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ĀDIPARVAN: FASCICULE

THE MAHABHARATA

FOR THE FIRST TIME CRITICALLY EDITED BY

VISHNU S SUKTHANKAR

WITH THE CO-OPERATION OF

SHRIMANT BALASAHEB PANT PRATINIDHI, S. K. BELVALKAR; A. B. GAJENDRAGAD
P. V. KANE; R. D. KARMARKAR, V. G. PARANJPE, V. K. RAJAVADE, N. B. UTGIKAI
P. L. VAIDYA; V. P. VAIDYA, M. WINTERNITZ; R. ZIMMERMANN, S. J.
AND OTHER SCHOLARS

AND ILLUSTRATED FROM ANCIENT MODELS BY

SHRIMANT BALASAHEB PANT PRATINIDHI

RULER OF AUNDH

VOLUME 1



Under the Patronage of the Ruler of Aundh; the Imperial Government of India, the Provin-
Governments of Bombay, Madras and Burma, the Hyderabad (Deccan), Baroda and
Mysore States; the University of Bombay; and other Distinguished Donors

POONA

BHANDARKAR ORIENTAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

1933

Opinions and Reviews

HIS Excellency Sir LESLIE WILSON, P. C., G. C. I. E., C. M. G., D. S. O., Late Governor of Bombay: "I heartily congratulate you and all those who have been working with you, on this production. The first critical examination of the Mahabharata is undoubtedly a *national* work, and I sincerely trust that you will receive whole-hearted support in this publication."

The late Prof. A. HILLEBRANDT: "Your enormous undertaking represents the greatest progress in the philological history of the Indian epics and is sure to throw into shade all previous works, and to add to the glory of Indian scholarships. I take the liberty to congratulate you on seeing your name, so well known to your fellow workers, connected with that edition. It is one of the weakest (if not *the* weakest) points in Indian philology, that we have as yet no scientific editions of the Mahābhārata or the Rāmāyana, and I am glad to see the much-felt gap now being filled up in a thoroughly worthy manner."

Prof. H. JACOBI, University of Bonn: "Your edition furnishes us *just* with what we want. I consider your text as reliable as can be expected under the circumstances. . . . Your plan is the best which can be advised."

Prof. H. LUEDERS, University of Berlin: "I was greatly impressed by the arrangements that have been made at the Institute for the collation of the Mahābhārata MSS. The arrangements are such as will ensure great accuracy and perfect clearness in the registration of the various readings. . . . Your work seems to me to merit the highest possible praise both as regards the constituting of the text, and the clarity and succinctness with which the MSS. evidence has been recorded. . . . In my reading of the text I came across no passage of any importance, where I had occasion to differ from you, as to the choice of the right reading."

Prof. M. WINTERNITZ, University of Prag: "I have read very carefully your 'Foreword,' and I may say that I fully agree with the general principles laid down in it. . . . As far as I have read in the text it seems to me that you have done your level best in the work of 'purifying' the

text. . . . I am happy to see that the actual beginning you have made *proves* not only the possibility, but also the absolute necessity and usefulness of such an edition."

Prof. F. W. THOMAS, University of Oxford: "I agree with the views expressed in your 'Foreword'. It seems we can have a single text, much superior to what is represented by any existing edition."

Prof. FRANKLIN EDGERTON, Yale University: "I have examined very minutely considerable sections of the work on the first two Adhyāyas' as completed by Dr. Sukthankar, and he has fully explained to me the methods adopted in collating and classifying the MSS., establishing the text, and recording the manuscript variants. . . . I do not think it would be possible to improve on the work as it is now being done, with the materials at the disposal of the editor. . . . His notions of text-criticism, his weighing of discordant readings, his estimates of the relations and comparative value of various MSS. and recensions, the clarity and succinctness with which he presents his results—all these seem to me to merit the highest possible praise."

Prof. A. BERRIEDALE KEITH, Edinburgh University: "The prime need appears to me to be fulfilled excellently by the form in which your collations are presented. . . . As to the possibility of arriving at a definitive early text, nothing can be added to your own observations, and after much consideration of reasons for and against, I think that you are right in endeavouring to carry the work of reconstruction out in the manner which has commended itself to you. . . . So far as I have tested the readings adopted, I can see that a good case can always be made out for them. I cannot, therefore, suggest any alterations in the mode of procedure adopted and I consider that by working along the lines already followed a very important service will be rendered to the study of the epic."

Mahamahopadhyaya Dr. GANGANATHA JHA, Vice-Chancellor, University of Allahabad: "As the work has been so well done, I do not find anything to suggest or criticize. Allow me to congratulate you on the success of your work."

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1933

THE
ĀDIPARVAN

BEING THE FIRST BOOK OF THE MAHĀBHĀRATA
THE GREAT EPIC OF INDIA

FOR THE FIRST TIME CRITICALLY EDITED BY

VISHNU S SUKTHANKAR

OF THE BHANDARKAR ORIENTAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE



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1933

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PROLEGOMENA

The need of a critical or (as it was sometimes called) a "correct" edition of the Mahābhārata has been felt (at first, of course, rather vaguely) by Sanskritists for over half a century.¹ It was voiced, however, in a clear and emphatic manner, for the first time, by Professor M. Winternitz, at the XIth International Congress of Orientalists, held at Paris, in 1897, when he read a paper drawing attention to the South Indian manuscripts of the Great Epic and ending with the remark that a critical edition of the Mahābhārata was "wanted as the only sound basis for all Mahābhārata studies, nay, for all studies connected with the epic literature of India".² The idea received a concrete shape in his proposal for the foundation of a Sanskrit Epic Text Society, which he laid before the very next session of the Oriental Congress (XIIth), held in Rome (1899). Again, three years later, at the following session of the Congress (XIIIth), held in Hamburg (1902), Professor Winternitz reiterated his requisition and endeavoured to impress again upon the assembled savants that a "critical edition of the Mahābhārata was a *sine quā non* for all historical and critical research regarding the Great Epic of India".

The reception accorded to the various proposals made by Professor Winternitz in connection with his favourite project was not as cordial as might have been expected from an enlightened, international assemblage of Sanskritists. "At first", writes Professor Winternitz himself,³ "the idea of a critical edition of the Mahābhārata met with great scepticism. Most scholars were of opinion that it was impossible to restore a critical text of the Great Epic, and that we should have to be satisfied with editing the South Indian text, while the North Indian text was represented well enough by the Calcutta and Bombay editions. Only few scholars were in full agreement with the plan of *one* critical edition".

Notwithstanding this general apathy, a committee was appointed by the Indian Section of the International Congress of Orientalists in Rome (1899) to consider the proposal of Professor Winternitz for the foundation of a Sanskrit Epic Text Society, already mentioned. This committee was not in favour of the said proposal. It recommended instead that the work of preparing the critical edition should be undertaken by the International Association of Academics. The London session of this Association, held in 1904, adopted the above suggestion and resolved "to make the critical edition of the Mahābhārata one of the tasks to be undertaken under its auspices and with the help of funds to be raised by the Academies". In pursuance of this decision, the Academies of Berlin and Vienna sanctioned certain funds earmarked for the Mahābhārata work, with whose help the preliminary work for the critical edition was actually begun.

¹ See below.

² Cf. Winternitz, *Indol. Prag.* 1 (1929). 58 ff.

³ *ibid.* p. 58.

In furtherance of this project, then, Professor H. Luders prepared a "Specimen" of a critical edition of the Mahābhārata (*Druckprobe einer kritischen Ausgabe des Mahābhārata*, Leipzig 1908) with the funds provided for the purpose by the Königliche Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften in Göttingen.¹ The Specimen, which was meant only for private circulation,² consisted of 18 pages, comprising the constituted text (pp. 1-11) of the first 67 stanzas of the Ādiparvan with their various readings (printed as footnotes), an Appendix (pp. 12-17), on a similar plan, containing the text of the Brahmā-Gaṇeśa interpolation (with its variants), and finally a list (p. 18) of the 29 manuscripts, selected exclusively from European libraries, which formed the specimen *apparatus criticus*.³ This little brochure, which must rank in the annals of Mahābhārata studies as the first tentative critical edition of the Mahābhārata, was laid before the Indian Section of the XVth International Congress of Orientalists, held in Copenhagen (1908). The tender seedling, planted with infinite care, did not, however, thrive in the uncongenial European soil. Twenty years later, in 1928, at the XVIIth International Congress of Orientalists, held at Oxford, Professor Winternitz reported that, under the scheme of the International Association of Academies, "except this specimen (*Druckprobe*) nothing has been printed".⁴

However, in the interval some preliminary work, such as the classifying and collating of manuscripts had been done by Professor Luders and some of his pupils (among them my fellow-student and friend Dr. Johannes Nobel, now Professor in the University of Marburg), by Professor Winternitz and his pupil Dr. Otto Stein, and by Dr. Bernhard Geiger (Vienna). The last great World War gave its quietus to this ambitious project, sponsored by the Associated Academies of Europe and America, and finally diverted the attention of European scholars from the Mahābhārata Problem.

After the war, the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, then in its early infancy, enthusiastically undertook the work, making a fresh start, fortunately without realizing fully the enormousness of the project or the complications of the problem. At a meeting of the General Body of the Institute, held on July 6, 1918, Shrimant Balasaheb Pant Pratinidhi, Chief (now Ruler) of Aundh—the liberal and enthusiastic patron of diverse projects calculated to stimulate research, advance knowledge, and enhance Indian prestige—the president elect on the occasion, easily persuaded by a band of young and hopeful Sanskritists who had returned to India after completing their philological training abroad, with their heads full of new ideas, urged upon the audience the need of preparing a Critical and Illustrated Edition of the Mahābhārata, offering to contribute, personally, a lakh of rupees, by annual grants, towards the expenses of producing the edition.⁵ The donor was warmly thanked for this princely

¹ It was printed by the firm of W. Drugulin.

² Professor Winternitz had sent me, in 1926, his copy, on loan, for perusal, which I returned to him almost immediately afterwards.

³ The brochure did not contain any preface, or explanatory notes.

⁴ See also the remarks of Professor A. A. Mac-

donell printed in the "Report of the Joint Session of the Royal Asiatic Society, Société Asiatique, American Oriental Society, and Scuola Orientale, Reale Università di Roma, September 3-6, 1916" in *JRAS.* 1920. 149. Cf. also *ABI* 4. 145 ff.

⁵ Cf. Bhavanrao Pandit Pratinidhi, *ABI*. 3 (1921-22) 1f. Also *A Prospectus of a New and*

gift and the offer was gratefully accepted by the spokesmen of the Institute, who in their turn undertook to prepare an edition that would meet with the high requirements of modern critical scholarship. In accordance with this decision of the General Body of the Institute, the late lamented Sir Ramkrishna Gopal Bhandarkar, the doyen of the Sanskritists of Western India and the inspirer of the critical and rigorous scholarship of the present day, inaugurated, in April 1919, this monumental work by formally beginning the collation of the opening *mantra* of the works of the ancient Bhāgavata sect, which is found also at the beginning of some manuscripts of the Mahābhārata.¹

नारायणं नमस्कृत्य नरं चैव नरोत्तमम् ।

देवीं सरस्वतीं चैव ततो जयमुदीरयेत् ॥

Then, on the basis of the promise of the donation of a lakh of rupees by the Ruler of Aundh, the Institute appealed for the very large financial support needed to Indian governments, princes, and men of wealth. Not as many favourable responses were received as might have been expected; but very generous aid was and is being given by some, whose names are recorded elsewhere.

The reasons which have induced Sanskritists both here and abroad to undertake this gigantic enterprise are easy to understand. The pre-eminent importance of the epic is universally acknowledged. Next to the Vedas, it is the most valuable product of the entire literature of ancient India, so rich in notable works. Venerable for its very antiquity, it is one of the most inspiring monuments of the world, and an inexhaustible mine for the investigation of the religion, mythology, legend, philosophy, law, custom, and political and social institutions of ancient India.

As a result of the researches that have been carried on during the last thirty-five years or so, there is now no doubt whatsoever that the text of the Mahābhārata has undergone numerous changes.² The texts of the Northern and Southern manuscripts—to mention only two of the manuscript classes—are widely divergent, and much uncertainty prevails regarding the correctness and originality of the texts preserved by them. The existing editions—which either merely reproduce the version of a particular type of manuscripts, like the Bombay edition,³ or else are eclectic on no recognizable principles, like the Kumbhakonam edition—fail to remove the uncertainty of the text.

The present edition of the epic is intended chiefly to remedy this unsatisfactory state of things. What the promoters of this scheme desire to produce and supply is briefly this: a critical edition of the Mahābhārata in the preparation of which all important versions of the Great Epic shall have been taken into consideration, and all important manuscripts collated, estimated and turned to account. Since all divergent readings of any importance will be given in the critical notes, printed at the foot of the page, this

Critical Edition of the Mahābhārata (Poona 1919), published by the Institute, p. v

¹ For instance, the stanza is foreign to the entire Southern recension of the epic. Cf. also Buhler-Kirste, *Ind. Stud.* No. 2, p. 4, n. 2, and Sylvain Lévi, *R. G. Bhandarkar Commemoration Volume*, p. 99

² The earliest systematic study of the subject seems to have been made by Burnell in his *Aindra Grammarians*, cf. also his *Classified Index to the Sanskrit MSS. in the Palace at Tanjore* (London 1879), p. 180

³ Representing the Nilakantha tradition.

edition will, for the first time, render it possible for the reader to have before him the entire significant manuscript evidence for each individual passage. The value of this method for scientific investigation of the epic is obvious. Another feature of the new edition will be this. Since not even the seemingly most irrelevant line or stanza, actually found in a Mahābhārata manuscript collated for the edition, is on any account omitted, this edition of the Mahābhārata will be, in a sense, more complete than any previous edition.¹ It will be a veritable thesaurus of the Mahābhārata tradition.

Under the scheme outlined above, a tentative edition of the Virāṭaparvan was prepared by the late Mr. Narayan Bapuḥ Utkar, M.A., and published by the Institute in 1923. Copies of this edition were distributed gratis among leading Sanskritists—Indian, European and American—with a view to eliciting from them a frank expression of their opinion on the method worked out by the then editor-in-chief. The opinions received were very favourable and highly encouraging. The valuable suggestions made by many eminent authorities have been to a great extent followed in the subsequent work.

COLLATION OF MANUSCRIPTS

Collation of the manuscripts is being done, regularly, not merely at the Institute, but also at the Vidyabharati of Rabindranath Tagore in Bengal under the supervision of Pandit Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya, and at the Saraswathi Mahal in Tanjore under the supervision of M. R. Ry Rao Saheb T. Sambamurthi Rao A.V., B.A., B.L. These outside centres were at first intended chiefly for the collation of the Bengali and the Telugu-Grantha manuscripts respectively. But provision has now been made at the Institute itself for the collation of manuscripts written in any of the seven scripts (Śāradā, Nepālī, Maithilī, Bengali, Telugu, Grantha and Malayālam), besides Devanāgarī, which are ordinarily required for our Mahābhārata work.

The entire Mahābhārata stands now collated from a *minimum* of ten manuscripts; many parvans have been completely collated from twenty manuscripts; some from thirty; a few from as many as forty, while the first two adhyāyas of the Ādi, which have special importance for the critical constitution of the text of the entire epic, were collated from no less than sixty manuscripts.

The collation is done by a permanent staff of specially trained Shastris (Northern as well as Southern) and University graduates. For the purposes of collation, each Mahābhārata stanza (according to the Bombay edition of Ganpat Krishnaji, Śaka 1799) is first written out, in bold characters, on the top line of a standard, horizontally and vertically ruled foolscap sheet. The variant readings are entered by the collator horizontally along a line allotted to the manuscript collated, aksara by aksara, in the appropriate column, vertically below the corresponding portion of the original reading of the "Vulgate". On the right of each of these collation sheets, there is a column four inches wide reserved for remarks (regarding corrections, marginal additions etc.), and for "additional" stanzas found in the manuscripts collated, either immediately before or after

¹ The Institute intends to publish, as a supplement to this edition, a Pratīka Index of the Mahā-

bhārata, which will be an alphabetical index of every single pāda of the text of the epic.

the stanza in question. Very long "additions" are written out on separate "śodhapatras" and attached to the collation sheets. The collations are regularly checked by a batch of collators different from the one which did the collation in the first instance, before they are handed over to the editor for the constitution of the text.

THE CRITICAL APPARATUS

GENERAL ACCOUNT OF THE MANUSCRIPTS

It is by no means easy to answer the question how many manuscripts of the Mahābhārata there are in existence, firstly, because, no complete list of these manuscripts has ever been compiled; and, secondly, because the expression "Mahābhārata manuscript", as ordinarily used, is ambiguous in the extreme, it may apply to a small manuscript of the Bhagavadgītā alone, as well as to a complete manuscript of the Mahābhārata, in several volumes, containing all the eighteen parvans. Moreover, the parvans are mostly handed down separately, or in groups of few parvans at a time, at least in the oldest manuscripts now preserved. Therefore, in taking stock of Mahābhārata manuscripts, it is best to take as unit of measurement a manuscript of a *single* parvan.

As a very approximate computation, I may state that there are known to be about 235 manuscripts of the Ādi, counting only such as have come within my knowledge from catalogues of private and public libraries accessible to me, as also those manuscripts whose owners have sent them to the Institute for collation or inspection. But this is probably by a long way not the total number of extant manuscripts of this parvan, because there must be quite a large number of manuscripts in private hands, of which we know next to nothing. It has been the experience of most manuscript collectors in India that when one takes the trouble to look for the manuscripts, they turn up in quite astonishing numbers, though they are as a rule late and of questionable worth. Of these 235 manuscripts of the Ādi, a little less than half (107) are in the Devanāgarī script alone. The other scripts are represented in this collection as follows: Bengali 32, Grantha 31, Telugu 28, Malayālam 26, Nepālī 5, Śāradā 3,¹ Maithilī 1, Kannada 1, and Nandināgarī 1.

Of these manuscripts of the Ādi about 70 (i. e. a little more than 29 per cent of the total) were fully or partly examined and collated for this edition. And of these again about 60 were actually utilized in preparing the text. The critical apparatus of the first two adhyāyas gives the collations of 50 manuscripts. Many of these were, however, discarded in the sequel as misch-codices of small trustworthiness and of no special value for critical purposes. At the same time a few other manuscripts (such as the Śāradā and Nepālī codices), which were not available in the beginning, were added to the critical apparatus subsequently. A table given below supplies all the necessary details of the critical apparatus as to where the collations of the different manuscripts begin, where they end, and so on and so forth.

¹ Of these three, our S₁ is one, while the other two are paper manuscripts, written in modern Śāradā characters, with Nilakantha's commentary,

in the Raghunatha Temple Library, cf. Stein's Catalogue (1894), p. 196, Nos. 3712-32, 3951-79. They represent probably the Nilakantha version.

The choice of the critical apparatus is not an easy matter, owing to the astonishing bulk and the amazing variety of the material. The number of exact duplicates among these is decidedly small and almost negligible. An exception to this rule is formed only by manuscripts of commentators' versions, which show *inter se* little difference. So that what has been said by Kosegarten with respect to the manuscripts of the Pañcatantra, applies, generally speaking, equally well to the Mahābhārata manuscripts *quot codices, tot textus*. Notwithstanding these difficulties, the choice of our critical apparatus has not been entirely arbitrary. Efforts were made to secure manuscripts written in as many different Indian scripts as possible, which is the same as saying, manuscripts belonging to as many different Indian provinces as possible. Old manuscripts, even though fragmentary and partly illegible, were selected in preference to modern-looking manuscripts, though complete, neatly written and well preserved. Within the version, discrepant types were chosen in preference to similar types.¹ Of the Nilakantha version, only three were selected, though it is by far the most numerous group, because, firstly, it is one of the latest versions; and, secondly it has been edited several times already, though not as well as it should be, and, thirdly, there is little difference between the individual manuscripts of the group. The only important scripts unrepresented in our critical apparatus are Kannada, Uriyā and Nandināgarī.

Besides the manuscripts collated specially for this edition, I have made occasional use of the collations of manuscripts preserved in European libraries made by Theodor Goldstucker, photographic copies of which were presented to the Institute, for use in connection with this project, by the University of Strassburg, through the kind offices of the late Professor Émile Senart, as also of the collations intended for the edition planned by the International Association of Academies and made by the pupils of Geheimrat Professor Dr Heinrich Luders, which have been placed at the disposal of the Institute in pursuance of a resolution on the subject passed by the Indian Section of the XVIIth International Congress of Orientalists, held at Oxford, in 1928.²

Sixteen of the manuscripts collated bear dates, ranging from the 16th to the 19th century. The oldest dated manuscript of our critical apparatus is a Nepālī manuscript (Ñ₃) which bears a date corresponding to A.D. 1511. The other dates are A.D. 1519 (K₃), 1528 (V₁), 1598 (D₂), 1620 (Da₂), 1638 (K₂), 1694 (K₄), 1701 (D₁₃), 1739 (K₀), 1740 (B₁), 1759 (B₃), 1786 (B₅), 1802 (D₅), 1808 (Dn₂), 1838 (M₃), and 1842 (M₈). The Nilakantha manuscripts are not all dated, but they can scarcely be much anterior to the beginning of the eighteenth century, since Nilakantha himself

¹ Consequently, our critical apparatus tends to reflect greater diversity in the material than what actually exists, but that was unavoidable.

² The Resolutions were worded as follows.

No. 2. That in view of the eminently satisfactory manner in which the work is being done by the Institute, this Congress is of opinion that the MSS. collations made, and the funds collected, for the critical edition of the epic planned by the

Association of Academies, be now utilized for the purposes of the critical edition being prepared in India, without prejudice to the original project of the Association of Academies.

No. 3. That this Congress therefore recommends that: (a) such collations of the Mahābhārata text as have already been prepared by the Association of Academies be placed, on loan, at the disposal of the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute. . . .

belongs to the last quarter of the seventeenth. Many of the Grantha manuscripts do bear dates, but since they refer to a cyclic era, it is difficult to calculate their equivalents.

CLASSIFICATION OF MANUSCRIPTS

The manuscript material is divided naturally into recensions by the scripts in which they are written. Corresponding to the two main types of Indian scripts, Northern and Southern, we get two main recensions of the epic. Each of these recensions is again divided into a number of sub-recensions, which I have called "versions", corresponding to the different provincial scripts in which these texts are written. This *principium divisionis* is not as arbitrary as it might at first sight appear. The superficial difference of scripts corresponds, as a matter of fact, to deep underlying textual differences. It is common experience in India that when we have a work handed down in different versions, the script is invariably characteristic of the version.¹ The reason for this concomitance between script and version appears to be that the scribes, being as a rule not conversant with any script but that of their own particular province, could copy only manuscripts written in their special provincial scripts, exception being made only in favour of the Devanāgarī, which was a sort of a "vulgar" script, widely used and understood in India.

While the principle mentioned above is not entirely mechanical or arbitrary, it is also not ideal or perfect. It is often contravened in practice, mainly through the agency of the Devanāgarī, which is the chief medium of contamination between the different recensions and versions. Thus we come across Devanāgarī copies of the commentary or version of Arjunamīśra, who was an Easterner, similar copies of the commentary or version of Ratnagarbha, who was a Southerner. There are again Devanāgarī copies of the Grantha and the Śāradā² versions. On the other hand, a popular version like that of Nilakantha may be copied in any script. I have come across manuscripts of the Nilakantha (Devanāgarī) version written in Śāradā,³ Bengali,⁴ Telugu and Grantha scripts. Another cause of disturbance was this. Along the boundaries of provinces speaking different languages or using different scripts, there are invariably bi-lingual and bi-scriptal zones. In these zones there was an ever operating impulse, tending to introduce innovations, obliterating the *differentiae* and normalizing the text. Nevertheless, though nothing is impossible, it would be passing strange if we were to find copy of the pure Śāradā version written, say, in the Malayālam script, or of the Grantha version in the Nepālī script.

¹ Cf. Luders, *Deutsche Literatursg.* 1929. 1140.

² Like our K₁ (India Office, No. 2137).

³ There are two such MSS. in the Raghunatha

Temple Library, Jammu, Nos. 3712-32, 3958-79.

⁴ Some of them were collated for the Institute : the Visvabharati.

LIST OF MANUSCRIPTS FORMING THE CRITICAL APPARATUS

The manuscripts utilized for this edition of the Ādi are as follows:

I. N(orthern) Recension.

(a) *North-western Group* (v).

Śāradā (or Kaśmīrī) Version (Ś).

Ś₁ = Poona, Bombay Govt. Collection (deposited at the BORI), No. 159 of 1875-76.

Devanāgarī Group allied to the (Śāradā or) Kaśmīrī Version (K).

K₀ = Poona, Bombay Govt. Collection (deposited at the BORI), No. 229 of 1895-1902.

Dated V. Sam. 1795 (ca. A.D. 1739).

K₁ = London, India Office Library, No. 3226 (2137).

K₂ = Poona, Bombay Govt. Collection (deposited at the BORI), No. 182 of 1891-95.

Dated V. Sam. 1694 (ca. A.D. 1638).

K₃ = Baroda, Oriental Institute Library, No. 632. Dated V. Sam. 1575 (ca. A.D. 1519).

K₄ = Poona, Bombay Govt. Collection (deposited at the BORI), No. 565 of 1882-83.

Dated Śaka 1616 (ca. A.D. 1694).

K₅ = Lahore, Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College, No. 1.

K₆ = Poona, Bombay Govt. Collection (deposited at the BORI), No. 209 of 1887-91.

(b) *Central Group* (Y).

Nepālī Version (Ñ).

Ñ₁ = Nepal, in private possession.

Ñ₂ = Nepal, in private possession.

Ñ₃ = Nepal, in private possession. Dated Nepālī Sam. 632 (ca. A.D. 1511).

Maithilī Version (V).

V₁ = Nepal, Darbar Library, No. 1364. Dated La. Sam. 411 (ca. A.D. 1528).

Bengali Version (B).

B₁ = Santiniketan, Visvabharati Library, No. 1. Dated Śaka 1662 (ca. A.D. 1740).

B₂ = Santiniketan, Visvabharati Library, No. 258.

B₃ = Santiniketan, Visvabharati Library, No. 782. Dated Śaka 1681 (ca. A.D. 1759).

B₄ = Santiniketan, Visvabharati Library, No. 413.

B₅ = Dacca, University Library, No. 485. Dated Śaka 1708 (ca. A.D. 1786).

B₆ = Dacca, University Library, No. 735.

Devanāgarī Versions *other than K* (D).

Devanāgarī Version of Arjunamīśra (Da).

Da₁ = Poona, Bombay Govt. Collection (deposited at the BORI), No. 30 of A 1879-80.

Da₂ = Poona, Bombay Govt. Collection (deposited at the BORI), Viśrāmbāg I, No. 468. Dated V. Sam. 1676 (ca. A.D. 1620).

Devanāgarī Version of Nīlakaṇṭha (Dn), the "Vulgate".

Dn₁ = MS. belonging to Sardar M. V. Kibe of Indore.

Dn₂ = Mysore, Oriental Library, No. 1064. Dated V. Sam. 1864 (ca. A.D. 1808).

D₂₈ = Poona, Bombay Govt. Collection (deposited at the BORI), No. 234 of 1895-1902.
Devanāgarī Version of Ratnagarbha (Dr).

D₂₁ = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1246.

D₂₂ = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1199.

D₂₃ = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1313. Dated Śaka 1623 (ca. A.D. 1701).

D₂₄ = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1339.

Devanāgarī Composite Version.

D₁ = Poona, Bombay Govt. Collection (deposited at the BORI), No. 29 of A. 1879-80.

D₂ = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1152. Dated V. Sam. 1654 (ca. A.D. 1598).

D₃ = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1360.

D₄ = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1126.

D₅ = Lahore, Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College, No. 4. Dated V. Sam. 1858 (ca. A.D. 1802).

D₆ = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1223.

D₇ = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1269.

D₈ = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1329.

D₉ = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1176.

D₁₀ = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1293.

D₁₁ = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1340.

D₁₂ = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1373.

D₁₃ = Poona, Bombay Govt. Collection (deposited at the BORI), Viśrāmbāg II, No. 191.

D₁₄ = Poona, Bombay Govt. Collection (deposited at the BORI), Viśrāmbāg II, No. 266.

II. S(outhern) Recension.

Telugu Version (T).

T₁ = Melkote, Yadugiri Yatiraj Math Library MS. (without number).

T₂ = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 11865.

T₃ = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 11809.

Grantha Version (G).

G₁ = Melkote, Yadugiri Yatiraj Math Library MS. (without number).

G₂ = Melkote, Yadugiri Yatiraj Math Library MS. (without number).

G₃ = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 11823.

G₄ = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 11838.

G₅ = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 11851.

G₆ = Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 11860.

G₇ = Melkote, Yadugiri Yatiraj Math Library MS. (without number).

Malayālam Version (M).

M₁ = MS. belonging to Chief of Idappalli, Cochin.

M₂ = Cochin, State Library, No. 5.

M₃ = Cochin, State Library, No. 1. Dated Kollam 1013 (ca. A.D. 1838).

M₄ = MS. belonging to Kallenkara Pisharam of Cochin.

M₅ = Cochin (Jayantamangalam); property of the Paliyam family.

M₆ = Malabar (Nareri Mana); in private possession.

M₇ = Cochin (Avanapparambu Mana); in private possession.

M₈ = Malabar Poomulli Mana Library, No. 297. Dated Kollam 1017 (ca. A.D. 1842).

DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THE MANUSCRIPTS

Ś₁

Poona, Bombay Government Collection (deposited at the BORI), No. 159 of 1875-76. Total number of folios 114 (some fragmentary), with about 24 lines to a page; size 12" × 9½". Clear Śāradā characters (of perhaps the 16th or 17th century). Birch-bark (bhūrjapatra).

This unique and valuable MS. was purchased for the Government of Bombay, by Buhler, in Kaśmīr. It is listed on p. xi, and cursorily described at p. 64, of his *Detailed Report of a Tour in Search of Sanskrit MSS. made in Kaśmīr, Rājputana, and Central India*, a report printed as Extra Number of the *Journal of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society* for 1877. The lines of writing of the MS. run parallel to the narrow side of the leaf. There are, on an average, 24 lines on a page, and 36 aksaras (i. e. a little over a śloka) in a line. A page, therefore, contains, on an average, 26 (anustubh) stanzas. Each folio bears, on its reverse, in the left-hand margin, near the bottom, a cipher representing the serial number of the folio and a signature indicating the title of the work, as well as the name of the parvan. — The MS, which is unfortunately incomplete and fragmentary, must have originally contained at least the first three parvans (Ādi, Sabhā and Aranya), written, as far as one can judge, by the same hand. The extant portion contains the Sabhā in its entirety, but only fragments of the other two parvans, the beginning of Ādi and the end of Aranya being lost. The Ādi, which appears to have extended from the beginning of the volume up to fol. 154, is particularly fragmentary; a continuous text begins only from fol. 63 (our adhy. 82). Of the first 62 folios, the extant portion contains only the *lower* segments (with 10 to 15 lines of writing on each page) of fol. 24-25, 36-37, 39, 47-48, 53-57 and 61-62; the initial 23 folios as also 15 other intermediate folios (viz. 38, 40-46, 49-52, 58-60) are entirely missing, while only 10 of these folios are complete. Folio number 96 is repeated. The Ādi ends at fol. 154a. The colophon repeats the stanzas of the Paivasamgraha giving the number of adhyāyas (230) in this parvan, as also its extent in "ślokas", i. e. granthas (7984). The writing is neat and careful; erasures and corrections are few and far between. Occasionally one comes across variant readings (cf. fol. 115 b), entered (probably by the same hand) in yet smaller letters between the lines, on fol. 116 a, there is a stanza written in the upper margin, which is meant to be added after 1. 162. 15, and which is found, otherwise, only in K₁, in other words is an interpolation peculiar to Ś₁ K₁. Many of the *marginal* additions are glosses, which are rather numerous in the first 15 (extant) folios, evidently notes made from some commentary by a student who intended making a careful study of the text. In a few places—perhaps about half a dozen—corrections have been made with yellow pigment. Some of the adhyāyas bear (serial) numbers, written probably by a different hand, the first (legible) figure that we come across is 43, corresponding to adhy. 32 of our edition, involving a difference of 11 in our enumerations of adhyāyas! The last adhyāya number noted in this parvan is 100, corresponding to our adhy. 87: the difference between our enumerations thus rises to 13 in 55 adhyāyas. The Purānic raconteur is here called, throughout, Sūta, not Sauti. Moreover, the prose formula of reference generally omits उवाच

(resp. ऊचु), and gives, as in S MSS., merely the name or designation of the speaker, such as वैशंपायनः. However, from the fact that towards the middle and end of the parvan, the full forms containing उवाच (resp. ऊचु) do occur sporadically, e. g. 1. 94. 64 (fol 73 a); 98. 1 (fol 75 b); 99. 36 (fol. 77 a) etc., it follows that the usual वैशंपायन etc. are only *abbreviations*. The names of the sub-parvans are generally added, in the colophons, agreeing mostly with the corresponding divisions of our edition. The extant fragment begins (fol 24 a) with the words कश्यपः । विदित्वा चास्य सङ्कल्पमिमं (cf. v. l. 1. 26 10) — A facsimile of the folio (154) containing the end of the Ādi and the beginning of the Sabhā is given, facing p 880.

Ko

Poona, Bombay Government Collection (deposited at the BORI), No 229 of 1895-1902. Folios 181, with about 15 lines to a page; size 14 7" × 6 7" Devanāgarī characters; dated V. Samvat 1795 (ca. A.D. 1739). Old Indian paper.

The MS. contains the first three parvans written in the same hand, *the date coming at the end of the Aranya*. The writing is clear and fairly correct, a few corrections of scribe's errors are noted in the margin, probably by the same hand; otherwise the margins are clean. The colophons give adhyāya numbers sporadically, and names of adhyāyas, sub-parvans or upākhyānas generally. On the last folio (181) of the Ādi is given, *in different hand*, a list of major parvans with the corresponding number of their adhyāyas and stanzas, in a tabular form.

K₁

London, India Office Library, No. 3226 (2137). Folios 169, with about 33 lines to a page; size 16 1/2" × 9". Devanāgarī characters, dated (possibly) 1783 A.D. Indian Paper.

A moderately trustworthy, though somewhat modern and very incorrect transcript of a Śāradā exemplar. Even the outward form and get-up of this MS. are suggestive of Kāśmīrī origin. The lines of writing, as in Śāradā (bhūjapatra) MSS. run parallel to the narrow side of the folio. The signatures in the margin are like those found in Kāśmīrī books. The numerous clerical errors, which disfigure every page, betray the writer to be a professional scribe, not thoroughly familiar with the awkward Śāradā script, and still less so with the language of the text, easily misled by the deceptive similarity between certain letters of the Śāradā and Devanāgarī alphabets. He frequently writes म for स (e. g. मंडुले for संकुले), उ for त and ष for य (e. g. उषा for तथा); द for ऋ (e. g. दध्या for ऋध्या), श for स (e. g. प्रकाशं for प्रकासं) or for च (e. g. पाशर्ली for पांचाली), medial उ for subscript व (e. g. सुर्ण for स्वर्ण); व्य for वृ, तु for तै, त, त्र (e. g. आतुस्वरं, मतुमः, वैचितुवीर्यं for अतस्वरं, सतमः and विचित्रवीर्यं), झ for च्य, ख for क्व, medial उ for subscript त; म for त (e. g. मनि. for मति); ह for च्य (e. g. सिद्य for सिध्या). Margins are clean; very occasional corrections, in the body of the text, by yellow pigment. The pages from 42 to 45 are left blank, while 41 b and 46 a contain only a few lines of writing. Besides Ādi, the codex contains also Virāta, Bhīṣma and a portion of Anuśāsana (Dānadharma), breaking off at the first half of stanza 39 of adhy. 83 of the Bombay ed. According to statements at the end of the Bhīṣma and the beginning of the Anuśāsana, the MS. was written in V. Samvat 1839 (ca. A. D. 1783), by a Brāhmaṇa named Gopāla, residing in Lakṣmīmaṭha; but the writing of the volume is not quite uniform. It is, therefore, uncertain, in my opinion, whether the Ādi was written by this same Gopāla, in the said year; *contra* Eggeling, *Catalogue of the Skt. MSS.*

in the *Library of the India Office*, Part VI (1899), p. 1158, who regards the entire volume as written by the same scribe. The colophons, which are short, sporadically give the adhyāya numbers. This is the only MS. of the Ādi belonging to a European Library that was available for collation at the Institute and used for this edition! — The reference लो ह णिद् before stanza 8 of adhy. 1 indicates the intention of the scribe to “illuminate” the MS. by writing the alternate letters (म, पै, वाच), which are missing, in red ink.

K₂

Poona, Bombay Government Collection (deposited at the BORI), No. 182 of 1891-95. Folios 296 (of which 220, 226-30, 232-33, 239-40 appear to be written by a different hand), with about 11 lines to a page; size 10 8" × 4 8". Devanāgarī characters (with sporadic prsthāmātrās), dated V. Sam. 1694 (ca. A.D. 1638). Indian paper.

Marginal corrections, as also other corrections in the body of the text, are made by using yellow pigment; the colophons give names of sub-parvans, adhyāya names, and adhyāya numbers sporadically. In the marginal notes one occasionally comes across variants and glosses, and additional passages from MSS of the central sub-recension (Y). The first folio and a part of the second (the latter stuck on to the original torn) are written in a different hand. On fol. 186 b, three lines are left blank by the scribe. After the four stanzas of “phalaśruti” mentioned on p. 879, there follow two stanzas of the Parva-samgraha, giving the number of adhyāyas (218) and ślokas (8984) and, finally, the date: संवत् १६९४ वर्षे माघशुदि १० रवौ लिखितमिदं.

K₃

Baroda, Oriental Institute Library, No. 632. Folios 407. Devanāgarī characters; dated V. Samvat 1575 (ca. A.D. 1519). Old Indian paper.

This MS is from Gujarat. At the end of the MS. is given the date Samvat 1575, śrāvana, dark half, 5th day, Abhinandana. MS. written by Nāñjika, son of the Nagar Pandit Kālidāsa of village Kāndalāja, under Samkhetakapura (modern Sankheda, in Baroda State) For further details, see the colophon given on p. 879.

K₄

Poona, Bombay Government Collection (deposited at the BORI), No. 565 of 1882-83. Folios 237 (not counting the suppl. folios), with about 15-16 lines to a page; size 14 9" × 6". Devanāgarī characters; dated Śaka 1616 (ca. A.D. 1694), at the end of one of the subsequent parvans. Old Indian paper.

A carelessly written complete MS, with ञ for ञ, throughout, which is a Southern trait; written by one hand, but preserved in the Collection in two bundles numbered 565 and 566. Supplementary folios at 2, 114, 150, 151, 205 include certain long passages (some from Southern sources), copied by the same hand; notable among them being the Brahmā-Ganeśa interpolation, whose point of insertion is indicated by a small mark made in the body of the text, and the marginal remark अत्र शेषपत्रमेकं (cf. v. l. 1. 1. 53). There are some excerpts in margins, intended as glosses. Marginal additions of lines and stanzas are frequent only in the first 35 folios, afterwards few and far between. Corrections are made with yellow pigment. Colophons frequently contain adhyāya names, sub-parvan names, but no adhyāya number. The copyist was Gaṇeśa, son of Trimbaka.

कायवाङ्मानसैर्विचैर्विष्णौ भक्तिं करोति यः ।
 स एव भगवान्विष्णुस्तस्मै नित्यं नमो नमः ॥
 दानेनादित्यसूनुं त्रिदशपति[गुरुं] प्रब्रूया यो विजित्य
 सौन्दर्येणाप्यनङ्गं रजनिकरमपि ह्येयन्नात्मदीप्त्या ।
 दोर्दरेणापि भीमं दिवसकरमपि स्पर्धमानः प्रतापैः
 स श्रीमान्भूमहेन्द्रो जयति पशुपतिस्थापनेनामरेन्द्रम् ॥

Collations begin at adhy. 3. — *Collated in Nepal*

Ñ₂

MS. in Nepālī characters from Nepal, in private possession. No further details of the MS. are available.

Collations of the MS. were kindly supplied by Rajaguru Pandit Hemaraj (Nepal), who had it collated for the Institute by *local Pandits*. — Collations begin at adhy. 3.

Ñ₃

From a private library in Nepal. Nepālī characters, written in ink on palm-leaf.

Besides the Ādi, the MS. contains also Sautika-Aisika and Viśoka-Strī. The last folio of this bundle bears the date (Nepālī) Sam. 632 (ca. A.D. 1511). Sent to the Institute for collation, through the kind offices of Rajaguru Pandit Hemaraj (Nepal). The MS. was returned to the owner after a hurried collation, and further details of the MS. are unfortunately not available. — Collations begin at adhy. 14.

V₁

Nepal, Darbar Library, No 1364 Maithilī characters; dated La. Sam. 411 (ca. A.D. 1528). Palm-leaf.

No further details of the MS. are available. The MS. has two lengthy lacunae 1. 68. 74 to 92. 13, and 96. 37 to 127. 21. — Collations of the MS. were kindly supplied by Rajaguru Pandit Hemaraj (Nepal), who had it collated, for the Institute by *local Pandits*.

B₁

Santiniketan, Visvabharati Library, No 1. Folios 207; size 28 2" × 2". Bengali characters; dated Śaka 1662 (ca. A.D. 1740). Palm-leaf.

The name of the scribe, as given in a stanza following the last colophon, is Kṛṣṇarāmadvija. — *Collated at the Visvabharati*.

B₂

Santiniketan, Visvabharati Library, No. 258. Folios 82, with about 5-6 lines to a page; size 25 1/2" × 2 1/2". Bengali characters. Palm-leaf.

This fragmentary MS. breaks off at 1. 43. 13, in the middle of the Āstika. — *Collated at the Visvabharati*.

B₃

Santiniketan, Visvabharati Library, No 782. Folios 199, size 19 1/2" × 4 1/2". Bengali characters; dated Śaka 1681 (ca. A.D. 1759) Paper

Name of the copyist, as given at the end of the MS., is Khelārāma Vipra. — *Collated at the Visvabharati*.

B₄

Santiniketan, Visvabharati Library, No. 413. Folios 164, with about 7-9 lines to a page; size 20" × 5 2". Bengali characters. Paper.

This fragmentary MS. breaks off at 1. 90. 88, in the middle of Sambhavaparvan. — *Collated at the Visvabharati.*

B₅

Dacca, University Library, No. 485. Folios 366, with about 7 lines to a page; size 17" × 3 3/4". Bengali characters; dated Śaka 1708 (ca. A.D. 1786). Much faded old Indian yellow paper.

The MS., which is well preserved and neatly written, containing a few corrections noted in the margins, was obtained from Malatinagar, Bogra District, Bengal. Collations begin at adhy. 3. — *Collated at the Visvabharati.*

B₆

Dacca, University Library, No. 735. Folios 346, with about 7 lines to a page; size 19" × 4 1/2". Bengali characters. Old Indian yellow paper.

Appearance, as well as the script of this MS (which was obtained from Ula Bisnagar, Nadia District, Bengal), is somewhat more modern than that of B₅; belongs apparently to the beginning of the 19th century. Neatly written and fairly correct; contains occasional brief glosses on margin, apparently by the same hand as that of the copyist. — Collations begin at adhy. 54. *Collated at the Visvabharati.*

Da₁

Poona, Bombay Government Collection (deposited at the BORI), No. 30 of A. 1879-80. Folios 416, with about 7-10 lines to a page; size 15 1/2" × 6 3/4". Devanāgarī characters. Old Indian glossy paper.

Text with commentary of Arjunamiśra; written neatly but extremely corrupt and unintelligible in places, on account of the scribe's inability to read the exemplar correctly. The MS has many short and long blanks in the text, which support the latter surmise. It has very few glosses and corrections, but a large number of variants noted in the margin. The text is written in three strips. the upper and lower ones comprise the commentary, while the central band, which has generally a still wider margin, is the (epic) text. The references to speaker (such as वैशंपायन उवाच) and colophons are written in red ink. The colophons give generally adhyāya and sub-parvan names. Ślokas are generally numbered; adhyāyas are almost regularly numbered from adhy 45 to 109. The MS. is almost consistent in writing जन्मेजय (for जनमे) उवाच. Punctuation is most imperfect. In the numbering of the folios, number 2 is repeated.

Da₂

Poona, Bombay Government Collection (deposited at the BORI), Viśrāmbāg I, No. 468. Folios 415, with about 10 lines to a page; size 15 7/8" × 6.6". Devanāgarī characters; dated V. Sam 1676 (ca. A.D. 1620). Indian paper.

Text with commentary of Arjunamiśra. The MS is from Dambal, a Jagir in the Kanarese Districts of the Deccan, and the last folio contains several stanzas in praise of a certain Gopālabhaṭṭa, a learned Pandit of great fame, who got the MS. written:

भावाकाङ्क्षितमर्थिनामुपनयन्निर्धार्य योग्यं फलं
 साधुप्रत्ययनिर्मलप्रकृतिभागाख्यातसत्कर्मणि ।
 स्फूर्जन्सत्त्वनिसर्गतोऽव्ययमते गोपालविद्वद्गुरो
 यस्त्वां पश्यति तेन जीवनमिदं लोकान्तरं कल्पितम् ॥
 सूक्त्या पीयूषवर्षी निरतिशयदयो दूरदर्शी वशीया-
 नन्तर्वाणिप्रवीणैः परमगुरुतया वन्दनीयो वदान्यः ।
 कुर्वाणः कीर्तिकान्त्या हरममृतकरं पारदं शारदं यः
 श्रीमान्गोपालशर्मा जगति विजयते पुण्यकर्माग्रगण्यः ॥
 निर्देशात्तस्य नानाविधविबुधगुणग्राहिणः शिक्षितानां
 संतोषोत्कर्षबीजात्सरसमुनिकलाकल्पकल्याणसंवत् ।
 मित्रे भौमाङ्गलमे प्रतिपदि सहस्रः सुग्रहं सौधमोदः
 पर्वाद्यं चारुटीकासुग्रटितमखिलं ले[ख]यित्रे शुभं स्तात् ॥
 प्रणेता शास्त्राणां निखिलनिगमानां प्रतिनिधि-
 भुरीणः स्वे धर्मे गुरुभृगुभरद्वाजसदृशः ।
 कृती शब्दे शास्त्रे धरणिपतिपूजितमति-
 वशी गोपालोऽयं जयति किल भट्टः पृथुयशाः ॥

The date of the MS. is given as a chronogram corresponding to V Samvat 1676 (ca A.D. 1620). Double daṇḍas in red ink are inserted indiscriminately in the middle of the text. The writing, which is full of mistakes, is uniform but not neat. No corrections are, however, to be seen, the MS. being, perhaps, not much used. Notwithstanding the fact that this MS. agrees, page for page, with Da₁, there are many small differences between them; neither can be a direct copy of the other; they must go back to a more remote common source. It appears to be older, and is less corrupt, than Da₁. In the numbering of the folios, figure 1 is repeated. The colophons contain the names of adhyāyas and sub-parvans generally; but śloka numbers or adhyāya numbers only sporadically. The MS. has a few blanks in the text and commentary.

Dn₁

MS. belonging to Sardar M. V. Kibe of Indore. Folios 446, with about 8-10 lines to a page; size 18 2" × 7.3". Devanāgarī characters. Thick Indian paper.

Text with commentary of Nilakantha. Folios 439, 442, 444-5 are written by a different hand. The commentary, and even the text, is sometimes continued on the margin. Sporadically one comes across corrections or readings noted in the margin; occasionally also corrections in the body are made by scoring out the portion to be deleted or by writing over, or with yellow pigment. The MS. is, on the whole, correct and very clearly written. Daṇḍas are marked in red ink. What would have been blanks in the space left for the text or commentary are often filled up by the addition of pious invocations such as श्रीराम जय राम । श्रीसांबसदाशिवाय नम । etc. Adhyāyas are sporadically numbered and ślokas are regularly numbered in both the text and the commentary. The colophons give, in general, the adhyāya name or sub-parvan name. The last colophon contains the date: Īśvara samvatsara, mārgaśīrṣa śuddha 13, which cannot be identified.

Dn₂

Mysore, Oriental Library, No. 1064. Folios 448, with about 22 lines to a page; size $15\frac{1}{4}'' \times 6\frac{1}{4}''$. Devanāgarī characters; dated V. Samvat 1864 (ca. A.D. 1808). Paper.

Text with commentary of Nilakanṭha.

Dn₃

Poona, Bombay Government Collection (deposited at the BORI), No. 234 of 1895-1902. Folios 683, with about 9 lines to a page; size $15\ 2'' \times 7\ 2''$. Devanāgarī characters. Thick Indian paper.

Text with commentary of Nilakantha. Bold and clear letters; generally correct; margins are almost clean. Ślokas and adhyāyas are throughout numbered. As in Dn₁, blanks were filled with invocations and names of various gods. The *lemmata* do not always fit the (epic) text. Colophons and the references to the speakers (and for some initial folios even daṇḍas) are in red ink, but only up to fol. 470.

Dn₁

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1246. Folios 448, with about 11 lines to a page; size $15'' \times 6\frac{1}{2}''$. Devanāgarī characters. Paper.

Text with the commentary of Ratnagarbha. — Collations end at adhy. 2. *Collated at Tanjore.*

Dr₃

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1199. Folios 306, with about 10-13 lines to a page; size $16'' \times 6\frac{1}{2}''$. Devanāgarī characters. Paper.

Text with the commentary of Ratnagarbha. — Collations end at adhy. 2. *Collated at Tanjore.*

Dr₃

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1313. Folios 366, with about 11-13 lines to a page; size $16'' \times 6\frac{1}{4}''$. Devanāgarī characters; dated Śaka 1623 (ca. A.D. 1701). Paper.

Text with the commentary of Ratnagarbha. MS. dated, in the Śaka year 1623 (current) corresponding to Vṛsa, Sunday the 13th (of the bright half) of the month of Āṣāḍha. — Collations end at adhy. 2. *Collated at Tanjore.*

Dr₄

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1339. Folios 108, with about 11-22 lines to a page; size $16'' \times 6\frac{1}{2}''$. Devanāgarī characters. Paper.

Text with the commentary of Ratnagarbha. This fragment contains only about 90 adhyāyas of this edition. The number of lines on each folio fluctuates with the amount of commentary which each folio contains, and which of course, varies considerably. — Collations end at adhy. 2. *Collated at Tanjore.*

D₁

Poona, Bombay Government Collection (deposited at the BORI), No. 29 of A 1879-80. Folios 30, with about 16-17 lines to a page, size 12" × 7 15". Devanāgarī characters. Fine cream-coloured paper.

For the first 140 folios or so, colophons and part references to speakers (such as वैशंपायन उ°) are generally in red ink; then occasionally. Colophons sporadically give adhyāya or sub-parvan name and number of adhyāyas (especially towards the end of the parvan); stanzas are *not* numbered. The MS is generally correct; margins are clean. — *This is a complete MS. of Mbh.*, copied apparently from different exemplars; some parvans have the commentary of Nilakantha, while others contain some old text tradition (e g. "M" of the Tentative Edition of the Virātaparvan). The MS. is of modern date, being written on paper with water-marks. Some of the parvans bear dates at the end, but these seem to be copied from the originals, thus, Śānti (Moksadharma) has Śaka 1680, while Dānadharmā has Śaka 1675. The last parvan bears the date १६७७ युवानामसवत्सरे.

D₂

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1152. Folios 340, with about 10 lines to a page; size 13" × 5½". Devanāgarī characters; dated V. Sam. 1654 (ca. A.D. 1598). Paper.

The MS. was written on Friday the 13th of Āsādha śuddha of V. Sam. 1654, at Benares by a Brāhmana called Govinda, and belonged to Vāsudevabhattacha. — *Collated at Tanjore.*

D₃

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1360. Folios 120, with about 10 lines to a page; size 14" × 6¼". Devanāgarī characters. Paper.

Incomplete, breaking off at the end of adhy. 76 (of our edition), in the middle of the Yayāti episode, which, in this MS. (as in S MSS.), precedes the Śakuntalā episode. — *Collated at Tanjore.*

D₄

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1126. Folios 235, with about 11 lines to a page; size 16" × 6¾". Devanāgarī characters. Paper.

Many corrections and additions, the MS. being compared with another of the Southern recension, extracts from which have been written out on the margin, and on supplementary folios. — *Collated at Tanjore.*

D₅

Lahore, Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College Library, No. 4. Folios 246, with about 12-14 lines to a page, size 12" × 5". Devanāgarī characters; dated V. Sam. 1858 (ca. A.D. 1802). Paper. — *Collated at the Visvabharati.*

D₆

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1223. Folios 293, with about 12 lines to a page; size $14'' \times 6\frac{1}{2}''$. Devanāgarī characters. Paper.

An old MS, but with clear and legible writing, well preserved. — Collations end at adhy. 53. *Collated at Tanjore.*

D₇

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1269. Folios 262, with about 11 lines to a page; size $14'' \times 5\frac{7}{8}''$. Devanāgarī characters. Paper.

Clear and legible writing, well preserved. — Collations end at adhy. 53. *Collated at Tanjore.*

D₈

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1329. Folios 196, with about 16-18 lines to a page, size $15\frac{1}{4}'' \times 7''$. Devanāgarī characters. Paper.

A comparatively modern MS. — Collations end at adhy. 2. *Collated at Tanjore.*

D₉

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1176. Folios 279, with about 11 lines to a page, size $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 5\frac{3}{4}''$. Devanāgarī characters. Paper.

Fol. 1-2 are badly damaged. — Collations end at adhy. 2. *Collated at Tanjore.*

D₁₀

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1293. Folios 352, with about 10 lines to a page, size $13\frac{1}{2}'' \times 5\frac{1}{4}''$. Devanāgarī characters. Paper.

Last leaf torn; well-preserved; clear and legible writing — Collations end at adhy. 2. *Collated at Tanjore.*

D₁₁

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1340. Folios 290, with about 11-18 lines to a page; size $14'' \times 5\frac{1}{2}''$. Devanāgarī characters. Paper.

Written, perhaps, by four different scribes. — Collations end at adhy. 2. *Collated at Tanjore.*

D₁₂

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 1373. Folios 21, with about 12 lines to a page, size $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 6''$. Devanāgarī characters. Paper.

Incomplete, containing only the first two adhyāyas. — *Collated at Tanjore.*

D₁₃

Poona, Bombay Government Collection (deposited at the BORI), Viśrāmbāg II, No. 191. Folios 221, with about 13 lines to a page; size 14 25" × 6 05". Devanāgarī characters. Old Indian glossy paper.

Fragmentary, folios 1-7 wanting; begins with *ब्रूणहत्याकृतं पापं* (1. 1. 205). Text very similar to Arjunamīśra's; neatly written and generally correct; marginal corrections are few and far between. Adhyāya names or sub-parvan names are given, but the ślokas or adhyāyas are not numbered. The reference to narrators is, at first, given at random as *सैतिरिवाच* and *सूत उ°*, but then the scribe settles down to *सूत उ°*. The collations are given, as a matter of fact, only from 1. 1. 205 to the end of adhy. 2.

D₁₄

Poona, Bombay Government Collection (deposited at the BORI), Viśrāmbāg II, No. 266. Folios 1-121 (fol. 122-189 of this MS. are found under Viśrāmbāg II, No 86), with about 15 lines to a page; size 18" × 6½". Devanāgarī characters. Old Indian unglazed paper.

MS. No. 267 of the same Collection is of Sabhā with commentary and written by the same hand. — Folio 79 is wanting. Carefully written, has very few corrections, which are made by use of yellow pigment, and a few marginal additions; gives, as a rule, numbers to ślokas and adhyāyas, also mentions generally sub-parvan and adhyāya names, — Collated up to the end of adhy. 2 only.

T₁

Melkote, Yadugiri Yatiraj Math MS. (without number). Folios 195, with about 11 lines to a page; size 16.1" × 2.3". Telugu characters. Palm-leaf.

MS. kindly lent by His Holiness the Yatiraj Swami. Contains Ādi and Sabhā, written probably by the same hand; writing clear and correct; adhyāya ends are shown by a small floral (or spiral) design engraved in the right and left margins of the MS., adhyāyas are regularly numbered, but *not* the ślokas. It is one of the few Southern MSS. which contain the (Northern) salutatory stanza *नारायणं नमस्कृत्य* etc

T₂

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 11865. Folios 400, with about 6 lines to a page; size 21" × 1½". Telugu characters. Palm-leaf.

Fragmentary; breaking off at the end of our adhy. 181 (corresponding to its adhy. 140); from adhy. 182, it is replaced in our critical apparatus by the next MS. T₃. — *Collated at Tanjore*

T₃

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 11809. Folios 164, with about 12 lines to a page; size 29½" × 2¼". Telugu characters. Palm-leaf.

An old MS., containing the first five parvans; script small, but clear. — Collations begin at adhy. 182; used only to supplement the portion missing in T₂. *Collated at Tanjore.*

G₁

Melkote, Yadugiri Yatiraj Math MS. (without number). Folios 110, with about 16-21 lines to a page; size 18 7" × 1 8". Grantha characters. Palm-leaf.

Leaves are very brittle, and worm-eaten in places; large pieces have broken off, leaving many lacunae. The holes for the string have enlarged, perhaps from constant use, destroying some parts of the text, written round them.

G₂

Melkote, Yadugiri Yatiraj Math MS. (without number). Folios 202, with about 15-17 lines to a page; size 14 5" × 2 1". Grantha characters. Palm-leaf.

The MS. contains the first 4 parvans: Ādi, Sabhā, Aranya and Virāṭa, written probably by the same hand. Slightly worm-eaten; but, on the whole, a well preserved old MS. with clear and legible writing.

G₃

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 11823. Folios 316, with about 10 lines to a page; size 16 3/4" × 1 3/4". Grantha characters. Palm-leaf. — *Collated at Tanjore.*

G₄

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 11838. Folios 477, with about 6 lines to a page; size 19" × 1 7/8". Grantha characters. Palm-leaf.

An old and well-preserved MS., with clear and legible writing, but many corrections. — *Collated at Tanjore.*

G₅

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 11851. Folios 320, with about 8 lines to a page; size 19" × 1 1/2". Grantha characters. Palm-leaf.

The MS contains the Sabhā also, probably written by the same hand. A well-preserved old MS., with clear and legible writing. — *Collated at Tanjore.*

G₆

Tanjore, Saraswathi Mahal Library, No. 11860. Folios 324, with about 8 lines to a page; size 18 1/4" × 1 3/8". Grantha characters. Palm-leaf.

MS. written by Kāśīpati, on the 22nd of the month of Kumbha, in the year Krodhi. — *Collated at Tanjore.*

G₇

Melkote, Yadugiri Yatiraj Math MS. (without number). Folios 217, with about 12-14 lines to a page; size 19 2" × 2". Grantha characters. Palm-leaf.

Clear and legible writing, worm-eaten in places. Being a conflated MS., it was discontinued after adhy. 2. It is one of the few Southern MSS. which begin with the (Northern) salutatory stanza, नारायणं नमस्कृत्य etc., added later in the narrow upper margin of the first folio, in very fine writing. Its place of insertion is indicated by a "hamsapāda", inserted immediately after its first maṅgala stanza (9*). — Collated up to the end of adhy. 2 only.

M₁

MS. from the private library of the Chief of Idappalli, Cochin. Folios 79. Malayālam characters. Palm-leaf.

Secured on loan and got collated kindly by Prof. K. Rama Pisharoti. No further details of the MS. are available. Incomplete MS., ending with adhy. 53, the final adhyāya of the Āstikaparvan. — *Collated at Sanskrit College, Tripunattura, Cochin.*

M₂

Cochin, State Library, No. 5. Folios 122. Malayālam characters. Palm-leaf.

The MS. was returned to the Cochin State Library after collation. No further details of the MS. are available. Incomplete MS., ending with adhy. 53, the final adhyāya of the Āstikaparvan.

M₃

Cochin, State Library, No. 1. Folios 166, with about 12-13 lines to a page; size 19 9" × 1 6". Malayālam characters; dated Kollam 1013 (ca. A.D. 1838) Palm-leaf.

A modern MS, perhaps less than 100 years old; adhyāya numbers and śloka numbers are given. The adhyāya ends are shown by a floral design, inscribed in the margins.

M₄

MS. from the private library of Kallenkara Pisharam, Cochin. Folios 57. Malayālam characters. Palm-leaf.

The MS. was returned to the owner immediately after collation. No further details of the MS. are available. Incomplete, ending with adhy. 53, the final adhy of the Āstikaparvan.

M₅

MS from the Paliyam MSS. Library, Cochin. Folios 245. Malayālam characters. Palm-leaf.

Secured for collation by courtesy of Mr. P. Anujan Achan, now Superintendent, Archaeological Department, Cochin State.

M₆

MS. from the private library of Naren Mana, Malabar. Folios 163, with about 10 lines to a page, size 18" × 1 6". Malayālam characters. Palm-leaf.

Incomplete MS., adhy. 1-53 wanting (i. e. begins with the Ādivamśāvatarana sub-parvan); writing clear and legible; generally correct; margins are clean. — Collations begin from adhy. 54.

M₁

MS. from the private library of Avaṇṇapparambu Mana, Cochin. Folios 170, with about 10 lines to a page, size 20 5" × 1 8". Malayālam characters Palm-leaf.

Clear and legible writing, leaves are in perfect preservation, not a single leaf being worm-eaten, probably not very old. — Scribe has left many blanks in the writing space, whenever the surface of the leaf was uneven or rugged. — Collated from adhy. 54.

M₃

Malabar, Poomulli Mana Library, No. 297. Folios 183, with about 10 lines to a page. Malayālam characters; dated Kollam 1017 (ca. A.D. 1842). Palm-leaf.

Collated from adhy. 54.

In view of the great unevenness of the critical apparatus, and of the consequent difficulty likely to be experienced by readers using the critical notes (printed at the foot of the page) in ascertaining what manuscripts have been added, discontinued, or discarded at different points of the text, I append, on the following page, a table which shows at a glance just what manuscripts have been actually collated for different portions of the text. Even the larger lacunae of the manuscripts, which cannot be easily ascertained, have been exhibited in this table. Only such (small) omissions have been, as a rule, ignored as are *specifically* mentioned in the footnote itself pertaining to the particular stanza, and which are therefore brought to the notice of the reader as soon as he reads the footnote.

TABLE SHOWING THE MSS. COLLATED FOR DIFFERENT PORTIONS OF THE TEXT¹

Adhyāya & Śloka	Northern Recension MSS.							South Rec. MSS.
1. 1-204	KO-8	V ₁ B ₁₋₄	Da Dn Dr	D _{1-12, 14}				T _{1, 2} G ₁₋₇ M ₁₋₄
1. 205-2. 39	KO-8	V ₁ B ₁₋₄	Da Dn Dr	D ₁₋₁₄				T _{1, 2} G ₁₋₇ M ₁₋₄
2. 40-191	KO-4, 6	V ₁ B ₁₋₄	Da Dn Dr	D ₁₋₁₄				T _{1, 2} G ₁₋₇ M ₁₋₄
2. 192-243	KO-4, 6	V ₁ B ₁₋₄	Da Dn Dr	D ₁₋₁₄				T _{1, 2} G ₂₋₇ M ₁₋₄
3. 1-44	KO-4	Ñ _{1, 2} V ₁ B ₁₋₅	Da Dn	D ₁₋₇				T _{1, 2} G ₂₋₆ M ₁₋₅
3. 45-13. 45	KO-4	Ñ _{1, 2} V ₁ B ₁₋₅	Da Dn	D ₁₋₇				T _{1, 2} G ₁₋₆ M ₁₋₅
14. 1-26. 9	KO-4	Ñ ₁₋₃ V ₁ B ₁₋₅	Da Dn	D ₁₋₇				T _{1, 2} G ₁₋₆ M ₁₋₅
26. 10-43. 13	Ś ₁ KO-4	Ñ ₁₋₃ V ₁ B ₁₋₅	Da Dn	D ₁₋₇				T _{1, 2} G ₁₋₆ M ₁₋₅
43. 14-47. 19	Ś ₁ KO-4	Ñ ₁₋₃ V ₁ B ₁₋₅	Da Dn	D ₁₋₇				T _{1, 2} G ₁₋₆ M ₁₋₅
47. 20-53. 36	Ś ₁ KO-2, 4	Ñ ₁₋₃ V ₁ B ₁₋₅	Da Dn	D ₁₋₇				T _{1, 2} G ₁₋₆ M ₁₋₅
54. 1-4	Ś ₁ KO-2, 4	Ñ ₁₋₃ V ₁ B ₁₋₅	Da Dn	D ₁₋₅				T _{1, 2} G ₁₋₆ M ₃₋₅₋₃
54. 5-55. 3 ^a	Ś ₁ KO-4	Ñ ₁₋₃ V ₁ B ₁₋₅	Da Dn	D ₁₋₅				T _{1, 2} G ₁₋₆ M ₃₋₅₋₃
55. 3 ^b -60. 61 ^b	KO-4	Ñ ₁₋₃ V ₁ B ₁₋₅	Da Dn	D ₁₋₅				T _{1, 2} G ₁₋₆ M ₃₋₅₋₃
60. 61 ^c -61. 84 ^a	Ś ₁ KO-4	Ñ ₁₋₃ V ₁ B ₁₋₅	Da Dn	D ₁₋₅				T _{1, 2} G ₁₋₆ M ₃₋₅₋₃
61. 84 ^b -62. 2	KO-4	Ñ ₁₋₃ V ₁ B ₁₋₅	Da Dn	D ₁₋₅				T _{1, 2} G ₁₋₆ M ₃₋₅₋₃
62. 3-68. 19	KO-4	Ñ ₁₋₃ V ₁ B ₁₋₅	Da Dn	D _{1, 2, 4, 5}				T _{1, 2} G ₁₋₆ M ₃₋₅₋₃
68. 20-74 ^a	Ś ₁ KO-4	Ñ ₁₋₃ V ₁ B ₁₋₅	Da Dn	D _{1, 2, 4, 5}				T _{1, 2} G ₁₋₆ M ₃₋₅₋₃
68. 74 ^b -69. 41 ^c	Ś ₁ KO-4	Ñ ₁₋₃ B ₁₋₅	Da Dn	D _{1, 2, 4, 5}				T _{1, 2} G ₁₋₆ M ₃₋₅₋₃
69. 41 ^d -51	Ś ₁ KO-2, 4	Ñ ₁₋₃ B ₁₋₅	Da Dn	D _{1, 2, 4, 5}				T _{1, 2} G ₁₋₆ M ₃₋₅₋₃
70. 1-71. 17 ^c	Ś ₁ KO-2, 4	Ñ ₁₋₃ B ₁₋₅	Da Dn	D ₁₋₅				T _{1, 2} G ₁₋₆ M ₃₋₅₋₃
71. 17 ^d -72. 8 ^b	Ś ₁ KO-4	Ñ ₁₋₃ B ₁₋₅	Da Dn	D ₁₋₅				T _{1, 2} G ₁₋₆ M ₃₋₅₋₃
72. 8 ^c -22	Ś ₁ KO-2, 4	Ñ ₁₋₃ B ₁₋₅	Da Dn	D ₁₋₅				T _{1, 2} G ₁₋₆ M ₃₋₅₋₃
72. 23-74. 4	KO-2, 4	Ñ ₁₋₃ B ₁₋₅	Da Dn	D ₁₋₅				T _{1, 2} G ₁₋₆ M ₃₋₅₋₃
74. 5-76. 35	KO-4	Ñ ₁₋₃ B ₁₋₅	Da Dn	D ₁₋				T _{1, 2} G ₁₋₆ M ₃₋₅₋₃
77. 1-78. 20 ^b	KO-4	Ñ ₁₋₃ B ₁₋₅	Da Dn	D _{1, 2, 4, 5}				T _{1, 2} G ₁₋₆ M ₃₋₅₋₃
78. 20 ^c -90. 88	Ś ₁ KO-4	Ñ ₁₋₃ B ₁₋₅	Da Dn	D _{1, 2, 4, 5}				T _{1, 2} G ₁₋₆ M ₃₋₅₋₃
90. 89-92. 13 ^d	Ś ₁ KO-4	Ñ ₁₋₃ B ₁₋₅	Da Dn	D _{1, 2, 4, 5}				T _{1, 2} G ₁₋₆ M ₃₋₅₋₃
92. 13 ^e -96. 37 ^b	Ś ₁ KO-4	Ñ ₁₋₃ V ₁ B ₁₋₅	Da Dn	D _{1, 2, 4, 5}				T _{1, 2} G ₁₋₆ M ₃₋₅₋₃
96. 37 ^c -127. 21 ^c	Ś ₁ KO-4	Ñ ₁₋₃ B ₁₋₅	Da Dn	D _{1, 2, 4, 5}				T _{1, 2} G ₁₋₆ M ₃₋₅₋₃
127. 21 ^d -181. 40	Ś ₁ KO-4	Ñ ₁₋₃ V ₁ B ₁₋₅	Da Dn	D _{1, 2, 4, 5}				T _{1, 2} G ₁₋₆ M ₃₋₅₋₃
182. 1-225. 19	Ś ₁ KO-4	Ñ ₁₋₃ V ₁ B ₁₋₅	Da Dn	D _{1, 2, 4, 5}				T _{1, 3} G ₁₋₆ M ₃₋₅₋₃

¹ D₁s added at 1. 205 — K₅ discontinued from 2. 40. — G₁ has lacuna from 2. 192 to 3. 44. — K₅ Dr D₃₋₁₄ G₇ discontinued, and Ñ_{1, 2} B₅ M₅ added, from 3. 1. — Ñ₃ added at 14. 1. — Ś₁ added at 26. 10. — B₂ ends at 43. 13. — K₁ has lacuna from 47. 20 to 54. 4. — D₅ & M_{1, 2, 4} discontinued, and B₅ M₅₋₈ added, from 54. 1. — Ś₁ has lacuna from 55. 3^b to 60. 61^b, and from 61. 84^b to 68. 19.

— D₃ (which transp. the Śakuntalā and Yayāti episodes) has lacuna from 62. 3 to 69. 51. — V₁ has lacuna from 68. 74^b to 92. 13. — K₃ has lacuna from 69. 41^d to 71. 17^c, and from 72. 8^c to 74. 4. — Ś₁ has lacuna from 72. 23 to 78. 20^b. — D₃ ends at 76. 35. — B₄ ends at 90. 88. — V₁ has lacuna from 96. 37^c to 127. 21^c. — T₂ ends at 181. 40. — T₃ begins from 182. 1.

TESTIMONIA

As testimonia, or aids of a partial or subsidiary character, there are available, besides the numerous commentaries, the following three important epitomes of the eleventh century: (i) the Javanese adaptation *Bhāratam* (ca. A.D. 1000), (ii) the Telugu adaptation *Āndhra Bhāratamu* by the Telugu poet Nannaya Bhatta (ca. A.D. 1025), and (iii) the Sanskrit adaptation *Bhāratamañjarī* by the Kaśmīrī poet Kṣemendra (ca. A.D. 1050), as also an important Persian rendering made some centuries later (ca. A.D. 1580) at the instance of that enlightened and sagacious Emperor of India with catholic sympathies, the great Akbar.

The commentaries collated for this edition are dealt with below, under the Devanāgarī versions. Here it will suffice to observe that, even when accompanied by the (epic) text, the commentaries are, for reasons which will be explained later on, evidence only for the actual *lemmata* and the *pāthāntaras* cited. The absence of commentary on a stanza or a group of stanzas or even on an *adhyāya* is, in general, no proof that that particular passage was lacking in the text used by the commentator. For, clearly, his text may have contained the passage in question, but he may not have deemed it necessary to comment upon any portion of it. Nevertheless when the commentary ignores a lengthy and difficult passage, then there is a strong presumption that the text of the commentator did not contain the passage. A case in point is the *Kanikanīti*, a passage of 186 lines, which is entirely ignored in Devabodha's commentary (but has evoked lengthy comments from both Arjunamīśra and Nilakantha), and which is missing in the Kaśmīrī version.

As regards the old Javanese adaptation, from the reports of Dutch scholars¹ who have studied the original Javanese text, it appears that only eight out of the eighteen parvans of the *Mahābhārata* have been traced so far, namely, *Ādi*, *Virāta*, *Udyoga*, *Bhīṣma*, *Āśramavāsa*, *Mausala*, *Mahāprasthāna* and *Svargārohana*. Three of these (*Āśramavāsa*, *Mausala*, *Mahāprasthāna*) were the subject of a doctor dissertation, submitted to the Leyden University by Dr. H. H. Juynboll, as early as 1893. The Javanese original was edited by the doctor in Roman characters and rendered into Dutch. Thirteen years later (1906) the same scholar published the text of the *Ādi* (with different readings) in Roman transcript.² Of the old Javanese *Ādiparvan*, only a few episodes have been as yet translated, to wit the *Parvasamgraha*, the *Pausya*, the *Amrtamanthana*, the story of *Parikṣit* and the *Sauparna*. Unfortunately these translations are not available in India; at least they were not available to me.

The chief value of the Javanese adaptation for us lies in the fact that throughout the old Javanese text are scattered Sanskrit quotations, which appear to have "served as landmarks for writers and hearers or readers". The text prepared by Dr. Juynboll, which is based upon eight manuscripts, is reputed to be very accurate. But it is admitted that the Sanskrit excerpts in the extant Javanese manuscripts are extremely corrupt, and it is a

¹ Cf. D. van Hinloopen Labberton, "The *Mahābhārata* in Mediaeval Javanese", *JRAS.* 1913 1 ff., and the literature cited there, also Kurt Wulff, *Den old javanske Viratapan va* (Copenhagen 1917)

On the *Mbh.* in the island of Bali, cf. R. Friederich, *JRAS.* 1876 176 f., 179 ff.

² *Ādiparva, Oudjavaansch Prozaschrift*, uitgegeven door Dr. H. H. Juynboll, 'S-Gravenhage 1906.

question how far the conjectural restorations by the editor correctly represent the original readings. It seems to me likely that in his reconstructions Dr. Juynboll was to a certain extent influenced by the wording of the Vulgate, which is certainly not always original. To give only one instance. On p. 70, the Javanese manuscripts read (in the Śakuntalā episode):

paripatyādayaḥ sunu, hāranirenugundītaḥ /,

which is corrupt; it conveys no sense. In the text the editor gives:

pratipadya padā sūnur, dharanīrenu gunthitāḥ /,

which is nearly the reading of the Calcutta edition (3040). Though the Javanese manuscripts are palpably corrupt, yet they have preserved the correct *paripatyā* (for *pratipadya* of the Vulgate), which is the reading of the Śāradā and K manuscripts of our edition. We have here to thank the Vulgate for the *pratipadya* of Dr. Juynboll's text!

Notwithstanding, that the period from which this adaptation dates is comparatively speaking recent, it yet precedes the known date of the manuscripts by several centuries and is hence of considerable importance for critical purposes, as a witness¹ independent of and uninfluenced by the main line of our extant Indian witnesses. Most of the Sanskrit quotations of the Javanese text can be traced both in the Northern and the Southern recensions, as may be seen from our Appendix II, at the end of this volume, which contains a concordance of the Javanese extracts with the Critical Edition, the Calcutta Edition, and Sastri's Southern Recension. A few of the quotations are to be traced to the "additional" passages in the Northern manuscripts, but none to the specific Southern "additions". The conclusion is inevitable that the text of the Sanskrit Ādīparvan used by the Javanese writers must have belonged to the Northern recension, a conclusion already suggested by the sequence of the Śakuntalā and Yayāti episodes, which is the Northern sequence. This does not necessarily mean that the entire Javanese Bhāratam represents the Northern recension. It is quite likely that some of the parvans utilized by the Javanese adapters belonged to the Southern recension. The late Mr. Utgikar² was inclined to think that the Javanese Virātaparvan was of the Southern type. The point will have to be re-examined in the light of further evidence. The books were preserved and handed down separately; consequently the genesis of each parvan must be investigated separately.

The Telugu adaptation, the Āndhra Bhāratamu,³ is a metrical epitome of the Mahābhārata, commenced by Nannaya Bhatta, a court poet of the Eastern Cālukya king Visnuvardhana, who had his capital at Rajamundry, on the East Coast of India, and who appears to have ruled between 1022 and 1066.⁴ The torso of the Telugu rendering left behind by Nannaya, consisting of a version of the first two parvans and of a part of the third, was completed many years later by two other poets. Nannaya's version is valuable for the light it throws on the condition of the Southern recension—or, strictly speaking, of the Telugu version—in the eleventh century of the Christian era, especially in view of

¹ Particularly valuable, as the Indian MSS. are mostly conflated.

² The Virātaparvan (Poona 1923), Introduction, p. XIII, and *ABL.* 2. 167 f.

³ V. Ramaswami & Sons, Madras 1924-29

⁴ Cf. Venkatachellam Iyer, *Notes of a Study of the Preliminary Chapters of the Mahābhārata* (Madras 1922), pp. 97-100

the fact that Nannaya has included in his poem an accurate rendering of the Parvasaṃgraha, giving the number of ślokas in each of the parvans of *his* Mahābhārata.¹ The figure for the stanzas of the Ādi is 9984, which shows that the text used by Nannaya must have been substantially of the same size as that preserved in the extant Southern manuscripts. The poet is reported to have followed the original fairly closely. Notable is consequently his omission of Brahmā's visit to Vyāsa.²

Curiously enough, the third old important epitome of the Mahābhārata which we possess, the Bhāratamañjarī by Kṣemendra,³ belongs to the same century as the two epitomes mentioned above, since this Kaśmīrī poet must also be assigned to the middle of the eleventh century.⁴ Buhler and Kīrste have given in their *Indian Studies*, No. 2 (pp. 30 ff.), the results of a careful comparison of Kṣemendra's abstract with the Bombay text of the Mahābhārata. They show that Kṣemendra's text contains both additions and omissions as compared with the latter.⁵ Of the omissions they note adhy. 4, 24, 45-48, 66, 94, 139, and parts of adhy. 141 and 197 of the Vulgate. Of these, adhy. 4 is, as pointed out by Buhler and Kīrste, a short introductory chapter, a variant of adhy. 1, adhy. 45-48 are a repetition (with variations) of adhy. 13-15; adhy. 66 is a variant of the preceding adhyāya, adhy. 94 is a variant of adhy. 95 (prose), which is selected by Kṣemendra for his purpose;⁶ finally, stanzas 44 to end of adhy. 197 are a repetition of a part of adhy. 169. The reason for the omission of *these* adhyāyas is thus clear. they are mere repetitions. The remaining adhyāyas, which are missing and whose omission Buhler-Kīrste could not account for, namely, adhy. 24, 139, and 141 (stanzas 1-19) are also missing in many of our Mahābhārata manuscripts and have accordingly been omitted in the constituted text as well. To these must be added the important omission of adhy. 140 of the Vulgate, the Kanikanīti, which is likewise omitted by Kṣemendra, an omission which appears to have been overlooked by Buhler and Kīrste.

The collaborating authors felt justified in concluding that the omissions and additions "are just such liberties as any Kāvya poet would take in making a similar abridgement." They were also of opinion that the original cannot have differed very essentially from our current texts, that is, the Vulgate. This is correct up to a certain point. A comparison with the different versions shows that Kṣemendra's version agrees, as was to be expected, most closely with the Śāradā! On comparing the divisions of the Mañjarī with those given in Bombay or Calcutta editions of the Mahābhārata, Buhler and Kīrste were struck by the fact that the Mañjarī divisions agreed better with the course of the narrative, and they give examples to show that the arrangement of the Mañjarī is more logical. That is quite natural, because the old Northern manuscripts, which this edition

¹ The figures of Nannaya's Āndhra Bhāratamu are now given by Professor P. P. S. Sastri in his edition of the Mahābhārata, Southern Recension, Vol. II, Introduction, p. XXX (Scheme of Ślokas). They were first published by Venkatachellam Iyer, op. cit. p. 311.

² Cf. Venkatachellam Iyer, op. cit. p. 99.

³ Ed. Kāvya-mālā, No. 64 (1898).

⁴ Keith, *A History of Sanskrit Literature*, p. 136.

⁵ op. cit. p. 30

⁶ As is done also by the redactors of the Javanese Bhāratam, cf. Labberton, *JRAS.* 1913. 7: "The knotty point as to the more reliable of the two sets [of genealogies] is decided by our Old Javanese text in favour of the *second*, that being the only one it knows".

follows, fully support the arrangement of the *Mañjarī*, whereas the divisions adopted in the *Vulgate* are secondary and quite corrupt.

The Persian translation¹ of the *Mahābhārata*, made in the reign of Emperor Akbar, being still unedited, could not be consulted. A very full account of this rendering has, however, been given by the late Dr. Sir Jivanji Jamshedji Modi in a paper read before the First Oriental Conference at Poona in November 1919 and published in the *Annals* of this Institute.² Of all the Sanskrit works Akbar got translated, the *Mahābhārata*, it appears, had his most earnest attention.

Several eminent poets and scholars had a hand in translating the Great Epic of India into Persian. The *Ā'in-e-Akbarī* gives the following names: Naqīb Khān, Maulānā 'Abdu'l-Qādir Badāyūnī, and Shaikh Sultān of Thanesar, to which the *Muntakhab-ut-Tawārīkh* adds the names of Mullā Sherī, and Shaikh Faizī (the brother of Abu'l-Fazl).

"Badaoni translated", we are informed by Sir Jivanji,³ on the authority of contemporaneous chronicles, "two out of the eighteen sections. Mullā Sherī and Naqīb Khān did a part of the work and the rest was completed by Sultān Hājī of Thanessar. Shaikh Faizī converted their 'rough translation into elegant prose and verse, but he did not complete more than two sections.' Sultān Hājī, then revised these two sections and verse. Not only did he do so, but he also revised his work which formed a large share of the work." Quoting Badāyūnī, Sir Jivanji continues: "The Hājī aforesaid revised these two sections, and as for the omissions which had taken place in his first edition, those defects he put right, and comparing it word for word was brought to such a point of perfection that not a fly-mark of the original was omitted!" The preface to this translation was from the pen of that gifted courtier of Akbar who has left us such an admirable account of the Emperor's reign, Abu'l-Fazl. This Persian version appears to have been a free rendering of the original, made by Muslim poets and scholars at the Court of Akbar, to whom the sense of the original had been explained by Hindu pandits, under the orders of the Emperor.

There are numerous other vernacular abstracts of the *Mahābhārata* besides the Telugu abstract mentioned above, but most of them are of a late date. Moreover, they are all far too free to be of much use to us in reconstructing the text of the *Mahābhārata*.

Besides these abstracts and adaptations, there are parallel versions of certain passages or even of whole episodes to be met with in other works. Thus we have a parallel version of the Śakuntalā episode (adhy. 62 ff.), in the *Padmapurāṇa*,⁴ of the Yayāti episode (adhy. 71 ff.), in the *Matsyapurāṇa*,⁵ of the story of Ruru (adhy. 8 ff.), in the *Devibhāgavata*, of a portion of *Samudramanthana* (adhy. 16 f.), again in the *Matsyapurāṇa*, of a portion of a cosmogonic passage (1 60. 54 ff.), in the *Rāmāyaṇa*.

¹ Cf. Holtzmann, *Das Mahābhārata*, 3 110; and A Ludwig, "Das Mahābhārata als Epos und Rechtsbuch" (Review), pp. 66 ff., 93 ff.

² Cf. vol. 6 (1924-25), pp. 84 ff. ³ *ABI*. 6. 95.

⁴ Cf. Belloni-Filippi, "La leggenda Mahābhāratiana di Śakuntalā nell' edizione critica di Poona",

Giornale della Società Asiatica Italiana (NS). 2 (1932), 135-140.

⁵ Cf. Gaya Prasad Dixit, "A Textual Comparison of the Story of Yayāti as found in the Mahābhārata and the Matsyapurāṇa", *Proc. Fifth Ind. Orient. Conf.* (Lahore 1930), vol. 1, pp. 721 ff.

There is more distant connection between our Sauparna (adhy. 14 ff) and the pseudo-vedic Suparnādhyāya.¹ Some of the stanzas of the Ādi are cited, with or without mention of the source, in the Tantravārttika of Kumārila Bhaṭṭa (e. g. our 1. 1. 209), as also in the Bhāṣyas of Ācārya Śaṅkara (e. g. our 1. 1. 37). A few of the sententious stanzas (e. g. our 1. 74. 1 ff.) recur, with variation, in Buddhist literature,² while stray stanzas are to be found again in the Khilas of the R̥gveda (e. g. our 1. 53. 22 f.)³, the Manusmṛti⁴ (e. g. our 1. 3. 94) and the Brhaddevatā⁵ (e. g. our 1. 59. 12). One of our stanzas (1. 119. 6) has been cited in the Dhvanyāloka of Ānandavardhana, as by Maharsī Vyāsa. There are probably many stanzas which remain to be identified.

It is perhaps well to add in this place that a certain amount of caution is necessary in making any critical use of citations of stray Mahābhārata stanzas we meet with again in other works. We must, in the first place, bear in mind that most of the other works have yet to be properly edited. Even in critically edited texts we must take into account the various readings of the passage in question in the manuscripts collated. Then in the case of citations we must allow for failures of memory, since in ancient times the stanzas were almost invariably quoted from memory, and the quotation was never compared with the original. Moreover we must never forget that probably from time immemorial there have existed local versions of the Mahābhārata. The citations made even by very old writers were from these *local* versions. A citation by a writer of the eighth century or even the sixth century proves nothing for the Ur-Mahābhārata, that ideal but impossible desideratum; though the citation is far older than our manuscripts, it is evidence only for the text of the *local* Mahābhārata in the eighth, respectively the sixth century, notwithstanding that the differences between the various recensions and versions of the Mahābhārata must diminish as we go back further and further.

¹ Cf. Jari Charpentier, *Die Suparnasage*, Uppsala 1920.

² Franke, "Jātaka-Mahābhārata-Parallelen", *WZKM.* 20 (1906) 323, 357 f.

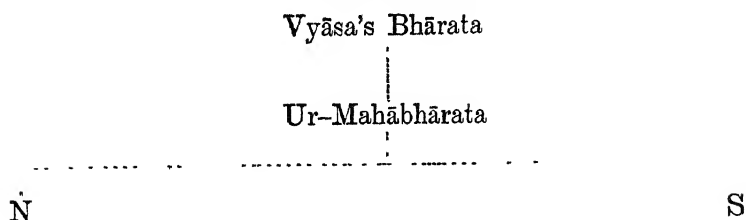
³ Cf. Max Muller's edition of the R̥gveda, vol 4

(1892), p. 521, stanzas 5-8.

⁴ 2. 111.

⁵ Winternitz, "Bṛhaddevatā und Mahābhārata", *WZKM.* 20 (1906). 1 ff, especially, pp 10 f, 28 f, 31 ff., 34.

PEDIGREE OF ĀDIPARVAN VERSIONS



Śāradā K Nepālī Maithilī Bengālī Devanāgarī Telugu Grantha Malayālam
(other than K)

EXPLANATION OF THE SIGLA USED IN THE ABOVE PEDIGREE

N is the ultimate source from which all versions of the Northern recension are, directly or indirectly, derived.

v is the lost archetype of the North-Western group, appreciably shorter than any of the other known versions (*textus simplicior*)

K is a specific Devanāgarī version allied to the Śāradā (or Kuśmīrī) version (sharply distinguished from other Devanāgarī versions), of which one MS. (K₁) is the direct copy of a Śāradā original. The version is largely contaminated from MSS of the (central) sub-recension (Y), and in part, also from some unknown Southern sources. Exact provenance of the version is unknown.

Y is the intermediate (inflated) source from which all versions of the central sub-recension are derived (comprising the Eastern and Western groups), occupying a position intermediate between the North-Western and the Southern groups. It contains a considerable number of secondary additions (including repetitions), as also a very large number of verbal alterations and corruptions

e is the lost archetype of the Eastern group (comprising the Nepālī, Maithilī and Bengālī versions), which is free from the additions and alterations made later in certain Devanāgarī MSS.

S is the ultimate source from which all versions of the Southern recension are, directly or indirectly, derived and which is appreciably longer than N, and far more elaborate (*textus ornatior*)

σ is the lost archetype of T G, containing a large number of corruptions and secondary additions, from which M is free.

A CRITICAL SURVEY OF THE RECENSIONS AND THEIR VERSIONS

THE TWO RECENSIONS

The textual criticism of the Mahābhārata proceeds from the incontrovertible fact that the text of the Great Epic has been handed down in two divergent forms, a Northern and a Southern recension, texts typical of the Āryāvarta and the Dakṣiṇāpatha. With the realization of this patent contrast began the Mahābhārata textual criticism nearly fifty years ago, when Protap Chandra Roy brought out his popular edition of the Mahābhārata (1883-96), under the auspices of the Dātavya Bhārata Kāryālaya. A brief account of the controversy to which the publication of this edition of the Mahābhārata gave rise is to be found in Roy's writings.¹ We are told there that the appearance of his edition was hailed by *The Hindu* of Madras, that great bulwark of Dravidian Hinduism, in its issue dated November 22, 1885, with the publication of a bellicose letter, headed "Another edition of the *Mahabharata*", purporting to give an account of the proceedings of a public meeting held at Mayaveram, and containing an outspoken and trenchant criticism of Roy's edition by one Mr Sreenivasa Sastrial. This worthy gentleman thought Roy's edition to be "sadly defective in the text and that this defect is detrimental to the religious interests as many portions supporting the *Advaita* and *Vāsishṭa-advaita* (sic) doctrines, but unfavourable to the Sakti worshippers of the North, have been omitted". "It was sad, therefore," bemoaned this aggrieved protagonist of the Southern Recension, "that the generous gentleman of the North, Protapa Chandra Roy, that undertook to edit the text, should decline the responsibility of editing the text as correctly as possible and to compare various manuscripts of the text from Southern India." Mr. Sreenivasa Sastrial, it is reported, "instanced one or two portions of the *Mahābhārata*, omitted in the Calcutta edition, which can be proved by indisputable testimony to have existed in the earliest copies of the work". One wonders, where and how this esteemable gentleman could have got hold of "the earliest copies" of the work, or rather, just how early were the copies he was referring to. "Again, many verses", complained this Vaisnava propagandist, "quoted by the great philosophers of the South in support of their respective doctrines, are not to be found in Mr Protapa Chandra Roy's edition"!

The reply of Protap Chandra Roy is not altogether without interest. He ruefully admitted—what we must even now admit—that "there can be no edition of the *Mahabharata*, how carefully edited soever, that would please scholars of every part of India. Like other ancient works that have come down to us from century to century by the method of manual transcription, *large interpolations have been inserted in this great work*."² To settle, at this fag-end of the nineteenth century, what portions are genuine and what otherwise, is, except in a very few instances, simply impossible" With highly commendable

¹ Cf the letter addressed by Roy to the Editor of *The Hindu* (Madras) and published on the cover of fascicule XXIX of his translation of the Mbh.

(1887). See also Holtzmann, *Das Mahābhārata*, 3. 33.

² Italics mine!

objectivity, Roy then proceeds to enunciate a critical principle, which, simple—nay, obvious—as it is, many a reputable scholar of India will find difficult to appreciate even at the present day. “*I know of no method*”, wrote Roy, nearly fifty years ago, “*except that of taking that only as undoubtedly genuine which occurs in all the manuscripts of the East, the North, the West, and the South*”! “As far as my edition is concerned”, he continued, “it is substantially based on that of the *Royal Asiatic Society* of Bengal, published about forty-five years ago under the superintendence of a few learned Pandits of Bengal aided, as I believe, by an English orientalist of repute. . . Manuscripts had been procured from all parts of India (the South unexcepted) and these were carefully collated. Although edited with such care, I have not, however, slavishly followed the Society’s edition. I have compared it carefully with the Mahārajah of Burdwan’s text in the Bengalee character which was edited with still greater care. About 18 manuscripts procured from different parts of India (the South not excepted) were carefully collated by the Burdwan Pundits before they admitted a single *sloka* as genuine. I have very frequently referred to this Burdwan edition also for checking the Society’s text. . . Besides the published texts, I have now and then referred to certain manuscripts. These, however, are all of Bengal. I am willing to consult any approved manuscript of Southern India . . . I conclude by repeating that I have no complaint against Mr. Sreenivasa. On the other hand, I freely admit that an edition like the one projected by him will be a valuable accession to the libraries of all scholars in India and in countries out of India. Only the same remarks that he has applied to *my* edition will, I am confident, apply to *his*, when a Pundit of Northern or Western India takes it up for notice or review, unless, of course, the learned Sastrial includes, without critical examination, *every* passage bearing on both the *Advanta* and the *Cākta* worship. I may assure Mr. Sastrial, however, that in that case, in his attempt to please every body he will, like the painter in the fable, please none, particularly among readers of judgment and critical discrimination. The fact is, that the divergences of manuscripts are so great that it is perfectly impossible to produce an edition that could at once satisfy both *Aryāvarta* and *Dākṣiṇātya*.” That edition, alas, so bravely and enthusiastically planned by Mr. Sreenivasa Sastrial, to which reference is made in the above extract, appears never to have seen the interior of any printing establishment!

I have quoted Protap Chandra Roy *in extenso*, not merely because of the interesting sidelight his remarks throw on the question of the different editions of the Mahābhārata, projected or planned, in or just before his time, but also because of some remarkably sound principles of textual criticism, briefly, but clearly, propounded therein by him. Protap Chandra Roy had grasped the Mahābhārata Problem in all its essentials. But the time was not yet ripe for the actual preparation of a critical edition of the Mahābhārata.

The differences between the two recensions of the Mahābhārata must not be underrated. Between them there lies, to start with, the irksome barrier of scripts. It is no exaggeration to say that in India to the Northerners, the Southern versions written in Southern scripts, ordinarily speaking, were and are sealed books, on the other hand, the Southerners, with the possible exception of a few learned Pandits—who, in fact, after a half-hearted admission of epic poetry into the realm of literature, cheerfully leave the

study of the bulk of the Mahābhārata text to their less gifted brethren—could not and cannot decipher the Northern scripts, perhaps with the exception of the Devanāgarī.

When one laboriously surmounts this initial obstacle, and starts to compare the two recensions, one finds, to one's surprise, that the difference between them begins, as a matter of fact, with the very division of the Mahābhārata into its various parvans! Against the commonly accepted, conventional division of the epic into eighteen books (parvans), there is the Southern division into twenty-four.¹ More surprising still is the fact that the Ādiparvan itself, the very *first* book of the epic (with which alone we are, in fact, here concerned), is sub-divided in Southern *manuscripts* into three (Ādi, Āstika and Sambhava), or at least into two (Ādi and Sambhava) separate *major* parvans.² Let me emphasize that it is the main large divisions (parvans) of the epic I am here referring to, and *not* the hundred (sub-)parvans (also called upaparvans or antahparvans). The sub-parvans, in point of fact, could not come into question here at all. Only the Northern manuscripts, as a rule, mention *in their colophons* the names of the sub-parvans, the Southern manuscripts ignore (as far as I can say at present, uniformly) this detail, very rarely mentioning, in their colophons, the name of the corresponding sub-parvan.³ We have, therefore, no means of knowing precisely the number and the limits of the sub-parvans in the Southern scheme, except, of course, the meagre and ambiguous data of the Parvasamgraha (Ādi 2) itself.⁴

It is true that the Southern (printed) editions (not excepting Professor P. P. S. Sastri's *critical* edition of the Southern recension, as far as it has gone) follow the division of the epic uniformly into the conventional eighteen books.⁵ But in so far as they do that, the editors, it seems to me, must be overriding knowingly (but without giving the fact inexpedient prominence) the clear and unmistakable testimony of Southern manuscripts. They prefer to sacrifice the Southern manuscript tradition and make their editions harmonize with the data of the Parvasamgraha always a grave blunder; because, clearly, the data of the Parvasamgraha can be manipulated far more easily than those of the manuscripts of the text. The Parvasamgraha, *if* compiled, originally, on the basis of some Northern version,⁶ would certainly not fit the Southern recension exactly, even when the Parvasamgraha was first compiled.

¹ See the remarks of Burnell, *A Classified Index to the Sanskrit MSS. in the Palace at Tanjore* (London 1879), p. 180; and Winternitz, *Ind. Ant.* 1898. 122.

² In most Southern manuscripts the adhyāyas of these different parts of our Ādiparvan are *separately numbered*. In our critical apparatus a new beginning is made with (our) adhy. 54 in all Southern MSS. except T1 (which is a *misce-codex*), an adhyāya which marks the beginning of our Ādivams'āvatara-parvan, in the colophons of the Southern MSS. it is called the *first* adhyāya of the Sambhava-parvan.

³ On the other hand, the Southern MSS. (and in fact even most of the Northern MSS.) frequently

mention the name of the Upākhyāna or the name of the adhyāya; but even this is never done regularly and systematically.

⁴ The Parvasamgraha gives only the names of the (100) sub-parvans, and the contents of the (18) major parvans. But from these data, we cannot say from what adhyāya to what adhyāya a particular sub-parvan extends.

⁵ Thus, from these Southern ed., one can never elicit the fact that in the Southern Recension our Ādi is divided into two parts (parvans) and that these parts have *separate numbering* of adhyāyas¹

⁶ This is clearly suggested by the fact that the longer Table of Contents (1. 2. 72-233) follows the

The difference between the recensions does not end there by any means, unhappily. The manuscripts of the two recensions show numerous other, big and small, discrepancies: discrepancies in the spelling of most ordinary words (e. g. N व्रीडा S व्रीळा or व्रीळा), especially of proper names (e. g. N नैमिष S नैमिषा), in the readings of words, phrases, lines, stanzas, groups of stanzas (passim); in the sequence of all these elements (passim), in the relative position of single adhyāyas or of a small group of adhyāyas (passim), in the relative sequence of whole episodes (e. g. the Śakuntalā and Yayāti episodes, Ādi 62 ff., and 70 ff.). What is more disconcerting still is that the recensions show also complicated displacements of portions of adhyāyas; cf., for example, the long notes on l. 106. 11 (p. 474 f.), and l. 144. 20 (p. 624). Besides these variations in spellings, readings and sequences, there are additions (or omissions, just as one may happen to regard them) of single lines (often “inorganic”, i. e. such as can be added or omitted with no effect upon the grammar or continuity), of short passages (passim) and long passages comprising more than a hundred lines (cf. App I, No. 55, a passage of 125 lines, setting forth the story of the Kāśī princess Ambā). These additions (respectively omissions) and verbal variants sometimes go to such a length that, at times, there emerges in the end an entirely different story. Compare, for instance, the two versions of the highly popular episode “Rape of Subhadrā” (Subhadrāharṇa) in adhy. 211–212 of our edition and passage No. 114 of App I (comprising over 460 lines!).¹ We find that the Southern version of this story is enriched with many entirely novel and startling features, such as Arjuna’s masquerading as a peripatetic monk (yatī), or his fierce battle with the Yādava forces led by Viprthu, which he, of course, routs, alone and unaided, or rather merely with the help of his newly acquired, valiant and resourceful wife, who acts as his chariotcer!

A notable feature of the Southern recension is that it is considerably *longer* than the Northern. The constituted text of the Parvasamgraha (l. 2. 96) gives 7984 “ślokas” (that is, probably, what is technically called *granthas*) as the extent of the Ādi

सप्त श्लोकसहस्राणि तथा नव शतानि च ।

श्लोकाश्च चतुरशीतिर्दशो ग्रन्थो महात्मना ॥

The extent of the Vulgate is computed to be about 8460 “stanzas”. The length of the Southern text of the Ādi edited by Professor P. P. S. Sastri is given by himself as 9984 “stanzas”, slightly in excess of his own Parvasamgraha figure (M 1 2 102), which differs as regards this figure (as in many other figures in adhy. 2) from our edition. This latter figure (9984) is perhaps a trifle in excess of the presumable extent of the (normal) Southern recension, since P. P. S. Sastri’s text contains some clear instances of interpolation (from Telugu, Tamil and even Northern sources),² which need not necessarily be put down to the already swollen account of the Southern recension. The difference between the Vulgate and Sastri’s text is about 1524 “stanzas”. But even the common Southern text, which will be appreciably shorter than Sastri’s, may confidently be

eighteen-parvan division, which does not harmonize with the data of the colophons of the Southern MSS, which have the twenty-four-parvan division.

¹ Even the Śakuntalā episode gets a somewhat

different colouring in the Southern recension.

² For instance the Śvetakī episode (M. 1. 214. 29–98½), which, in the form printed there, is missing in all MSS. of his own critical apparatus!

reckoned to contain approximately 1300 "ślokas" (i. e. granthas) more than the longest Northern version of the Ādi!

This excess in the Southern recension is not due to the addition of any single lengthy passage or just a few of such passages even, though there are undoubtedly among them some fairly long passages. The excess is due to additions, large and small, distributed almost evenly throughout the parvan

Not only is the Southern text thus appreciably longer than the other, the story itself of the Southern recension, as compared with that of the Northern, is, owing to many of these additions, much richer in details, leaving little or nothing to the imagination of the reader or the hearer. Thus, for example, in the Northern recension, the father of Satyavati or Matsyagandhā (Vyāsa's own mother) is a nameless king of fisher-folk, making a living, on the banks of the Yamunā, by fishing. This is rather unsatisfactory. That the name of Matsyagandhā's father—he is really only her foster-father, according to the fable—should not have been preserved, seems a shocking piece of negligence on the part of the historian, that is, the story-teller, since history as it is narrated (as has been well said) is a kind of *roman à thèse*. The Southern recension here comes to our help. It has carefully procured the name of the foster-father of Kālī Matsyagandhā *alias* Satyavati: it was Uccaiṣravas (a high-sounding Aryan name), if we are to believe the Southern recension. He was named after the great snow-white Stallion of the Gods, which came out of the ocean when it was being churned for Ambrosia by the Gods and the Titans.

Then again, the Purohita sent by the Yādavas to the forest retreat of Pāṇḍu in the Himalayas was a Kāśyapa. He was required, of course, to perform all the little Aryan rites for the Pāṇḍavas. Moreover, it is best that kings always have then Rājaguru by their side, to advise and help them on all occasions. The Northern recension does not even tell us that the Yādavas had sent any Purohita at all to Pāṇḍu's hermitage, so there, no question of his name arises

But a really illuminating instance of the richness of information furnished by the Southern recension is supplied by an "additional" *adhyāya*¹ in this recension, which gives us some new and interesting *chronological* details about the Pāṇḍavas themselves. These details disperse that haze of uncertainty and vagueness which overspreads the ordinary account.

The Southern recension informs us that when the Pāṇḍavas first arrived at the Court of Hāstinapura from the forest retreat, after the death of their father, Yudhisthira was exactly sixteen years old, Bhīma fifteen, Arjuna fourteen, the twins thirteen. We are further told exactly how long the Pāṇḍu brothers stayed at the Kaurava Court, in the Lac House (Jatugrha), in Ekacakrā, at the Court of the Pāṇḍala King, then again at the Kaurava Court, then in Indraprastha, and so on. Yudhisthira died at the ripe old age of 108, which is a mystic number. Arjuna was younger than Kṛṣṇa by three months, which was also exactly the difference between the ages of Kṛṣṇa and Balarāma. And so on and so forth. Almost all these useful details are lacking in the Northern recension, and I doubt whether they can even be reconstructed from the meagre data of this recension on these points.

¹ Cf. App. I, No. 67, lines 47-62.

The Southern recension impresses us thus by its *precision, schematization, and thoroughly practical outlook*. Compared with it, the Northern recension is distinctly vague, unsystematic, sometimes even inconsequent, *more like a story rather naively narrated*, as we find in actual experience.

The Southern recension of the Ādi at least is thus not merely longer, but also fuller, more exuberent, more ornate than the Northern. It may therefore be fitly styled, in relation to the Northern, the *textus ornator*.

Notwithstanding these and other discrepancies, there persists throughout, between the recensions, a distinct and undeniable family resemblance, and there can be not the slightest doubt that they both spring from a common source, albeit a distant and somewhat nebulous source. Follow the course of these divergent streams as far back as one will, the elusive source seems to recede still further and lose itself in the mists of antiquity.

It was pointed out above that a noteworthy feature of the Southern recension was that it was appreciably *longer* than the Northern. The character of the principal additions may be seen from the following list of some of the more important and lengthy passages peculiar to the Southern recension, whose texts are given in Appendix I.

- (1) No. 9 (S except M₁). God Śiva (Rudra) drinks up the poison (hālāhala) which exudes from the mouth of Vāsuki, while the Devas and Asuras are churning the ocean for Ambrosia (samudramanthana), comprising 19 lines.
- (2) No. 45-48 and 51: Additions to the Śakuntalā episode (together 231 lines).
- (3) No. 52: Mādhavī is introduced on the scene during the discourse between Yayāti and his grandsons, in the Yayāti episode (43 lines).
- (4) No. 55: Anticipation of the story of the Kāśī princess Ambā (125 lines).
- (5) No. 59 Sūrya persuades Kuntī to have sexual intercourse (21 lines)
- (6) No. 67. Details of the early life of the Pāṇdavas in the Himalayan retreat (46 lines).
- (7) No. 68-69: Pāṇḍu's death and many funeral orations (together 123 lines).
- (8) No. 78 (S, and by conflation K₄ D_{a1} D_n D_{2,4} &): Details of a battle between the Kurus and the Pāṇḍavas, and capture of Drupada (119 lines).
- (9) No. 79: Anticipation of the account of the birth of Draupadī and Dhṛṣṭadyumna, and account of the birth of Drupada (together 194 lines).
- (10) No. 87-89: Additions to the Hidimba episode (69 lines).
- (11) No. 91-93: Additions to the Bakavadha episode, including a detailed account of the fight between the two well-matched giants, Baka and Bhīma (106 lines).
- (12) No. 95 Drupada bemoans the loss of the Pāṇḍavas, and is consoled by his Purohita; decides, at the advice of the Purohita, to celebrate the Svayamvara of Kṛṣṇā, in the hope that the Pāṇḍavas might turn up (74 lines).
- (13) No. 100: Story of Nālayani narrated by Vyāsa to the Pāṇḍava king, to justify the polyandrous marriage of the Pāṇḍavas (118 lines).
- (14) No. 101: Story of Bhaumāsī related on the same occasion (22 lines).
- (15) No. 103: Mimic warfare between the Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas aided by Pāṇḍavas (219 lines).

(16) No. 108: Dhṛtarāstra crowns Yudhiṣṭhira king before despatching the Pāṇḍavas to Indraprastha (58 lines)

(17) No. 111: Description of Nārada, who comes to visit Yudhiṣṭhira (55 lines).

(18) No. 113-115: Expansion of the Subhadrāharṇa (562 lines!).

(19) No. 116: Arjuna's welcome on his return from exile (28 lines).

These passages alone comprise 2250 lines or 1125 stanzas approximately!

The discrepancies between the two recensions, as already observed, are so numerous and so multifarious, that any attempt to enumerate and classify them must remain incomplete and unsatisfactory. Nevertheless it may be useful to begin a cursory survey of the divergences, noting at the same time the typical characteristics of the Southern "additions", characteristics which recur with fair frequency in the Ādi, and which are likely to reappear in other parvans. These notes may prove useful for distinguishing between the different "hands" which have been at work in shaping this imposing monument of Indian antiquity, when the entire text has been treated in the manner proposed here, and we have sufficient data for undertaking a minute and systematic study of the variations and evaluating them.

The deviations of the Southern recension from the Northern (taking for purposes of exposition the latter to represent the norm) are of the following kind.

1. *Variants of isolated words or phrases, (a) unimportant and (b) important.*

(a) Unimportant, such as one comes across in line after line. They are far too numerous to be listed even approximately completely, but from among them we may single out these for specific mention:

(i) fluctuations in the spelling of proper names, e. g. S नैमिश (N नैमिष), रोमहर्षण (लोमहर्षण), अस्तीक (आस्तीक), इल्लि (इल्लिन), हस्तिनपुर (हास्तिनपुर), उचथ्य (उत्थ्य), महाभिषक् (महाभिष), त्रु (तंसु), etc., etc.

(ii) variations mainly due to mere transpositions of words, e. g. S महर्षे सवलोकेषु पूजितस्य महात्मन. (N "पे पूजितस्यैह सवलोके म") 1. 1. 23, प्रतीपस्तु ततो राजा (तत प्रतीपो राजा स) 92. 1; etc, etc.

(iii) unremitting variation of. monosyllabic particles and verse-fillers, which are among the most unstable elements of the received text, such as च, वै, तु, ह, हि, [अ]थ; common adverbs and conjunctions, such as तत, तदा, तथा, तत्र, यत, यदा, यथा, यत्र, अत्र, अत, इत-, अथ, चापि, चैव; and prepositions अभि-अभि-वि-अति, प्रति-परि, अनु-उप, etc., etc.

(iv) substitution of metrically equivalent synonyms, or words and phrases of similar significance; e. g. रोष-क्रोध-कोप, ऋषि-मुनि, प्रभु-विभु-(अ)भिभू, द्विज-विप्र, राज्य-राष्ट्र, पन्नग-शुजग; नरेश्वर-नरोत्तम-नराधिप-नरर्षभ, ब्रह्मवित्तम-द्विजसत्तम-वेदवित्तम-विप्रसत्तम; पन्नगेश्वर-पन्नगोत्तम (and similar compounds with ईश्वर and उत्तम), अस्त्रविशारद-शस्त्रविशारद-शास्त्रविशारद-धर्मविशारद-वाक्यविशारद, यशस्विन्-तरस्विन्-तपस्विन्, समरदुर्मदौ-समरदुर्जयौ, कथयिष्यामि-सप्रवक्ष्यामि-कीर्तयिष्यामि, अमिततेजसा-अमितबुद्धिना; महाबल-महामुज-महारथ-महायशः; वराङ्गना-शुचिसिता; चारुदर्शना-चारुलोचना-चारुहासिनी-वरवर्णिनी-(अ)मरवर्णिनी, धर्मश्रुता वर-शस्त्र(शास्त्र)विदा वर; असंशय-न संशय, etc., etc.

(v) substitution of equivalent epic iterata; e. g. उवाच तदनन्तरं, पुनरेवाभ्यभाषत; परस्परजिघांसा, परस्परवधैषिणः; नि श्वसन्तं यथा नागं, श्वसन्तमिव पन्नगं; etc., etc. For other examples, see

Hopkins's collection of "Parallel phrases in the two Epics" in the *Great Epic*, pp. 403 ff (Appendix A).

(b) Important variants, which make a considerable difference in the sense, and of which the critique must take account. Of such variants, relatively speaking, there are only a few, e. g. discrepant divisions of the epic into parvans and adhyāyas, variants of the titles of the sub-parvans (e. g. S प्रायोपवेशनः N मृगस्रपत्रमय), of the numbers of adhyāyas and ślokas in the Parvasamgraha (the figures for ślokas differ, at times, by thousands) — An example of a different character from another part of the Ādi is the variant वर्ष मास in the stanzas which refer to the duration of Arjuna's exile. According to the Northern recension it is thirteen *years*, according to the Southern, only thirteen *months*! Cf. 1. 204. 28. स नो द्वादश वर्षाणि (S वै मासान्, मासानि etc.) ब्रह्म (S व्रत) चारी वने वसेत्, 205. 30 वने द्वादश वर्षाणि (S मासान्, मासानि, मासान् हि).¹ — Then we have in 1. 3. 21 the variant बहु-बन्ध. How was the infinitive really made? — And so on.

2. *Larger variations between continuous passages, as a whole, the total extent remaining approximately the same.*

We find them (a) mostly in the long lists of names: e. g. of the hundred sons of Dhṛtarāṣṭra (adhy. 108), of ancient kings (1. 1. 166 ff.), of serpents (1. 52. 5 ff.), of kings present at Draupadī's svayamvara (adhy. 177), but (b) also when there are transpositions of whole or parts of adhyāyas (e. g. the prose genealogy, adhy. 90), or again (c) when there is free paraphrase of a passage (passim).

3. *Expansion of the text in S without materially altering the nature of the contents or the course of the narrative.*

(a) By multiplication of the items of a list. For instance:

In adhy. 20, S (with K₄ marg. Dn D₄ marg.) adds seven lines of praise to an existing hymn (स्रोत्र), addressed to Garuḍa. In these lines, Garuḍa is identified, in turn, with all the principal gods, and with everything that is pre-eminent in the world:

299* त्वं विभुस्तपनः सूर्यः परमेष्ठी प्रजापतिः ।
 त्वमिन्द्रस्त्वं ह्यमुखस्त्वं शरस्त्वं जगत्पतिः ।
 त्वं मुखं पद्मजो विप्रस्त्वमग्निः पवनस्तथा ।
 त्वं हि धाता विधाता च त्वं विष्णुः सुरसत्तमः ।
 त्वं महानभिभूः शश्वदमृतं त्वं महद्यशः ।
 त्वं प्रभास्त्वमभिप्रेतं त्वं नखाणमनुत्तमम् ।
 त्वं गतिः सततं त्वत्तः कथं नः प्राप्नुयाद्भयम् ।

In adhy. 64, S (with K₄ Dn D_{1.5}) gives an additional short list of sciences in which the R̥ṣis in Kanva's penance grove were proficient.

586* शब्दच्छन्दोनिरुक्तज्ञैः कालज्ञानविशारदैः ।
 द्रव्यकर्मगुणज्ञैश्च कार्यकारणवेदिभिः ।
 जल्पवादवितण्डज्ञैर्व्योसग्रन्थसमाश्रितैः ।
 नानाशास्त्रेषु मुख्यैश्च शुश्राव स्वनमीरितम् ।

¹ Cf. Hopkins, *Ruhng Caste in Ancient India*, p. 342 (footnote).

In adhy. 74, an additional passage (of 7 lines) in S (with D_s) harps on the well-worn theme of the evils that attend on anger:

745* तस्मादक्रोधनः श्रेष्ठः कामक्रोधौ न पूजितौ ।
 क्रुद्धस्य निष्फलान्येव दानयज्ञतपांसि च ।
 तस्मादक्रोधने यज्ञस्तपो दानं महत्फलम् ।
 न पूतो न तपस्वी च न यज्ञा न च धर्मकृत् ।
 क्रोधस्य यो वशं गच्छेत्तस्य लोकद्वयं न च ।
 पुत्रभृत्यसुहृन्मित्रभार्या धर्मश्च सत्यतः ।
 तस्यैतान्यपयास्यन्ति क्रोधशीलस्य निश्चितम् ।

In adhy. 165, a Southern passage expands in *hyperbolic* language the list of edibles and other commodities (such as wines, clothes and blankets) furnished by Vasiṣṭha's Kāmadhenu, by the addition of 6 more lines

1753* बाष्पाढ्यस्यौदनस्यैव राशयः पर्वतोपमाः ।
 निष्ठान्नानि च सृपांश्च दधिकुल्यास्तथैव च ।
 कृपांश्च घृतसंपूर्णान्भक्ष्याणां राशयस्तथा ।
 भोजनानि महार्हाणि तत्र तत्र सहस्रशः ।
 इक्षून्मधु च लाजांश्च मैत्रेयांश्च वरासवान् ।
 वस्त्राणि च महार्हाणि कम्बलानि सहस्रशः ।

In adhy. 213, the Southern recension furnishes us with a supplementary list of items in Subhadra's dowery, which, taken along with what has gone before, exhausts almost all the things worth possessing in this world:

2082* काम्बोजारङ्गवाहीकसिन्धुजातांश्च भारत ।
 सुवर्णकृतसंनाहान्घण्टानादविनादितान् ।
 श्वेतचामरसंछन्नान्सर्वशस्त्रैरलंकृतान् ।
 जात्यश्वानां सहस्राणि पञ्चाशत्प्रददौ तदा ।
 2088* भूषणानां तु मुख्यानां शतभारं ददौ धनम् ।
 मुक्ताहाराणि शुभ्राणि शतसंख्यानि केशवः ।
 प्रवालानां सहस्रं च तथान्यानिपि भारत ।
 सुवर्णपादपीठानां महार्हास्तरणांस्तथा ।
 पर्यङ्कानां सहस्रं च ददौ कन्याधनं तदा ।

(b) By anticipation or repetition of stories, motives or discourses. For example:

(i) the miraculous birth of Kṛṣṇā and Dhṛtadyumna is narrated twice in S; in adhy. 155 and in App. I, No. 79 (after adhy. 128);

(ii) the theme of the amusing experience of a maiden, who, on praying to Mahādeva for one husband five times, was granted, as a boon, five husbands at one time—a story which seems to have been very popular in the South—is used, with variation, in S, no less than *three* times in the course of the Ādi, cf. adhy. 157, 189 and passage No. 100 (of App. I);¹

(iii) account of the tragi-comic experiences of the Kāśī princess Ambā, who was passed on in turn by Bhīṣma to Śālva and Śālva to Bhīṣma, repeatedly, like a shuttle-cock, a story which is really the subject-matter of the Ambopākhyāna in Udyoga 173 ff. (Bom.

¹ In Sastri's edition these stories occur in adhy. 164, 189 and 191.

ad.), apparently a favourite piece, is anticipated in passage No. 55 of App. I (cf. adhy. 96) and forms a bulky addition of 125 lines!

(iv) the future of the royal family, which is the subject-matter of the additional dialogue between Bhīṣma and his step-mother, Satyawatī, in S, in passage No. 57 (of App. I) is only a continuation and *repetition* (with v. l.) of the discourse between the same parties in adhy. 99.

(v) Sūrya's warning to Karna about the designs of Indra to supplicate Karna in the disguise of a Brahman, in passage No. 60 of App. I, which is an anticipation of the story told in Aranya 300 (Bom. ed.).

(c) Additions in S, due to the explicit mention of the observance of the correct and complete Brahmanic ritual and ceremonial on the proper occasions. Thus, in adhy. 68, at the birth of Bharata-

625* यथाविधि यथान्यायं क्रियाः सर्वास्त्वकारयत् ।

In adhy. 92, at the birth of Śāmtanu-

921* तस्य जातस्य कृत्यानि प्रतीपोऽकारयत्प्रभुः ।
जातकर्मादि विप्रेण वेदोक्तैः कर्मभिस्तदा ।
नामकर्म च विप्रास्तु चक्रुः परमसत्कृतम् ।
शतनोरवनीपाल वेदोक्तैः कर्मभिस्तदा ।

In adhy. 100, at the birth of Dhṛtarāṣṭra and Pāṇḍu:

1084* तयोर्जन्मक्रियाः सर्वा यथावदनुपूर्वशः ।
कारयामास वै भीष्मो ब्राह्मणैर्वेदपारगैः ।

In adhy. 115, we have, likewise, with reference to the Pāṇḍavas themselves (App. I, No. 67, lines 13-14, 20-27) -

न भवेरन्क्रियाहीनाः पाण्डोः पुत्रा महाबलाः ।
पाण्डोः प्रियहितान्वेषी प्रेषय त्वं पुरोहितम् ।
* * * * *
तमागतं द्विजश्रेष्ठं काश्यपं वै पुरोहितम् ।
पूजयामास विधिवत्पाण्डुः परपुरंजयः ।
पृथा माद्री च संहृष्टे वसुदेवं प्रशंसताम् ।
ततः पाण्डुः क्रियाः सर्वाः पाण्डवानामकारयत् ।
गर्भाधानादिकृत्यानि चौलोपनयनानि च ।
काश्यपः कृतवान्सर्वमुपाकर्म च भारत ।
चौलोपनयादूर्ध्वं वृषभाक्षा यशस्विनः ।
वैदिकाध्ययने सर्वे समपद्यन्त पारगाः ।

In adhy. 124, at the royal tournament.

1412* रङ्गमध्ये स्थितं द्रोणमभिवाद्य नरर्षभाः ।
चक्रुः पूजां यथान्यायं द्रोणस्य च कृपस्य च ।
आशीर्भिश्च प्रयुक्ताभिः सर्वे संहृष्टमानसाः ।
अभिवाद्य पुनः शस्त्रान्वलिपुष्पैः समर्चितान् ।
रक्तचन्दनसंमिश्रैः स्वयमर्चन्त कौरवाः ।

(d) Expansion in S of existing scenes by the addition of speeches or detailed descriptions and by other digressions. Examples:

(i) in App I, No. 9, in the account of the churning of the ocean (*samudia-manthana*), we are incidentally told of the drinking of poison by Śiva, which had exuded from the mouth of Vāsukī during the churning,

(ii) in 998', we have nine additional lines depicting the humiliating treatment meted out to Bhīma at the court of the king of Kāśī, during the *Svayamvara* of his daughters,

(iii) passage No. 59 (of App. I) depicts the persuasion of the shy and reluctant Kuntī by Sūrya for intercourse, by alternate threats and promises, like a real Don Juan,

(iv) in passages No 68-69, the Southern recension has tried to develop a very pathetic scene indeed, depicting the death of the father of the heroes, Pāṇdu an incident which must have been considered as deserving fuller and more sympathetic treatment than the perfunctory notice we find preserved in the Northern recension. At the sight of the corpse of her husband, Kuntī falls to the ground in a swoon, like a felled tree. Then the five brothers come up in a single file, and in the order of their ages, and recite their little mournful duges. Yudhisthira gets 8 lines, Bhīma 7, Arjuna 4, the twins (in chorus) only 3 lines together.¹ Then follow long-winded farewell orations by Kuntī, Mādrī and the rest of the company, which are followed by a touching scene describing Mādrī mounting the funeral pyre,

(v) passage No. 78 gives, in 119 lines, the details of a fight, which, in the Northern recension, at least originally, is disposed of in two lines! The latter I consider adequate treatment, taking everything into consideration;

(vi) passage No. 93 is a Southern addition of 37 lines giving fuller details of the titanic struggle between Bhīma and the cannibal Baka,

(vii) 1737* adds a hymn (in Tristubh metre and pseudo-vedic style) by Vasistha, addressed to Sūrya, when Vasistha presents himself before that luminary on behalf of Samvarana;

(viii) 1828' ff. describe in turn the discomfiture of each of the suitors for the hand of Draupadī;

(ix) passages No 100-101 add to the existing stock two new anecdotes—alternative explanations—narrated by Vyāsa to prove to Drupada and his son, that the polyandrous marriage proposed by Yudhisthira, though apparently immoral and illegal, is a most righteous and necessary union, being pre-ordained by the gods themselves for the accomplishment of their cosmic plans: these are the well-known legends of Nālāyanī and Bhaumāśvī;

(x) passage No 106 gives an almost complete inventory of the presents Drupada gave to the Pāṇdu brothers when they left with Draupadī, for the Kaurava Court, at the invitation of Dhṛtarāṣṭra. The Northern recension ignores this huge mass of presents completely!

(xi) passage No. 110 is a farewell scene containing short orations by Kṛṣṇa, Yudhisthira and Kuntī, when Kṛṣṇa sets out for Dvārakā;

¹ This schematic treatment perhaps betrays the hand of the interpolator more clearly than anything else.

(xii) passage No. 112 contains the farewell of Arjuna to Citrāṅgadā, telling her that she must not give way to sorrow in his absence, as they would meet again soon at the Rājasūya, which is going to be performed by Yudhisthira a prophetic utterance! And so on and so forth.

(e) Additions of little ethical, moral and sententious maxims, to which S, permeated as it is by a conscious didactic purpose, is particularly partial. We meet with the same old proverbs over and over again in S

- 595* अन्यथा सन्तमात्मानमन्यथा सत्सु भाषते ।
स पापेनावृतो मूर्खस्तेन आत्मापहारकः ।
- 605* पिता रक्षति कौमारे भर्ता रक्षति यौवने ।
पुत्रस्तु स्थविरे भावे न स्त्री स्वातन्त्र्यमर्हति ।
। । । । ।
- मन्युप्रहरणा विप्रा न विप्राः शस्त्रपाणयः ।
अग्निर्दहति तेजोभिः सूर्यो दहति रश्मिभिः ।
राजा दहति दण्डेन ब्राह्मणो मन्युना दहेत् ।
क्रोधितो मन्युना हन्ति वज्रपाणिरिवासुरान् ।
- 780* परभार्या स्वसा ज्येष्ठा सगोत्रा पतिता स्नुषा ।
अपरा भिक्षुकास्वस्था अगम्याः कीर्तिता बुधैः ।
- 782* कचिदाशीविषो हन्याच्छस्त्रमन्यं निवृण्वति ।
यदृच्छयाग्निर्दहति मनसा हन्ति वै द्विजः ।
- 804* पुत्रार्थं भर्तृपोषार्थं स्त्रियः सृष्टाः स्वयंभुवा ।
अपतिश्चापि या कन्या अनपत्या च या भवेत् ।
तस्या जन्म वृथा लोके गतिस्तस्या न विद्यते ।
- 833* गुरोर्वै वचनं पुण्यं स्वर्गमायुष्करं नृणाम् ।
गुरुप्रसादात्रैलोक्यमन्वशासच्छतक्रतुः ।
- 856* न च कुर्यान्नरो दैन्यं शास्त्र्यं क्रोधं तथैव च ।
जैह्वं च मत्सरं वैरं सर्वत्रैतन्न कारयेत् ।
मातरं पितरं चैव विद्वांसं च तपोधनम् ।
क्षमावन्तं च देवेन्द्र नाचमन्येत बुद्धिमान् ।
शक्तस्तु क्षमते नित्यमशक्तः क्रोशते नरः ।
दुर्जनः सज्जनं द्वेष्टि दुर्वलो बलवत्तरम् ।
रूपवन्तमरूपी च धनवन्तं च निर्धनः ।
अकर्मा कर्मिणं द्वेष्टि धार्मिकं चाप्यधार्मिकः ।
- 1019* वाचा दत्ता मनोदत्ता कृतमङ्गलवाचना ।
निर्दिष्टा तु परस्यैव सा त्याज्या परचिन्तनी ।
- 1101* बालो हि द्वादशाद्वर्षाज्जन्मनो यत्करिष्यति ।
न भविष्यत्यधर्मोऽत्र न प्रज्ञास्यति वै दिशः ।
- 1189* नाग्निस्तृप्यति काष्ठानां नापगानां महोदधिः ।
नान्तकः सर्वभूतानां न पुंसां वामलोचनाः ।
एवं तृष्णा तु नारीणां पुरुषं पुरुषं प्रति ।
अगम्यागमनं स्त्रीणां नास्ति नित्यं शुचिस्मिते ।

1423* अद्भ्योऽग्निर्वह्नतः क्षत्रमश्मनो लोहमुत्थितम् ।
तेषां सर्वत्रगं तेजः स्वासु योनिषु शाम्यति ।

(f) Additional stanzas in S with, perhaps, a certain amount of sexual appeal, bearing the taint of later decadence Examples

App. I, No 89 (lines 3-4) with reference to Hidimbā

शुभं हि जघनं तस्याः सुवर्णमणिमेखलम् ।
न ततर्प मुदा मृद्वन्भीमसेनो मुहुर्मुहुः ।

No. 48 (lines 78-79), describing Śakuntalā

करान्तमितमध्यां तां सुकेशीं संहतस्तनीम् ।
जघनं सुविशालं वै ऊरू करिकरोपमौ ।

No. 55 (lines 46-47), describing Ambā

पीनोन्नतकुचद्वन्द्वा विशालजघनेक्षणा ।
श्रोणीभरालसगमा राकाचन्द्रनिभानना ।

Then also 929^c स्नातमात्रामधोवस्त्रां गङ्गातीररुहे वने ।
प्रकीर्णकेशीं पाणिभ्यां संस्पृशन्तीं शिरोरुहान् ।

1189^d पुत्रं वा किल पौत्रं वा कासांचिद्भ्रातरं तथा ।
रहसीह नरं दृष्ट्वा योनिरुत्क्रियते ततः ।

More sentiments of this type, occurring in the Grantha version alone, are :

1937* राकाशशाङ्कवदनाः पद्मिनीजातिसंभवाः ।
पद्मगन्धाः पद्ममुखाः पद्मपत्रनिभेक्षणाः ।
मुक्तायुक्तसुकर्णाश्च सप्तविन्दुललाटिकाः ।
पीवरस्तनभारार्ताः शङ्खकण्ठ्यः सुनासिकाः ।
कृष्णदीर्घसुकेशिन्यो मुष्टिग्राह्यसुमध्यमाः ।
भृङ्गालिरोमलतिका ह्यावर्तनिभनामिकाः ।
विपुलश्रोणिफलका रम्भास्तम्भोरयुग्मकाः ।

The lengths to which the Muses lead these Southern poetasters may be judged from the following interpolation in certain Grantha manuscripts of the Ādi. 1334* with 1335* reads .

व्यपकृष्टाम्बरां दृष्ट्वा रम्यगुह्यस्थलां नृप ।
पीनोत्तुङ्गकुचां दृष्ट्वा तामृषिश्चकमे ततः ।

Cf. also lines 73-74 of passage No. 100 (of App I).

मारो मां बाधतेऽत्यर्थमनुगृह्णातु मां भवान् ।
तर्पयस्व ममाक्षाणि गुह्यं मां बाधतेऽनिशम् ।¹

4. Southern additions which alter the purport of the fable as narrated in the Northern recension.

Made apparently with the object of correcting the laxity of sexual relations implied in the old narrative. In adhy. 67, the royal Purohita, a handy person, quickly but surely and secretly, performed the marriage of Duṣṇanta and Śakuntalā, in order to legitimize Bharata, the eponymous ancestor of the Bhāratas, who has given his name to the country of his birth and to the Great Epic of India, altogether an important personage in ancient Indian history

¹ These lines occur in three MSS. (क, ग, घ) of Sastry's edition (vol. 2), p. 1209.

610* पुरोहितं समाह्वय वचनं चेदमब्रवीत् ।
 राजपुत्र्या यदुक्तं वै न वृथा कर्तुमुत्सहे ।
 क्रियाहीनो हि न भवेन्मम पुत्रो महाद्युतिः ।
 तथा कुरुष्व शास्त्रोक्तं विवाहं मा चिरं कुरु ।
 एवमुक्तो नृपतिना द्विजः परमयन्त्रितः ।
 शोभनं राजराजेति विधिना कृतवान्द्विजः ।
 शासनाद्विप्रमुख्यस्य कृतकौतुकमङ्गलः ।

In adhy 77, the marriage of Yayāti and Śaimisthā is celebrated semi-secretly, in a secluded corner of the Aśoka grove, in the palace grounds, with the usual *balsheesh* to the Brahmins, in the presence of counsellors, chaplains, priests and so on, but *unknown to Devayānī* ! All this was done to legitimize Puru, the eponymous ancestor of the Pauravas.

807* ऋतिवक्त्रपुरोहिताचार्यैर्मन्त्रिभिश्चैव संवृतः ।
 कृत्वा विवाहं विधिवद्वा ब्राह्मणदक्षिणाम् ।
 पुण्ये नक्षत्रसंयोगे मुहूर्ते द्विजपूजिते ।

In passage No 114 of App. I, Subhadra and Arjuna were likewise secretly and hastily married in the presence of gods, ṛsis, and elders, *while Balarāma was away from the scene*, to legitimize Abhimanyu (the father of the famous Parikṣit and grandfather of Janamejaya, to whom the epic was narrated). Cf. lines 281-286 of the passage:

महेन्द्रशासनात्सर्वे सहिताश्च महर्षिभिः ।
 विवाहं कारयामासुः शक्रपुत्रस्य शास्त्रतः ।
 अरुन्धती शची देवी रुक्मिणी देवकी तथा ।
 दिव्यस्त्रीभिश्च सहिताः क्रियां भद्रां प्रयोजयन् ।
 महर्षिः काश्यपो होता सद्स्या नारदादयः ।
 पुण्याशिषः प्रयोक्तारः सर्वे ह्यासंस्तदाजुने ।

Most Grantha manuscripts (G₁₋₅ of our critical apparatus क, ख and ग of Sastri's) have a passage to show that Parāśara and Matsyagandhā were secretly but regularly married. Cf. passage No. 36 of App. I, which is a somewhat lengthy passage describing with circumstantial detail the nuptial ceremony at which the ancestors of both the bride and the bridegroom are invoked, all the details of the regular Hindu marital rite are scrupulously gone through, and the marriage is solemnized in the presence of Vasiṣṭha, Yājñavalkya and other great Ṛṣis living in the Naimiṣa forest!

5. Additions in S, due to the filling out of lacunae (real or imaginary).

Examples of such additions are

482* which gives a summary of the last five parvans of our Mahābhārata text, and passage No. 79 (of App. I) giving an account of Drupada's birth. It appears, from the latter account, that Drupada was born in the same miraculous way as two of his contemporaries Droṇa and Kṛpa, due to the perturbation of his father at the sight of a beautiful Apsaras. Ascetics involuntarily emitting semen at the sight of heavenly nymphs, broad-hipped, fat-breasted, fair-clad, pleasure-fraught, and the miraculous germination of the semen into human beings, is the regular Purāṇic apparatus for the generation of the great men of the past, about whose birth nothing exciting was specially known to the chronicler.

6. *Multiplication of fights and battle-scenes*

I have drawn attention above to the expansion of the description of a battle (in which the Kurus and the Pāndus capture Drupada), and of a fight (between Bhīma and Baka).¹ Analogous to it is a battle scene described in an *additional* adhyāya in the Southern recension (App I, No 103). This stages a little war between the cousins, a miniature replica of the Great War to come. Here also Kurus plan the destruction of the Pāṇḍavas, who are residing in Kāmpilya as the guests of Drupada. A regular council of war is held, in which Śakuni and Karna advocate hostilities, while the nameless son of Somadatta counsels peace and conciliation. The bellicose party has the upper hand in the council chamber. The Kuru army marches against the Pāṇḍavas with their allies, the Pāñcālas. The Kaurava forces are, of course, easily repulsed. No great damage is done. The status quo is immediately restored. Things go on just the same as before, as though no battle had ever taken place. There is also no other reference to this battle in the whole of the Mahābhārata. The present parvan does not offer much scope for the full development of this tendency. We shall probably meet with it again in the battle-books (6-9).

7. *Omissions in S, as compared with N*

These are quite numerous and scattered almost evenly over the whole parvan, but short and contextually unimportant, as a rule. An exception is the somewhat lengthy Śvetaki episode (App. I, No. 118). Since, on the one hand, all reference to the episode is missing in the whole of the Malayālam version, as also in some manuscripts of each of the remaining two versions (T G) of the Southern recension, while, on the other hand, those T G manuscripts that do contain some mention of it insert a *variant version at an entirely different place*, therefore the episode may legitimately be considered a Northern interpolation which has insinuated its way, by conflation, into some Southern manuscripts. It is a story in true Purāṇic style. King Śvetaki sacrificed with such phenomenal zeal and keenness that his priests, in the end, refused to sacrifice any more! Śvetaki practised penance on the Himalayas with the object of making Rudra his sacrificial priest. Rudra, however, excused himself, asking Śvetaki to apply to Duryāsas, who was his part-incarnation (amśa). Duryāsas completed the sacrifice, and Śvetaki poured libations of clarified butter into the fire for twelve years continuously. As a result, Agni had a severe attack of indigestion! He refused after that every offering, and became enfeebled. At Brahmā's direction, he set the Khāṇḍava forest on fire, and tried his best to burn the forest down; but the denizens of the forest put the fire out, over and over again. He reported his discomfiture to Brahmā, who then asked him to betake himself to Arjuna and Kṛṣṇa, the part incarnations of Nara and Nārāyaṇa, with whose help alone Agni would be in a position to burn the Khāṇḍava forest.

It should be made clear that the variants and passages cited here are merely *by way of illustration*, and comprise only a small fraction of the total number of deviations.

The presence of an astonishingly large number of additions, some of which are undoubtedly late and spurious, should not be allowed to impair our appreciation of some real merits of the Southern recension. It would be, in fact, a grievous error to ignore on that account the Southern recension or underestimate its value. This recension is an

¹ App. I, Nos. 78 and 92-93 respectively.

indispensable aid for controlling the deviations of the Northern recension, both in point of readings and sequence. In comparison with Y, it has unquestionably preserved a very large number of original readings, proved by actual agreements between S and Y, as well as by their intrinsic merits. The superiority of the Southern recension in comparison to the Vulgate may be said to be quite evident. It may, however, quite easily happen that in a particular instance, the *whole* of the Northern recension is corrupt, and the true reading is preserved only in the Southern recension¹. An instance of this is 1. 214. 5. The Vulgate reads (B. 1. 222. 5):

अध्येतारं परं वेदान्प्रयोक्तारं महाध्वरे ।
रक्षितारं शुभाल्लोकैर्लेभिरे तं जनाधिपम् ॥

Nilakantha's gloss is: परं अध्येतारं परस्य ब्रह्मणोऽविगन्तारम् । वेदान् वेदानाम् ।

The stanza has been translated by Manmath Nath Dutta as follows "Having obtained him as their king, they obtained a monarch who was devoted to the study of the Vedas, who was a performer of great sacrifices, and who was the protector of all good works". Protap Chandra Roy's translation reads similarly "And the subjects having obtained Yudhisthira as their king, obtained in him one that was devoted to the study of the Vedas, one that was a performer of great sacrifices, and one that was the protector of all good people".

But the translations of both these scholars are generally free and arbitrary. As it stands, the stanza can be translated only as follows

"They (i. e. the people) obtained for a king, one who studied Brahman (*para*), employed the Vedas in a great sacrifice, and protected the blessed worlds".

This pedestrian stanza will satisfy most people as it has satisfied a long succession of critics, commentators and translators in the past. About it one can only say that there are worse stanzas in the Mahābhārata. Only a reader endowed with a fine sensibility and critical acumen will feel that there is something amiss here. We are face to face with the danger of acquiescing in a sense which might satisfy us, but which would not have satisfied the ancient writer. The Northern variants do not offer much help, even the Śāradā and K manuscripts have substantially the same readings. It would, consequently, not be easy to reconstruct from this sad wreck of a Dipaka, the epigrammatic original, which is preserved intact only in the Southern recension, which the constituted text here follows (1. 214. 5):

अध्येतारं परं वेदाः प्रयोक्तारं महाध्वराः ।
रक्षितारं शुभं वर्णा लेभिरे तं जनाधिपम् ॥

No glosses, translations, exegetical notes, and such other accessories are necessary for the elucidation of this stanza, for it is self-luminous. The correctness of the Southern reading is confirmed by the very next stanza (1. 214. 6), which is also an epigrammatic period of the same type.

अधिष्ठानवती लक्ष्मीः परायणवती मतिः ।
बन्धुमानखिलो धर्मस्तेनासीत्पृथिवीक्षिता ॥

It should thus seem that the infidelities of the Southern recension are confined mainly to a tendency to inflation and elaboration. In parts unaffected by this tendency,

¹ For examples from another parvan, see Luders, *Grantharecension*, pp. 52 ff.

it is likely to prove, on the whole, purer, more conservative and more archaic than even the best Northern version. The Southern variants, therefore, deserve the closest attention and most sympathetic study.

After this brief survey of the interrelationship between the two recensions, we shall proceed to the consideration of the various provincial versions, into which each of the recensions breaks up

CHARACTER AND MUTUAL RELATIONS OF THE VERSIONS AND THEIR MANUSCRIPTS

The Archetype ν .

The Śāradā Version

The archetype ν comprises the two versions. Śāradā and "K".

The Śāradā version is represented in our critical apparatus by the fragmentary codex Ś₁, belonging to the Bombay Government Collection (No. 159 of 1875-76), which seems to be the only extant genuine representative of the old version of Kāśmīr. The manuscript, which is undated, may be three to four centuries old. For reasons which will appear in the sequel, I have made the Śāradā version the norm to follow.

The text of the Ādī (as of other parvans of the Mahābhārata) according to the different printed editions, as is well-known, varies considerably, not merely as regards the readings, but also as regards the extent. The length of the Ādī, according to the Calcutta edition, as already observed, is estimated to be about 8460 "stanzas", of the Bombay edition, 8620,¹ of the Madras edition (i. e. Sastri's Southern Recension) 9984 (according to Sastri's data), of the Kumbhakonam edition 10889.² Now, in a statement following the colophon (or forming part of the long colophon) of our Śāradā manuscript, the length of its text is given as 7984 in a stanza cited from the Parvasamgraha; cf. the accompanying facsimile of fol. 155a of the Śāradā codex. To judge by the amount of textual matter which an average folio of the fragmentary Śāradā codex holds, this estimate of its extent appears to be approximately correct. Assuming then that to be the length of the Śāradā version, it becomes the *shortest* known version of the Ādī, and may, therefore, appropriately be called the *textus simplicior*.

While it is the shortest extant version, it is a demonstrable fact that it contains relatively little matter that is not found, at the same time, in *all other versions of both recensions*. It is clear, therefore, that it must contain, relatively, *less spurious matter* than any other known version. That is precisely the main reason why it is taken as the norm for this edition.

Since our codex (Ś₁) is fragmentary, it must be considered a piece of singularly good fortune that there has been preserved at least one nearly complete Devanāgarī manuscript of the Ādī, namely, India Office No. 2137, that may, as will presently be shown, be used, without hesitation, to supplement the missing portions, since it undoubtedly is a moderately trustworthy, though comparatively late and slightly contaminated and incorrect transcript of a Śāradā exemplar.

¹ This is the figure given in Lele's edition of the text with Marathi translation (Wai, Śaka 1818).

² See the volume of Index etc., Descriptive Contents, p. 4.

Further particulars of the Śāradā version will be found under the account of the version

The accompanying facsimile of a page of the Śāradā codex (fol. 155 a) contains the the Ādi and the beginning of the Sabbhā. The Parvasamgraha stanza, mentioned giving the extent of the Ādi, will be found in lines 2-3 of the facsimile.

The "K" Version.

This version, as already explained, is a specific Devanāgarī version, closely akin to the Śāradā version and clearly differentiated from the (so-called) Devanāgarī version.

The affinity of the manuscripts comprising this version is illustrated by the following concordant readings, selected at random. The references are to adhyāyas and śloka.

- 1 2 Ko 2-6 महर्षान् rest (mostly) ब्रह्मर्षान्
1. 8 K V₁ लोमहर्षणिरुवाच . others सूत उ^०, सौतिरु^०, सूत .
1. 49 K V₁ B_{1m} संक्षेपतोऽब्रवीत् . others संक्षेपमब्र^०, संक्षिप्य चाब्र^०.
1. 51 K विचक्षणा rest (mostly) मनीषिण .
1. 192 Ko-5 धृतपाप्मान rest शुभकर्माण .
2. 76 K यक्षाणामथ रक्षसा rest (mostly) यक्षाणा च महौजसां.
4. 10 K ^०पुरस्कृता : rest ^०पुर सरा .
8. 2 K D₂ शुनकं यतोऽभव . others शुनकं समजीजनत्, शुनकस्तु सुतोऽभवत्, etc
8. 16 K अदृष्टोऽङ्गे : others भृशमङ्गे, etc.
10. 2 K D₂ (by transp) सदैव भुजगं हन्यां . rest हन्यां सदैव भुजगं.
13. 1 K D_{2.5} ब्रवीहि rest वदस्व.
13. 25 K D_{2.5} बन्धवै : others बन्धुभि , etc.
17. 9 K D_{2.5} ततो नानाप्रहरणै . others नानाप्रहरणैर्भूमै , etc.
19. 4 K D_{2.5} संवृतं बहुसाहस्रै सत्त्वैर्नानाविधैरपि . others सत्त्वैश्च बहुसाहस्रैर्नानारूपैः समावृतं, etc.
24. 1 K D₂ त्विच्छामि rest om. तु.
24. 14 K D_{2.5} महाद्युति rest महाबलः.
55. 8 K क्षुद्र : others क्रूर , क्रुद्ध .
55. 35 K जातवेदसं . rest हव्यवाहनं.
56. 14 K कीर्तयेत् rest श्रावयेत्.
57. 2 K चेदिपतिर्नृप . rest पौरवन्दन .
57. 8 K D₅ रम्यश्च others पुण्यश्च, etc.
57. 43 K D₅ गृहान् rest गृहं.
58. 3 K D₅ कीर्तयिष्यामि rest कथयिष्यामि.
58. 40 K D₅ समक्षं rest संनिधौ.
59. 29 K D₅ वीर्यवान् others दानव , etc.
60. 6 K N₅ D₅ अत्रेः पुत्रास्तु बहव (by transp.) : rest अत्रेस्तु बहवः पुत्राः.
60. 52 K सभूत rest सजात .
62. 6 K D₅ राज्यं प्रशासति : rest राजनि शासति.
64. 29 K D₅ ददर्श rest जगाम.
67. 30 K D₅ निधाय कायकं त्वच्च : others विनिधाय ततो भारं, etc.

68. 69 K D₅ ध्वस्ता (or °स्ता) · rest याता.
 71 41 K D₅ वत्स : rest विप्र.
 74. 7 K alone transp कुमार and कुमार्य.
 76. 33 K D₅ शुचिस्मिता : rest सुमध्यसा.
 150. 18 K वासस्य rest विप्रस्य, etc., etc., etc.

Further examples of the concordant readings of the K version will be found below.

It was remarked above that K₁ (= India Office 2137) was a manuscript of Kāśmīrī origin, exhibiting specially near affinities with Ś₁, so much so that K₁ may be regarded as a copy of some Śāradā original. The Kāśmīrī character of K₁ was already fully recognized by Professor Luders, who had utilized it in the preparation of his specimen¹ of a critical edition of the epic mentioned above, although he had no genuine representative of the Kāśmīrī or Śāradā version to compare it with.

The affinity between Ś₁ and K₁ is documented by a mass of readings, of which the following (selected at random) will serve as illustrations. The references are to adhyāyas and ślokaś.²

27. 15 Ś₁ K₁ पुरदर rest शतक्रतुः (synonym!).
 28. 24 Ś₁ K₁ ततः : rest नदी.
 29. 4 Ś₁ K₁ अग अरेण others अरान्तरेण, etc.
 30. 7 Ś₁ K₁ प्रदेष्टेत् others प्रतिगृह्यता, प्रगृह्य, संगृह्य, आगृह्य, etc (original hypermetric!).
 31. 6 Ś₁ K₁ पंजवक (corrupt) : others पिंजरक, पंजरक, etc.
 37. 25 Ś₁ K₁ रक्षितव्य पिता त्विति (corrupt) : others रक्षितव्या. प्रजास्तथा, etc.
 42. 7 Ś₁ K₁ नेतरां रोचयाम्यहं : others न भरेयं च तामहं, etc.
 44. 2 Ś₁ K₁ भयात् · others तदा, तथा, ततो, etc.
 45. 5 Ś₁ K₁ अवदन् : rest अब्रुवन् (synonym).
 45. 19 Ś₁ K₁ तयोदितं : others नराधिपं, etc.
 131. 3 Ś₁ K₁ प्रभुमते (corrupt) : rest पशुपते.
 131. 13 Ś₁ K₁ चरन् : rest शनैः.
 154. 24 Ś₁ K₁ जाहव्या rest भागीरथ्या (original has double ciasis!).
 206 3 Ś₁ K₁ एकका (corrupt?) . rest कथका (G₁ श्रद्धका).
 218. 48 Ś₁ K₁ मन्दराच्छिखर महत् (= 47^b) : rest गिरे शृंगं सहस्रधा (or °श).

The above are examples of concordant readings of Ś₁ and K₁. As instances of adhyāya division and numbering may be pointed out that adhy. 42-44 and 46 of the constituted text (comprising adhy. 46-48 and 50 of the Vulgate) are numbered in Ś₁ K₁ 54-56 and 59 respectively, and are so numbered in no other manuscript hitherto collated; further, after only the *third* stanza of our adhy. 40, both manuscripts (Ś₁ K₁) interpolate the figure 51, Ś₁ marginally inserting, at that place, an additional colophon · इत्यादिपद्मेकपञ्चाशत्तमोऽध्याय . Likewise, after 1.165.34, Ś₁ K₁ insert, an additional colophon, not found in any other manuscript.

Among "additional" passages peculiar to Ś₁ K₁ may be mentioned 1735*.

K₁ is, however, by no means, a direct copy of Ś₁. There are numerous discrepancies between them. Notably, there is a big lacuna in K₁ in adhy. 47-48, where Ś₁ is intact.

¹ *Druckprobe einer kritischen Ausgabe des Mahābhārata*, Leipzig 1908.

² It should be noted that Ś₁ begins only at 1. 26. 10.

Again at 1. 107. 26, 154. 10, 11; 175. 4 and other places: \bar{S}_1 , which generally omits the verbs उवाच (resp. ऊचु) in the short prose formulae of reference to the speaker, does show these verbs, while they are lacking in K_1 ; 1. 208. 14 is an exception where both \bar{S}_1 and K_1 have उवाच. \bar{S}_1 K_1 exhibit also numerous minor differences in their readings, e. g. 1. 36. 22; 38. 21, 36, 41. 29, 46 11; 98 9, 125. 3, 16, 128. 2, 138. 24, 195 11; 200. 3. After 1. 144. 17, S_1 has a colophon which is missing in K_1

These agreements and differences show that while \bar{S}_1 and K_1 are closely akin, their text is not identical. Neither \bar{S}_1 nor K_1 is a direct copy of the other. They are independent witnesses, a circumstance which adds greater weight to their arguments

I shall now cite some readings (also selected at random) which \bar{S}_1 shares with the K version, \bar{S}_1 and K standing together against all other manuscripts (barring, of course, conflated specimens) The references are to adhyāyas and ślokas.

- 28 18 \bar{S}_1 K श्वसनेन . rest कथनेन.
 29. 1 \bar{S}_1 K ततो जाम्बूनदो भूत्वा rest जाम्बूनदमयो भूत्वा.
 32. 3 \bar{S}_1 K दशार्णे . rest गोकर्णे.
 32. 12 \bar{S}_1 K वा rest मे.
 33 20 \bar{S}_1 K °रुच्यते (K_3 °रिष्यते) rest °रुत्तमा.
 36. 21 \bar{S}_1 K D_5 गवि जातो : rest तिग्मतेजा.
 38 2 \bar{S}_1 K D_5 कुतोऽन्यथा rest कुत शपन्.
 38. 14 \bar{S}_1 K गुणान्वितं rest समाहितं.
 42. 7 \bar{S}_1 K हि . rest च.
 94. 31 \bar{S}_1 K D_5 गृहान्विमो : others गृहान्तिकं, गृहं विमो, etc.
 94 93 \bar{S}_1 K सहिताश्च : rest संमेताश्च.
 118. 1 \bar{S}_1 K यथा विधि. rest विशेषत .
 124. 23 \bar{S}_1 K D_5 मनुष्या : rest मनुजा.
 128 12 \bar{S}_1 K D_5 जाह्नव्यामहमुत्तरे rest भागीरथ्याह° (double crasis!).
 128. 15 \bar{S}_1 K D_5 कालिन्या. others माकन्दी, मागधी, etc
 142. 23 \bar{S}_1 K भुजाभ्यां साधु योक्त्रय . others भुजयो सारमर्पय, etc.
 155. 13 \bar{S}_1 K पुन परिचरन्मुदा : rest स तं पर्यचरत्पुन.
 162. 6 \bar{S}_1 K सोऽमात्यस्तं rest om. स
 163. 7 \bar{S}_1 K $D_{2.5}$ °कोभवत् . others °कं बभौ, etc.
 168. 3 \bar{S}_1 K D_5 पार्थिवं : rest भारत.
 169. 18 \bar{S}_1 K D_5 ते तत कोपात् : others ते महेष्वासा , etc.
 170. 9 \bar{S}_1 K D_5 सर्वलोकेषु सत्तमः : rest सर्वलोकपरामर्श.
 177. 5 \bar{S}_1 K D_5 प्रकीर्तिता . rest समागता.
 181. 37 \bar{S}_1 K D_2 ° ले च लंघिते . others °लेऽभिगच्छति, etc
 181 40 \bar{S}_1 K D_5 प्राविशत्तत्र बीमस्तु : others ब्राह्मणै प्राविशत्तत्र ; etc., etc

These concordances are sufficient for postulating the archetype ν , comprising the versions Śāradā and K , a hypothesis which will be confirmed by further agreements which are mentioned below.

The K version, though comprising manuscripts akin to each other and clearly distinguishable from those of the Devanāgarī version, is by no means—as is natural—quite homogeneous. Only Ko_1 represent the version K in a comparatively pure form, while the

remaining manuscripts of the group (i. e. K₂₋₆) are really nothing more than misch-codices, being conflated either with Υ or with S. On the other hand, just owing to this conflation, some of the other composite Devanāgarī manuscripts (particularly D₂₋₅) have so many features in common with K, that they may as well be separated from D and classed under K.

The contamination of K₃₋₆ with Υ is illustrated by the following passages. No. 14 of App I (found in K₄ marg, and \tilde{N} V₁ B D); No. 41 (in K₃₋₄ and \tilde{N} ₂₋₅ V₁ B D except D₅), No. 42-43 (in K₃₋₄ and \tilde{N} V₁ B D except D₅). K₄ includes passage No 61 (of App. I) and 1131*, like \tilde{N} B D. The contamination of K₂₋₄ with Υ is illustrated by 116*, 119*, 122*, 124*, 125^x, 128*, 132*, 137*, 139^x, 142*, 143*, 144*, 145*, 151*, 157*, 160*, 162*, 166*, 167*, 168*, 172*, 173*, 189*, 190*, 191^x, 221*, 228*, 245*, 281*, 305*, 354^x, 372*, 405^x, 416*, 417^x, 438*, 487*, 490*, 523^x, 536*, 564*, 692*, 694*, 824*, 1000^x, 1035*, etc., etc.

The contamination of K₄₋₆ with S is exemplified by the following among other facts. K₅₋₆ contain 22*, K₄ 25^x, K₄ 49*, K₄ (suppl. fol.) passage No 55 (125 lines) and No. 100 (118 lines), of App I : all of these are Southern passages.

K₄₋₆, moreover, contain the Brahmā episode¹ in adhy. 1 (a slippery passage, which migrates from place to place), while K₄₋₆ have found place even for the venerable elephant-headed Ganeśa, who is unquestionably a late Northern intruder. In K₄ these interpolations are written out on separate folios (called here शेषपत्र), and inserted at appropriate places, which shows the interpolations on the high road to recognition as genuine parts of the Mahābhārata.

Important omissions which distinguish ν (really only \tilde{S}_1 Ko-3) from all other manuscripts are these:

(i) the adhyāya giving a naive account of the birth of Duhsalā (Bom. adhy. 116), which uncommonly looks like being an afterthought (App I, No 63);

(ii) a passage of about 25 lines describing how Drona's son Aśvatthāman is given flour mixed with water, which he drinks in the belief that it is milk (App. I, No. 75),

(iii) an adhy (Bom adhy 139), in which there is an incidental allusion to the installation of Yudhisthira as Yuvarāja,² and which is repetitious and incoherent (App. I, No. 80),

(iv) the so-called polity of Kaṇi(ñ)ka, Kani(ñ)kanīti (Bom. adhy. 140), which is a replica (naturally with many additions, omissions and variant readings) of the advice given by Bhāradvāja (apparently a gotra name of this very individual) to Śatrumjaya, and duly communicated by Bhīṣma to Yudhisthira in the Śānti (App I, No. 81);

(v) the crossing of the Ganges by the Pāṇḍavas (Bom adhy. 149), a superfluous adhyāya, which only serves to confound the already confused geography of the narrative (App. I, No. 85).

These five passages are found in all manuscripts collated except \tilde{S}_1 Ko-3, but it is worthy of note that even apart from their omission in ν , the documentary evidence with regard to at least two of them, is confused and unsatisfactory. No ν (crossing of the

¹ See notes on passage No. 1 of App. I. ² Cf. remarks of Holtzmann, *Das Mahābhārata*, 2. 33.

Ganges) is inserted in different groups of manuscripts at different points of the text. In No. iv (Kāṇkanīti), on the other hand, most of the Southern manuscripts repeat, after the interpolation, the immediately preceding portion of the original, apparently in order to restore the context broken by the intrusion of extraneous matter.¹

Of *important* additions in ν , I can recall only one, that of an adhyāya of 42 lines, at the very end of the Ādi (added probably as an Appendix), which is a variant, abbreviated version of the Śvetakī interpolation. It is found only in Ś₁ Ko 14 and therefore cannot even be said to be characteristic of the whole of ν (App. I, No. 121). Instances of small additions are Nos. 349*, 449*, 451*, 516^k, 565^k, etc., etc., found in K with or without some Devanāgarī manuscripts, while 969^k, 1855^k, 2077^k, etc. are found in Ś₁ K, with or without some Devanāgarī manuscripts. All these passages are missing in B S.

That Ś₁ and K are not identical but independent (though allied) sources, may be concluded, for example, from 449^k, 452^k, 491*, 492^k, 516^k, 565^k, 750^k, 866^k, etc., which are found inserted in some or all manuscripts of the K version, but which are conspicuous by their absence in Ś₁ (sometimes with K₁).

It was remarked above that ν is the shortest of the extant versions of the Ādi. Let us examine, without bias, this feature of ν . Those passages that are lacking in ν , in comparison with the other versions, cannot *all* be omissions in ν , whether accidental or intentional.

They cannot be *intentional* omissions, notwithstanding that these missing passages are mostly of inferior character, intrinsically worthless, repetitious, superfluous, or finally such as scholars have already (even before the discovery of this version) marked as likely interpolations.² For, this Śāradā (Kāśmīrī) version of the Ādi is *not* an abstract or an adaptation. It claims to be the unabridged text itself, in all its fullness, and I see no sufficient reason to doubt the *a priori* presumption that it is not an abridged version.

The explanation that primarily with the very object of excising what seems to us to be superfluous or repetitious matter, an abridgement might have been intentionally made in the past by some Kāśmīrī redactor or a syndicate of redactors, would be a grotesque distortion of Indian literary and religious tradition. No one in the past found the epic text too long. Far from it. It was perhaps not long enough.

Taking away something from the received text of the Mahābhārata and passing it off as the original work is a thing categorically different from *adding* something to it. To add small details here and there, embellishing and amplifying the original, would be merely a gentle and lowly service *ad maiorem gloriam dei*. Even long pieces may sometimes be added, if they are actually found in other Mahābhārata manuscripts, and occasionally, even if they are not found in the current manuscripts, provided there is at least oral tradition to support their claims.

¹ The reason of these repetitions has been explained by Jacobi, *Das Rāmāyaṇa*, p. 34, with reference to the Rāmāyaṇa. The same explanation is applicable here, *mutatis mutandis*.

² Cf. Holtzmann, *Das Mahābhārata*, 2. 33, on adhy. 139 of the Vulgate; or the surmises of various scholars regarding the Ganes'a episode (for literature see the next footnote).

No doubt the received text contained difficulties and obscurities and repetitions. But they would be merely due to corruptions of the text; the difficulties could be solved and the purpose of the repetitions explained by a really learned Pandit, who knows and understands everything.

That the omissions cannot be the result of a preconceived plan to shorten or to improve the text, follows further from two other facts: firstly, enough digressions and superfluities still remain in ν , which would have all been swept away in pursuance of the alleged plan, and, secondly, ν has its own interpolations, albeit they are few in number and short in extent, such as 349' (in K V₁ Da D₂ 4), 451* (K D₂), 516* (K except K₂ Dn D₁), 565' (K except K₂), 1499' (Ś₁ K D₅), 1735* (Ś₁ K₁ only), 1855* (Ś₁ K Ñ₁), 2077' (Ś₁ K except K₂ and Ñ₁ 3 V₁ D₂ 5), etc.

While these so-called "omissions" cannot be all intentional, they can also not be all *accidental*. The text is continuous and complete in itself. It has no apparent lacunae, as it surely would have had, if the omissions had been due to fortuitous loss or destruction of some intermediate folios of a parent manuscript.

It may further be pointed out that many of the apparent "omissions" of ν , in relation to γ or the Vulgate (1 c Nilakantha's text) are confirmed by the rival recension, the Southern recension; e. g. the Ganeśa episode (App I, No 1), or the anticipation of the list of the hundred sons of Dhrtarastra (No. 41), or again the story of the birth of Abhimanyu (No. 42), or finally the anticipation of the story of the birth of Karṇa (No. 43) in the Sambhavadparvan. These passages are omitted in S no less than in K.

In these instances, moreover, the intrinsic probability is wholly on the side of those manuscripts that lack these accretions. It is unnecessary to dilate on the Ganeśa episode, which, on the face of it, is a later addition, and which has been dealt with so often by different critics.¹ As for the two passages, Nos. 42-43 of App I, it is sufficient to observe that the adhyāya in which they occur is meant to be a mere list of the *dramatis personae*, in which each actor in the great drama is identified as the incarnation of some god, goddess, or titan, taking this or that part in one momentous phase of an all-embracing cosmic movement. The adhyāya being originally a mere (metrical) *list* (as it is in the constituted text and the Southern recension),² such *stories* as the account of the birth of Abhimanyu and Karṇa are wholly out of place here, and could not possibly have belonged to the original scheme of the adhyāya. The contrary supposition only stultifies the original writer, making him out to be an irresponsible lunatic, scarcely a desirable conclusion from the orthodox view-point.

Likewise many of the apparent omissions in ν in relation to the Southern recension are confirmed by other Northern versions; e. g. the anticipation of the birth of Kṛṣṇā and Dhṛtadyumna (App. I, No. 79), or the Nālāyani episode (No. 100), or the account of a battle between the Kauravas and the Pāṇḍavas (No. 103), which are peculiar to S. In other words, these "omissions" are documented by the *whole* of N.

¹ Winternitz, *JRAS.* 1898. 380 ff., Venkatachellam Iyer, *Notes of a Study*, pp 23 f, 28 ff.; Luders, *Deutsche Literaturzeitung*, 1929, 1143 f. Particu-

larly, Winternitz, *Ind. Ant.* 1898. 77 ff.

² See adhy. 58 of Sastri's *Ādiparvan* in the Southern Recension.

One notable feature of *v* to which I must now draw attention is its frequent agreement with *S* against *Y*, especially in the matter of isolated and even unimportant readings, scattered throughout this parvan. I shall cite a few (out of the hundreds of possible) instances to exemplify this interesting and important characteristic of *v*. The readings of conflated manuscripts, which serve only to confuse the issue, have been ignored, the references are, as usual, to the adhyāya and śloka

1. 138 K V₁ S दुस्तसहं (Text) B D सुदु सहं.
1. 144 K S पाण्डवं युध्यमानं B D मण्डलशश्चरन्तं.
1. 208 K S चत्वार एकतो वेदा V₁ B D एकतश्चतुरो वेदा.
20. 2 K S विनतां विषण्णवदना (hypermetric!) others विषण्णरूपां विनता, etc
21. 10 K S °धनं Ñ V₁ B D (mostly) °गणं.
26. 9 K S नदीजलविशोषणं Ñ V₁ B D (mostly) समुद्रजलशोष(or °षि)णं.¹
34. 13 Ś₁ K S उत्पत्स्यति महातपा Ñ V₁ B D (mostly) भविष्यति तपोधन .
37. 5 Ś₁ K S पत्रिणा Ñ V₁ B D (mostly) शीघ्रणं.
39. 16 Ś₁ K S गृहायोरगसत्तम Ñ_{1,2} V₁ B D खापतेय प्रगृह्य वै.
41. 17 Ś₁ K S पुण्यं Ñ_{1,2} V₁ B D तीव्रं.
64. 10 K S स्वन्ति रावं (or रावैर्) विहगा षट्पदै सहिता मृदु Ñ V₁ B D (mostly) स्वन्ति रावान्मधुरान्षट्पदा मधुलिप्तव .
68. 14 K S तरुणादित्यवर्चसा Ñ V₁ B D (mostly) बालार्कसमतेजसा.
76. 22 K S पुरुषेण Ñ B D (mostly) ज्ञेय पुंसा.
77. 4 K S मृशं Ñ B D (mostly) सुखी.
94. 12 Ś₁ K S सूर्यचंकाशो . Ñ V₁ B D (mostly) सूर्यकल्पोऽभूत्.
100. 6 Ś₁ K S राजौ . Ñ_{1,2} V₁ B D (mostly) सार्धे
119. 8 Ś₁ K S मा द्रक्ष्यसि (irregular) . Ñ_{1,2} B D मा द्राक्षीस्त्वं (regular).
138. 17 K S प्रासादशयना निखं : Ñ₂ : V₁ B D तथैव चास्मज्जननीं.
141. 4 Ś₁ K S दुर्बुद्धे राक्षसाना : Ñ V₁ B D (mostly) दुर्दृष्ट रक्षसां वै
142. 18 Ś₁ K S प्रसुप्ता. Ñ V₁ B D (mostly) रक्षसा
143. 38 Ś₁ K S विनाशाय महात्मन Ñ V₁ B D प्रतियोद्धा महारथ .
159. 20 Ś₁ K S पृथिवी नृप. Ñ₂ V₁ B D भूतिमात्मन .
176. 5 K S कुरुनन्दना . Ñ V₁ B D (mostly) पाण्डुनन्दना
182. 9 Ś₁ K S माद्रीसुत सहदेवो जघन्य Ñ₂ : V₁ B D पश्चादयं सहदेवस्तरुखी
187. 20 K S ततस्तमब्रवीद्राजा Ñ V₁ B D तमब्रवीत्ततो राजा.
189. 23 Ś₁ K S भगवन् . Ñ V₁ B D भुवनस्य.
193. 1 Ś₁ K S चिन्तयामि Ñ B D चिकीर्षामि.
196. 4 Ś₁ K Ñ₁ S बहु Ñ_{2,3} V₁ B D वसु
199. 12 Ś₁ K Ñ₁ S चोपस्थितात् . Ñ₂ : B D चाप्यागतान्
199. 19 Ś₁ K Ñ₁ S भर्तार Ñ₂ : V₁ B D नगरं.

Such extensive agreements in *petty verbal details* must necessarily be, in the main, an original inheritance, and could never be, in their totality, the result of contamination or conflation, as one may vaguely imagine they are; because to achieve them would necessitate more expenditure of energy than an ancient Indian redactor or reciter or commentator of the epic would bargain for. And even if one or the other of them had the requisite amount

¹ Note that the fragmentary Śāradā codex begins at 1. 26. 10.

of energy to use in this way, it would appear to him to be a ludicrous waste of it. We in the present century are apt to get nervous and irritable over misprints and *variae lectiones*. But an anciant Indian scribe, redactor or even commentator, not to speak of the common reciter (pāthaka)—if I read aright Indian literary history—was not perturbed in the least by a little difference in wording or in sequence, especially if the variant did not give an appreciably better or appreciably worse sense. The enormous and complicated critical apparatus assembled here, moreover, can leave us in no doubt as to the attitude of the custodians of the epic tradition towards paltry verbal details—it was that of total indifference.

Addition or omission of *passages* is, I may add, a variation of an entirely different order. If a reciter or commentator came across, in another manuscript, an additional passage, there was every chance of his copying it down somewhere, either in the margin of his own copy, or on a supplementary folio; for there would be, in his mind, always present the possibility that the passage in question was some part of the original that his own manuscript had unaccountably lost. How else, forsooth, could the passage get into the other manuscript?

In my opinion, therefore, this fact of the concord between ν and S in *small details*, coupled with the almost entire lack of agreement as regards the additions peculiar to ν or S, is the strongest argument imaginable for the independence of these two versions, and consequently for the primitive character of their concordant readings. It is needless to point out that this is a factor of supreme importance for the reconstruction of the original.

The text of ν is throughout of such a character as to inspire confidence. Its conservatism is proved by its preserving archaisms and the *lectio difficilior* (e. g. अमिमो: 1. 2. 144, श्लोकम्¹ 1. 2. 177, 189; कस्य adv. “frankly” 1. 10. 6, कस्य 1. 98. 13, समुद्रे 1. 98. 18), often in a corrupt form, while other manuscripts have discarded them in favour of modern forms or easy paraphrases. It is well known that, for purposes of textual reconstruction, the mechanical corruptions of a stupid but faithful copyist are to be preferred to the intelligent copyings of a less faithful one.

Again, ν is often the only version that has preserved the correct reading; e. g. 1. 2. 102.

यत्र द्यूतार्णवे मग्नान्द्रौपदी नौरिवार्णवात् ।
तारयामास तांस्तीर्णाञ्ज्ञात्वा दुर्योधनो नृपः ।
पुनरेव ततो द्यूते समाह्वयत पाण्डवान् ॥

where the Vulgate version reads (1. 2. 138 f.):

यत्र द्यूतार्णवे मग्नं द्रौपदीं नौरिवार्णवात् ।
धृतराष्ट्रो महाप्राज्ञः क्षुपां परमदुःखिताम् ॥
तारयामास तांस्तीर्णाञ्ज्ञात्वा दुर्योधनो नृपः ।
पुनरेव ततो द्यूते समाह्वयत पाण्डवान् ॥

while Sastri's reading is (1. 2. 108 f.):

यत्र द्यूतासवे मग्नं द्रौपदी नौरिवार्णवे ।
गच्छतश्चातिसृष्टांस्ताञ् ज्ञात्वा दुर्योधनो नृपः ॥
पुनरेव ततो द्यूते समाह्वयत पाण्डवान् ।

¹ Devabodha paraphrases the word with श्लोकसंख्या.

It is Draupadi who, like a canoe, rescues the Pāṇḍavas, who were submerged in the ocean of the dice-play. The correctness of the text reading, which is based on that of K, is proved by a stanza in the Sabhā (B. 2. 72. 3), which is the source of our stanza:

अह्वेऽम्भसि मग्नानामप्रतिष्ठे निमज्जताम् ।

पाञ्चाली पाण्डुपुत्राणां नौरेया पारगाभवत् ॥

Compare also the following three versions of 1. 166. 23 (= B. 1. 176. 27, M. 1. 174. 29):

K₂ Ñ₁ V₁ B D = Vulgate

ν = Text

Southern Recension

ततो राजा परिक्रम्य

अन्तर्गतं तु तद्वाङ्मनः

अन्तःपुरं गतो राजा

यथाकामं यथासुखम् ।

तदा ब्राह्मणभाषितम् ।

श्रुत्वा ब्राह्मणभाषितम् ।

निवृत्तोऽन्तःपुरं पार्थ

सोऽन्तःपुरं प्रविश्याथ

सोऽन्तःपुरं प्रविश्याथ

प्रविवेश महामनाः

संविवेश नराधिपः ।

न सस्मर नराधिपः ।

Obviously, the stumbling block was अन्तर्गतं of the constituted text, which is a *lect. diff*; here it means “forgotten”, a meaning cited in our dictionaries generally as an uncommon meaning given only by Indian lexicographers¹ Unless one here assumes ν to be original, it is impossible to explain this divergence of ν, γ and S, both of which give a possible though weak sense.

An unbiased comparative survey of the different versions leads one to the conclusion that the Śāradā (Kāśmīrī) version is certainly the best Northern version, and probably, taken as a whole, the best extant version¹ of the Ādi, a conclusion not based on abstract considerations, but one that may be verified inductively and pragmatically. As is natural, this version is, not by any means, entirely free from corruptions and interpolations. These must be carefully corrected and controlled with the help of the other versions, particularly of those of the rival recension.

Sub-Recension γ.

This sub-recension comprises the four versions: Nepālī, Marthilī, Bengālī and Devanāgarī, and is represented by a very large number of manuscripts; it is, in fact, the most numerous group. Instances of readings which distinguish γ from ν S, have been adduced above (p. LIV), to show the agreement between ν and S against γ. The versions comprising this sub-recension have, moreover, quite a considerable number of “additional” passages in common, which clearly differentiate it from other versions. Noteworthy is the substitution of a lengthy passage of 56 lines (App I, No. 61) for 1. 105. 4-7, giving a detailed account of the marriage of Pāṇḍu with Kuntī and Mādri. This detailed account is obviously secondary. On no other supposition can one, it seems to me, account for the circumstance that Ś₁ Ko-3 and S should agree in having a short version of the episode for which K₄ Ñ B D substitute a considerably longer and more elaborate version, *both versions being embedded in a portion of descriptive text with minimal variation*. For, while it is inconceivable that two (more or less) independent groups of manuscripts such as Ś₁ Ko-3 and S could arrive at the same short account *independently* of each other, it is, at the same time, extremely improbable that either group (Ś₁ Ko-3 or S) should have copied the short summary from the other, discarding altogether its own original detailed account.

¹ Cf. Luders, *Deutsche Literaturzeitung*, 1929. 1141: “Das ist um so mehr zu begrüssen, als die

Kāśmīrī-Version den relativ ältesten Text des Epos bietet.” (Italics mine!)

The secondary interrelationship of the various versions comprising sub-recension Υ is documented sufficiently clearly by their having in common quite a large number of lengthy passages which are missing in ν S, and which, on independent (intrinsic) grounds, have been or may be declared spurious. The following passages, given in App. I, are instances of such interpolations.

(1) No. 12 ($\tilde{N}_1 \pm V_1$ B D), a *duplicate* and superfluous description of the ocean, a similarly worded description having occurred only in the *preceding* adhyāya;

(2) No. 14 ($K_4 \tilde{N} V_1$ B D except D_5 , D_2 on suppl. fol.), a short Purāṇic story relating how Sūrya resolves to burn the world down, whereupon Garuda, at Brahmā's behest, brings his brother Aruna over to the east that he might act as Sūrya's charioteer, shielding the world from the heat of the enraged Sun—a *digression* suggested by the casual mention of Aruna in adhy. 14,

(3) No. 41 ($K_3 \pm \tilde{N}_2 \pm V_1$ B D except D_5), a list of the hundred sons of Dhrtarāstra—an *anticipation* of adhy. 108, whose occurrence here (like that of the two following interpolations in the same adhyāya), as has been explained above, is obviously contrary to the original plan of the adhyāya,

(4) No. 42 ($K_3 \pm \tilde{N} V_1$ B D except D_5), an account of the scene which was enacted in heaven before the birth of Abhimanyu, a story which is really meant to explain the mystery of his premature death,

(5) No. 43 ($K_4 \tilde{N} V_1$ B D except D_5), the open secret of the mysterious birth of Karna, which is an *anticipation* of adhy. 104, and, finally,

(6) No. 81, lines 193–230 ($K_4 \tilde{N} V_1$ B D T_1), meant to be a summary of the Jatugṛha episode, which is, however, a *garbled and incoherent* version of the original story.

The view that ν and Υ may stand in genetic relation to each other does not receive much support from the facts of the case. Neither ν nor Υ can be derived from the other. Each possesses original features that the other lacks, as is evidenced by their *alternate agreement with S*, even in the matter of petty verbal details. All these coincidences need not, of course, be original. Some could be indeed secondary changes, made independently in the same direction, others again may possibly be explained as the result of contamination. There will remain still an obstinate residuum of agreements between ν and S, or between Υ and S, that *must* be set down as the expression of the ultimate connection of the respective concordant versions through the lost original source.

Contamination between ν and Υ , owing to the contiguity of the areas in which the respective versions were current, was inevitable, and must, in any case, be assumed to have existed, on the other hand, contamination between Υ and S cannot be altogether denied.

Particularly interesting is a small group of passages of doubtful character, to which reference has already been made. These are certain passages that are common to Υ and S, and are missing in \tilde{S}_1 Ko-3 only; in other words, they are found in all manuscripts collated except \tilde{S}_1 Ko-3; for example, the Kanikanīti. There is usually other evidence against the passages. Thus the secondary character of the Kanikanīti is quite unexpectedly confirmed; firstly, by the illogical repetition in certain Southern manuscripts (T_2 G₂ 4 s) of two preceding adhyāyas (129–130); and, secondly, from the fact there is no reference to the Kanikanīti in Kṣemendra's Bhāratamañjarī, in the Javanese version, as also in Devabodha's

commentary. It may, of course, happen that in particular cases there is no collateral (confirmatory) evidence of this character available, e. g. in the puerile account of the birth of Duhsalā (App. I, No 63). Here the evidence of documentary and intrinsic probability is almost equally balanced, and documentary probability points in one direction, while intrinsic probability points in the other.

I have in such cases hesitatingly followed ν ($=\dot{S}_1 K$), taking into account, on the one hand, the superiority of ν in general trustworthiness, and, on the other hand, the special characteristics of γ and S , which are versions rather of the *inclusive* than of the exclusive type, prone to amplification and elaboration. Fortunately for us such cases are comparatively rare.

The rejection, on the evidence of ν alone, of the whole of the incoherent adhy. 139 of the Bombay edition (our App I, No. 80), an adhyāya which contains only some needless repetition, besides minor absurdities, would not have called forth any comment from me, but for the fact that with its omission disappears the only reference, I think, in the whole epic to this alleged installation of Yudhisthira as heir apparent to the throne of Hāstinapura. The Kāśmīrī version, which omits the entire adhyāya containing the reference, unexpectedly justifies the indignant outburst of Holtzmann (*Das Mahābhārata*, Bd 2, p. 33): "Geradezu Fälschung ist es, wenn I, 139, 1 = 5517 behauptet wird, der blinde Dhrtarāshtra habe mit Uebeigehung seiner eigenen Sohne den Yudhishthira zum Kronprinzen (*yuvarāja*) ausrufen lassen." One of the main objects in interpolating this adhyāya seems to have been to exonerate Arjuna from the blame or sin of fighting with his own guru (Ācārya Droṇa) in the Great War, by making the Ācārya himself exact from his pupil in the presence of all his kinsfolk—for no reason that is adduced or can be seen—the solemn but senseless promise that he (Arjuna), when challenged, would not refuse to fight with Droṇa. Cf B. 1. 139. 13:

आचार्यदक्षिणां देहि ज्ञातिग्रामस्य पश्यतः ।
ददानीति प्रतिज्ञाते फाल्गुनेनाव्रवीद्गुरुः ।
युद्धेऽहं प्रतियोद्धव्यो युध्यमानस्त्वयानघ ।
तथेति च प्रतिज्ञाय द्रोणाय कुरुपुंगवः ।
उपसंगृह्य चरणौ स प्रायादुत्तरां दिशम् ।

There is no reference to this alleged promise in the sequel. And originally a different solution of the dilemma was obviously imagined. To Arjuna's question (Gītā 2. 4):

कथं भीष्ममहं संख्ये द्रोणं च मधुसूदन ।
इषुभिः प्रतियोक्ष्यामि पूजार्हावरिसूदन ॥

the reply of Bhagavān Śrī Kṛṣṇa is (Gītā 2. 19, 32, 38):

य एनं वेत्ति हन्तारं यश्चैनं मन्यते हतम् ।
उभौ तौ न विजानीतो नायं हन्ति न हन्यते ॥
अथ चेत्त्वमिमं धर्म्यं संग्रामं न करिष्यसि ।
ततः स्वधर्मं कीर्तिं च हित्वा पापमवाप्स्यसि ॥
सुखदुःखे समे कृत्वा लाभालाभौ जयाजयौ ।
ततो युद्धाय युज्यस्व नैवं पापमवाप्स्यसि ॥

Archetype ε.

This archetype is represented, in our critical apparatus, by the three closely allied versions Nepālī, Maithilī and Bengālī, probably together with Uṛyā (belonging to Orissa), of which version, however, no manuscripts were available for collation.

The Nepālī Version.

The Nepālī version is represented in our critical apparatus by the three manuscripts \tilde{N}_1 , \tilde{N}_2 and \tilde{N}_3 .¹ The version is closely allied to the Bengālī, with which the agreement of one or the other of the three manuscripts is almost constant. That even the manuscripts of distant Nepal are not wholly free from contamination from some Southern source or sources (direct or indirect) follows, for instance, from 224*, 263*, 819*, 991*, 998*, 1096*, 1246*, 1470*, 1569*, 1748*, 1768*, 1778*, 1788*, 1828*, 1910*, 1957*, 2133*, etc., etc., as also passage No 112 of App I—interpolations common to S and some of the Nepālī manuscripts. One of these manuscripts (\tilde{N}_3) happens to be the *oldest* of the dated manuscripts (A. D. 1511) belonging to our critical apparatus.

The Maithilī Version

Of the Maithilī version, which is the version of North Bihar, only one manuscript (V_1) was collated for this edition. V_1 and K agree sporadically against all other manuscripts (cf. for instance, 1. 1. 8, 49, 162), but such agreements are few and far between, and it would not be safe to draw from them any far-reaching conclusion regarding the relationship of V_1 and K. As in 306*, 321*, 328*, 346*, 378*, 418*, 450*, 541*, V_1 agrees, on the other hand, with the typical Bengālī-Devanāgarī group against all other manuscripts. V_1 contains 1548*, a Southern passage, found otherwise only in Dn D1.4.5.

The Bengālī Version

The Bengālī version of sub-recension Y was studied more carefully than either the Nepālī or Maithilī. The study of this version was facilitated by the extreme courtesy and kindness of Pandit Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya, who has, now for many years, kindly and unselfishly supervised the work of our collation centre at the Visvabharati, a centre organized by Professor M. Winternitz, when he was residing at Bolpur as a Guest Professor in Rabindranath Tagore's University. With the co-operation of a select batch of advanced students, Pandit Vidhushekhara has been good enough to supply the Institute regularly with carefully prepared collations of a large number of valuable old Bengālī manuscripts in the rich collection of the Visvabharati, as also of other manuscripts placed at his disposal by different Bengālī Institutes and scholars, among the latter, my kind friend Professor Sushil Kumar De, of the University of Dacca. Of the large number of manuscripts thus collated, ultimately five were selected for inclusion in the critical apparatus of the edition. Notwithstanding considerable variation in these manuscripts as regards petty verbal details, the material appears sufficient to settle the text of this important version.

¹ I may mention here that, unfortunately, in the footnotes to the constituted text, towards the end of this volume, the diacritical mark of \tilde{N} has broken

off in many places, but, on examining the passages carefully I found that the context almost invariably shows whether one has to read N or \tilde{N} .

The Bengali version is closely allied to the Vulgate, but is unquestionably superior to the latter in so far that it is happily free from a large number of late accretions which encumber the Vulgate. Of such "omissions", exhibiting the superiority of the Bengali version, the following will serve as illustrations

(1) The *entire* Brahmā-Ganeśa complex in adhy 1, of which the Bengali version contains not the remotest trace. The spurious character of this passage has been discussed and demonstrated so often that it is unnecessary to dilate upon it here.¹

(2) The short dialogue of 8 lines (71') between Paraśurāma and the shades of his ancestors, in the beginning of adhy. 2, which is *wholly unnecessary* here, and is, as a matter of fact, only an excerpt from a detailed description of the principal Indian tirthas, which occurs in the Aranya (B. 3. 83. 29 ff.).

(3) A short passage of only six lines (cf. App. I, No. 13), which represents a somewhat feeble attempt (as unnecessary as it is unsuccessful) to fill out an *apparent* lacuna in the original.²

(4) A long interpolation (App. I, No. 78) of 119 lines in adhy. 138 (Bom. ed.), which gives an inflated account of the defeat and the ultimate capture of Drupada by the Pāṇḍavas. It is one of the miniature Bhārata-yuddhas—mere by-play for the benefit of the gallery—which expand and embellish the Southern recension and the Vulgate. The older version disposes of the battle in two lines, which, taking everything into consideration, is after all perhaps not a very inadequate treatment, as already remarked.

(5) More than usual interest attaches to another omission in the Bengali version, which concerns a well-known and popular scene describing the discomfiture of Karna at Draupadi's svayamvara, which is commonly believed to be one of the main reasons why he always entertained feelings of such deep and implacable hatred towards Kṛṣṇā (Draupadi), and lost thereafter no opportunity to hurt and humiliate her.

This passage deserves a detailed consideration. Ramesh Chandra Dutt, who had to make a very careful selection of the incidents of the epic in compressing the story, has made this scene the centre of his poetic account of the marriage of Draupadi, and given a vivid rendering of the passage in his *Epic of the Bharatas*:

"Uprose Karna, peerless archer, proudest of the archers he,
And he went and strung the weapon, fixed the arrows gallantly,
Stood like Surya in his splendour and like Agni in his flame,—
Pandu's sons in terror whispered, Karna sure must hit the aim!
But in proud and queenly accents Drupad's queenly daughter said:
'Monarch's daughter, born a Kshatra, Suta's son I will not wed.'
Karna heard with crimsoned forehead, left the emprise almost done,
Left the bow already circled, silent gazed upon the Sun!"

The situation is, undoubtedly, full of dramatic possibilities. Just at the moment when the prize was going to be snatched away from the heroes of the epic by an upstart,

¹ Cf. p. LIII, footnote 1, above.

² See F. Belloni-Filippini, "L'episodio di Kadru e di Vinatā nell' edizione critica del Mahābhārata"

(Traduzioni di epica indiana), published in the Ascoli Memorial Volume, *Silloge Linguistica* (Torino 1930).

the brave little Draupadī comes to the rescue and snubs openly, in the presence of the assembled princes, the semi-divine bastard, the understudy of the Villain of the piece, the unwanted suitor, who thereupon withdraws discomfited, and everybody breathes a sigh of relief. A tense scene!

Unfortunately, this melo-dramatic interlude, to judge by the documentary evidence, appears to be the handiwork of a very late Vyāsaid, as it is found only in K₄ N₂ Dn D_{2.4} 5, that is, one manuscript of the K group, one Nepālī manuscript, and three composite Devanāgarī manuscripts, besides the Nilakantha version! All of these are late and inferior or conflated manuscripts. It is missing, on the other hand, not only in the Śārādā version and the Southern recension (as in the case of many of the interpolations of the Vulgate), but for once, *also in the entire Bengali version!*

It might seem a piece of sheer vandalism or perverseness to omit this seemingly beautiful little passage, which has won its way into people's hearts, from any edition of the Great Epic of India, relying merely upon documentary evidence. A little reflection will, however, convince any one that the loss to the epic is not as serious as one might, at first, suppose, since it is a palpably *faked and thoroughly unreal* situation. If one thinks about it at all, one fails to understand how Draupadī, who was, after all, then only an unexperienced maiden in her teens, had recognized the King of Angas (whom she had probably never seen before) and known him for the son of a coachman, unfit to wed a princess. He had been invited by her father. At least he was given a seat of honour among the princes. He is specifically named by Dhṛistadyumna among the suitors (1 177. 4). Moreover, it does not appear as if the bride elect had much choice or voice in the matter, at the time of these elaborate and formal state functions notwithstanding that they were called *svayamvaras*. She had to wed any competitor who excelled in the particular proficiency test which had been arranged by her father or guardian. She was *viryaśulkā*: she was given by her guardian to the highest bidder, the price paid being heroism, or rather proficiency in marksmanship. This is quite evident from the words of Yudhiṣṭhira, addressed later to the Purohita of Drupada (1. 185. 23 f.):

प्रदिष्टशुल्का द्रुपदेन राज्ञा साधने वीरेण तथानुवृत्ता ।
न तत्र वर्णेषु कृता विवक्षा न जीवशिल्पे न कुले न गोत्रे ॥
कृतेन सज्येन हि कार्मुकेण चिद्धेन लक्ष्येण च संनिस्तथा ।
सेयं तथानेन महात्मनेह कृष्णा जिता पार्थिवसंघमज्ये ॥

We accordingly find, as a matter of fact, that without murmur or hesitation, she follows an unknown and apparently undistinguished Brahman boy—Arjuna in disguise—who happens to have hit the mark. She does not know him from Adam, but she makes no inquiries about his status or lineage. Even if this were regarded as a case of romantic love at first sight for the handsome and heroic bowman (which it certainly is not), she never opens her lips when Yudhiṣṭhira proposes that she should be the common wife of the five brothers, which must have shattered her romance to smithereens, but quietly submits to (what is made to appear) as a most unusual and unnatural, if not a shocking, proposal, and from which even her old father and brother recoil with perplexity and amazement. It seems to me, therefore, that the documentary evidence is amply supported here by intrinsic probability.

Examples of other less important "omissions" in the Bengali version which distinguish it from the Devanāgarī are 54*, 60^x, 71*, 152^t, 171*, 274*, 277*, 689*, 1171*, 1205*, 1222*, 1270*, 1614* (proverbs, one of them being a citation from Manu), 1714* (a short list of sacred rivers), 1788*, 1827*, 1841*, all of which occur in the Vulgate, but are missing in the Bengali version.

Occasionally Bengali manuscripts agree in their readings with the Southern recension, standing in opposition to Śī K (with or without D); e g.

- 1. 22 B S शुचि : K (mostly) D (mostly) शिव.
- 1. 42 B S आत्मवान् Ko. 2-4 D (mostly) एव च.
- 7. 3 B D (mostly) S परान् K कुलान्.
- 39 10 B D (mostly) S ततः Śī K (with a few D) पुन .
- 64 29 Ñ B D S जगाम K ददर्श, etc., etc, etc

Other examples have been cited under the description of the K version.

In these cases, I have, as a rule, given preference to the agreement between B and S, on the postulated principle of the originality of the agreement between independent versions, adopting in the constituted text, the concordant reading; but owing to the circumstance, that sporadic contamination between B and S, as a whole, cannot be altogether denied and that there are, as a matter of fact, some Bengali manuscripts that stand, palpably, under the influence of the Southern tradition, even in the matter of minor readings, it is impossible to be perfectly certain about the originality of a reading common to B and S. I am, however, of opinion that the probability is always on the side of the concordant reading, though the evidence of this agreement may be rebutted by other considerations, such as intrinsic probability or the evidence of pertinent testimonia.

The Devanāgarī Version.

The Devanāgarī script plays in the Mahābhārata textual tradition the important rôle of being the commonest medium of the contamination of different Mahābhārata versions. A Devanāgarī manuscript of the Mahābhārata may, in fact, contain practically any version or combination of versions.

Of the four "Devanāgarī" scholiasts whose commentaries were collated for the Ādi, Arjunamīśra is certainly an Easterner, and bases his commentary on the Bengali text; Ratnagarbha appears to be a Southerner, and his text is evidently a blend between the Northern and the Southern texts, while Nilakantha is quite definitely a Westerner, though he seems to have written his commentary in Benares. The provenance of the fourth and the last commentator mentioned above cannot be determined with certainty; but it might be surmised that Devabodha was a "Northerner"; in any case, his text (to judge by the *lemmata* in his commentary) shows remarkable affinities with the North-western or Kāśmīrī version (v).

Most of the Devanāgarī manuscripts, as already remarked, are eclectic on no recognizable principle now they approach the Southern tradition (S), now the purer Northern (v). If any one were to maintain that just this composite text was the original, a patchwork of disjointed ancient passages, which had later split up into the Northern and Southern recensions (as might easily be implicitly assumed by the protagonist, say, of Nilakantha's version), it would be a thesis difficult to substantiate. It

seems more natural to regard, as already observed, the Devanāgarī as a sort of "vulgar" script (like the Latin, in Europe), the script understood by the savants all over India, into which many of the local versions were, from time to time, transcribed, a circumstance which facilitated contamination and conflation.

It has been mentioned above that the Devanāgarī version contains many more interpolations than even the Bengali. It would be no exaggeration to say that the Devanāgarī manuscripts, which are by far the most numerous of Mahābhārata manuscripts, are, at the same time, the *least important* of them, with the possible exception of those of the adjoining version, Telugu.

The Devanāgarī Version of Arjunamīśra.

This is in a sense a misnomer, because this Devanāgarī version, as already remarked, is nothing but a Devanāgarī transcript of the Bengali version. Instances of the concord of B and Da will be found under. 1. 4. 6, 7. 13, 8. 22, 10. 2, 11. 7; 26. 38, 33. 25 f., 111. 4, 141. 21, 143. 6, etc., etc.

The name of the commentary is variously given as (Mahā)Bhāratārtha(pra)dīpikā, and Bhāratasamgrahadīpikā.¹ The commentary on the different parvans has been handed down singly or in groups of a few parvans at a time. Complete manuscripts of the commentary are said to exist in Bengal, but even there they are not common. The manuscripts, which are written in Bengali or Devanāgarī characters, have various dates in the seventeenth or later centuries; the earliest hitherto reported date is V. Samvat 1676 (ca. A. D. 1620). Arjunamīśra, who styles himself Bhāratācārya in the colophons of his commentary, was the son of Īśāna, who was a "Reciter" (pāthaka) or "Prince of Reciters" (pāthakārāja) of the Mahābhārata, and who appears to have borne, like his son, the title Bhāratācārya. Arjunamīśra is cited by name by Nilakantha once in his commentary on the Mahābhārata (*at* B 3. 291. 70) and was, therefore, certainly anterior to Nilakantha, who belongs to the last quarter of the seventeenth century. Arjuna, in turn, mentions, among his predecessors: Devabodha, Vimalabodha, Śāndilya, Sarvajña-Nārāyaṇa (also known as Nārāyaṇa-Sarvajña or merely Nārāyaṇa). He appears to have based his scholium closely on that of Devabodha, from whose commentary Arjuna often cites, *verbatim* long extracts, without specifically naming the source. Arjuna wrote also a commentary on the Puruṣasūkta, to which he himself refers in the Dīpikā on B. 14. 25. 26. Telang² surmises that he is posterior to the Vedantist Śamkarācārya, and Holtzmann³ assigns him to the thirteenth or fourteenth century, both without mentioning any cogent reasons for their assumptions. Arjuna has treated the Harivamśa as an integral part of the epic, elaborately defending this position; his commentary, therefore, embraces the Harivamśa also.⁴

¹ See, for further details, Haraprasada Shastri, *A Descriptive Catalogue of Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Collections of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* (Calcutta 1928), Preface, pp. lxxvff., Holtzmann, *Das Mahābhārata*, 3. 67 f., and Sukthankar, "Arjunamīśra", *Dr Modi Memorial Volume*, p. 565 f.

² *The Bhagavadgītā* (S. B. E. vol. 8), p. 204.

³ *Das Mahābhārata*, 3. 67 f.

⁴ Haraprasada Sastri, *op. cit* p. xxxvi, wrongly assumes that it was Arjunamīśra who "boldly made the proposal of including the Harivamśa 12,000" in the Mbh. This fact is already implied in the Parvasamgraha, which calls Harivamśa the Khila and includes it in the list of the 100 sub-parvans¹

Following the example of my predecessors, I have utilized Devanāgarī manuscripts of his commentary and treated his version as a sub-division of the Devanāgarī version. The two Devanāgarī manuscripts utilized by me are, however, extremely corrupt. Moreover, the text they contain is evidently contaminated from the Vulgate, as proved by the glaring discrepancies that exist between the readings of the text and the *lemmata* in the commentary (e. g. 1. 1. 17, 22). This corruption of the Arjunamīśra manuscripts, I could not explain at first, but now it is clear that it is due to their being faulty transcripts of Bengali originals. Two such Bengali manuscripts¹ (unaccompanied by the epic text) were sent to me subsequently by my kind friend Professor Sushil Kumar De of the University of Dacca from the collection of the Dacca University. These manuscripts are far superior, as is but natural, to the Devanāgarī manuscripts. It would seem, therefore, expedient to secure and use, whenever possible, good old Bengali manuscripts of Arjunamīśra's commentary, treating his version as an offshoot of the Bengali version (with the symbol Ba), or, still better, such Bengali manuscripts of his commentary as are unaccompanied by the epic text. The reason of the last precaution will be presently explained.

A word of caution is here necessary in regard to what are cited in the critical notes as the readings of Arjunamīśra. The readings found in the (epic) text accompanying the commentary have, as a rule, been taken to represent the readings of Arjunamīśra. The commentary was consulted by me only occasionally, in case of doubt or difficulty, or when a pāthāntara was noticed during a hurried perusal of the commentary. It is, therefore, more than likely that, since the (epic) text of our Arjunamīśra manuscripts is conflated with various types of texts, in particular with the Nilakantha type, some errors in our readings have crept in.² Such errors can, however, be rectified only by carefully working through the whole commentary word for word, and comparing the *lemmata* with the (epic) text of the manuscripts. Even then one can, of course, be sure only of the words and passages actually cited by the scholiast.

In passing, it may be mentioned that the practice of combining text and commentary in one manuscript is probably not very old. It is almost certain that the autograph copy of the commentator was *not* made up on the tripartite system of combining the epic text and commentary in such a way that text occupies a central strip of the folio, while the commentary is written in two narrow strips, one at the top and the other at the bottom of the folio, which is the prototype of the Bombay *pothā*-form editions. The scholiast must have written his commentary, certainly at first, on separate leaves, especially in the case of voluminous texts like those of the two epics. Accordingly the commentaries of Devabodha and Vimalabodha have been handed down always unaccompanied by the epic text. Those of Arjunamīśra and Nilakantha, on the other hand, are generally accompanied by the epic text, but the two Dacca manuscripts (lent to me by Professor De), as was mentioned above, contained only the commentary. The two elements—text and commentary—appear to have been combined into the tripartite form by professional scribes. If this combination was done under the supervision of the commentator or at

¹ Dacca University Collection, Nos. 989 A, and 2318 B (dated Śaka 1689).

² Cf. Winternitz, *Indol. Prag.* 1. 65; and Sukthankar, "Epic Studies II", *ABl.* 11. 167 f.

least in his lifetime, there is some chance of the scribe's reproducing, in an approximately correct form, the text of the commentator. But if the combination is made independently of him and especially if made some time after the death of the commentator, there is every chance that the scribe would combine the commentary he was copying with some text known better to himself than to the scholiast. In the latter case, therefore, it must remain doubtful how far the epic text of such a manuscript resembles the text actually commented upon by the scholiast. It is consequently best to use always texts of the commentary unaccompanied by the epic text, though it is an extremely laborious process to collate such a manuscript with any given Mahābhārata text, but we eliminate in this way automatically all chances of avoidable errors of commission and omission.

The Devanāgarī Version of Nīlakanṭha. the Vulgate.

Nīlakanṭha, considered until lately, at least in India, as the most trustworthy guide for the exposition of the Mahābhārata, was a Brahmin scholar of Mahāyāstra, with the surname Caturdhaia (modern Chaudhari), son of Govinda Sūri and Phullāmbikā, residing at Kūrparagrāma (modern Kopaigaon) on the Godavari.¹ Nīlakantha wrote his commentary on the Mahābhārata (and another work called the Ganośagitā), in Benares, in the last quarter of the seventeenth century. He appears to be the author also of a work called Mantrarahasyaprakāśikā.

At the beginning of his commentary on the Great Epic, Nīlakantha tells us that before writing his scholium, the Bhāratabhāvadīpa, he had compared many copies of the Mahābhārata, collected from different parts of India, with a view to determining the "best" readings and even consulted the scholia of old authorities:

बहून्समाहृत्य विभिन्नदेशान्कोशान्विनिश्चित्य च पाठमग्र्यम् ।

प्राचां गुरुणामनुसृत्य वाचमारभ्यते भारतभावदीपः ॥

We accordingly find that he occasionally mentions (in about 125 places) variant readings and additional passages found in different provincial versions (most of which can be identified among the readings of the manuscripts comprising our critical apparatus), and cites (as a rule, without naming the source) the explanations given by other scholiasts—information, scanty though it is, yet of immense interest and value for the history of the received text. *Variants* cited by Nīlakantha will be found in the footnotes under: 1. 1. 1, 3, 4, 6, 8, 13, 19, 22, 41, 80, 100, 118, 129, 185, 188; 2. 6, 64, 243; 3. 19, 149, 189; 4. 1, 5, 9; 11. 1; 13. 2, 29, 14, 8, 16; 16. 10, 33 (found only in Cd!), 18. 11, 19, 6; 24. 9, 27, 35, 28, 24, 30, 5 (not found elsewhere!), 11; 32. 18; 33. 20; 38. 30; 39. 11; 46. 25, 29 (not found elsewhere!); 49. 4, 17; 50. 9–12, 17; 51. 4 (not found elsewhere!), 5, 53, 34, 54, 3, 8, 55, 3, 57, 21, 22, 78, 58, 35 f., 50, 59, 54, 62, 10; 68. 38, 69, 26, 70, 3, 19, 46; 71. 31, 51; 82. 8, 87, 12, 88, 22; 89. 51; 92. 43; 102. 23; 109. 10, 12, 15 (not found elsewhere!), 110. 33; 114. 2; 117. 9; 118. 9; 120. 10 (Nīlप समन्वयात् as in text; om. through oversight, cf. B. 1. 130. 10), 124. 32, 125. 2; 131. 8, 133. 18 ("Gaudapātha"); 141. 7, 143. 12, 148. 10, 150. 15; 153. 3, 154. 2, 13; 155. 28, 34, 49; 158. 14 (mentions Devabodha!), 46; 161. 4 (not found elsewhere!); 168. 25, 169. 20, 170. 21, 171. 7, 178.

¹ See Prinze, "Bhāṣā-wörter, in Nīlakanṭha's Bhāratabhāvadīpa", Einleitung, KZ. 44, 70 ff.

9; 186. 1; 188. colophon (mentions S interpolation, the Nālāyani episode); 190. 5; 191. 18; 192. 10, 27, 197. 14, 199. 19, 30, 206. 2, 207. 23; 214. 9, 11, 218. 31, 33 (not found elsewhere!), 219. 3, 221. 5 (not found elsewhere!), 223. 17. The readings of Nilakantha's own text are, as a rule, inferior; our text readings will be found mostly among Nilakantha's pathāntaras.

Nilakantha refers to Devabodha, Vimalabodha, Arjunamiśra, Ratnagarbha, and Sarvajña-Nārāyaṇa, in the course of his comments on the different parvans. To Devabodha, who is one of the oldest (if not *the* oldest) commentators of the Mahābhārata hitherto known, he refers while commenting on 1. 158. 14 (= B. 1. 170. 15.)

न नंदसाः शृङ्गिणो वा न च देवाञ्जनस्रजः ।

कुबेरस्य यथोष्णीपं किं मां समुपसर्पथ ॥

इति प्राचीन पाठो देवबोधादिभिर्व्याख्यातत्वात् ।

Not a single word of this stanza, as cited here, is commented on, however, by Devabodha! The only word in Devabodha's scholium which might possibly have been taken from some reading of the stanza before Devabodha is शृङ्गिणा (= पक्षिण) and that does not occur in the reading of the stanza cited by Nilakantha. The mention of Devabodha by Nilakantha here, is, therefore, surely *honoris causa*. Such mistakes by commentators are far too frequent to cause surprise or need comment.¹ It is, however, noteworthy that the reason Nilakantha assigns for considering this as an *ancient* variant is that it had been commented on by Devabodha and others. This shows that Nilakantha held Devabodha in high esteem, and reckons him among the *ancient* authorities. What Nilakantha regards as "ancient" (prācīna) is of course a matter for speculation. Nevertheless I do not think that he would have called Devabodha a "prācīna" commentator, unless the interval between them was at least four or five centuries. Nilakantha refers to Devabodha again in B. 7. 82. 2 मधुपर्किका मधुपर्कसमये पठन्त इति देवबोध. Arjunamiśra he cites in his comment on B. 3. 291. 70 जाह्नव्यान् त्रिगुणदक्षिणान् इत्यर्जुनमिश्र.

Since Arjunamiśra also cites Devabodha, we can arrange the three commentators in an incontrovertible sequence: Devabodha—Arjunamiśra—Nilakantha.²

The text used or prepared by Nilakantha is a smooth and *eclectic* but inferior text, of an inclusive rather than exclusive type, with an inconsiderable amount of Southern element.

As instances of simplification in the Vulgate, I may cite: 1. 2. 144 Text चाभिमो (Vulg. वा भिमो, cf. 1. 13. 20, 41. 21); 2. 189 श्लोकाग्रं (श्लोकानां), 10. 6 कामया (कामं मा, cf. 1. 187. 6); 37. 10 दिवं स्वर्ग्वेव विष्टितं (शवं स्वर्ग्ये प्रतिष्ठितं), 39. 16 दित्स (देहि), 45. 16 बाल एवाभिजातोऽसि (°भिविक्तस्त्वं), 62. 12 त्सर् (सर्वे), 96. 16 शुभ्राणां (सर्वेषां), 122. 5 प्रवृथति (हरत्युत), 122. 42 तद्वतं (तदेतत्), 139. 18 विलज्जमानेव लता (लज्जमानेव ललता), 150. 8 वसती (रजनी); 221. 1 शुके (वहौ); etc., etc.

¹ Cf. Kielhorn, "On the Jainendra Vyākaraṇa", *Ind. Ant.* 10. 75, 16. 24, and Sukthankar, "Miscellaneous Notes on Mammata's Kāvya-prakāśa", *ZDMG.* 66 (1912). 541 f.

² Many of these facts were communicated by me

in a paper read before the International Congress of Orientalists, Leiden (1931), and entitled "Miscellaneous Notes on Mahābhārata Commentators"; cf. the summary in *Actes du XVIII^e Congrès International des orientalistes* (Leiden 1932), p. 156.

Instances of the correction of solecisms in the Vulgate are: 1. 2. 93 Text गृह्य (Vulg. गृहीत्वा); 9. 2 चिन्त्य (स्मृत्या), 119. 8 मा द्रक्ष्यति (मा द्राक्षीस्त्वं), 181. 25 अहनत् (अवधीत्), 184. 1 ब्रवीहि (वदस्व), etc., etc.

I add a selection of Southern passages which were interpolated into the Northern recension by Nilakantha or by one of his immediate predecessors in the field 263*, 299*, 473*, 513*, 598*, 700*, 701*, 722*, 857*, 863*, 963*, 977*, 1037*, 1054*, 1062*, 1066*, 1069*, 1100*, 1101*, 1169*, 1211*, 1548*, 1768*, 1828*, etc., etc., as also passage No. 56 of App. I.

Nilakantha's text has acquired in modern times an importance out of all proportion to its critical value,¹ to the utter neglect of far superior texts, such as the Kāśmīri or Bengali.

Nilakantha's guiding principle, on his own admission, was to make the Mahābhārata a *thesaurus of all excellences* (culled no matter from what source) At the beginning of his commentary on the Sanatsujātiya, Nilakantha naively remarks (Bom. ed. Udyoga 42):

उद्योगपर्वणि सनत्सुजातीये भाष्यकारादिभिर्व्याख्यातान्संप्रतितनपुस्तकेषु च स्थितान्पाठान् श्लोकांश्च गुणोपसंहारन्यायेनैकीकृत्य व्याख्यायते ।²

That Southern manuscripts were utilized by him is incontrovertibly proved, for instance, from the fact that he cites at the end of his comment on Ādi 196 (Bom. ed.), the Nālāyani and Bhaumāśvi episodes (in two adhyāyas), which are *typical* Southern interpolations, not found in any Northern manuscript:

अत्र यत्तदेवा ददुरित्यादिना त्रिपथगां नदीमिलन्तो नारायण्युपाख्यानग्रन्थोऽध्यायद्वयात्मक इति पुस्तके पठ्यते ।³

Characteristically the scholiast speaks only in general terms (इति पुस्तके) without furnishing any further information about the manuscripts in question But, fortunately, he is not always so reticent. Thus he mentions specifically the Bengali version, while commenting on B. 1. 145. 20 (अत्रोत्तरार्धे गौडपाठ एव दृश्यते) and elsewhere; cf. his notes on B. 3. 119. 3, and on 6. 43. 1 (गीता सुगीता कर्तव्या इत्यादयः सार्धां पञ्च श्लोका गौडैर्न पठ्यन्ते).

It must be said to his credit that there is at least *one* place where he honestly confesses his inability to understand the confused textual tradition, and that is in his comment on B. 1. 22. 1

नागाश्च सविदं कृतेति द्वादशश्लोकमध्यायं केचित् पठन्ति । काश्चिदत्रत्यान् श्लोकान्पूर्ववैव च पठन्ति । अन्ये तु पञ्चषा-
न्पठन्त्यपीत्यत्र कोशशुद्धिं न प्रतीम ।⁴

The (printed) editions of Nilakantha's version leave much to be desired. They have arbitrarily changed many of the readings and added a certain number of lines which are not found in the Nilakantha manuscripts hitherto examined.

Instances of lines or stanzas with which modern Pandits have enriched most of our (printed) Northern editions and which are lacking even in the Nilakantha manuscripts, are besides a (Southern) passage of 21 lines given in App. I (No. 112) and another of 9 lines (998*), the following short interpolations:

¹ Even Holtzmann, *Das Mahābhārata*, 3. 74: Winternitz, *Ind. Ant.* 27 (1898), 128.

"Für die Erklärung der Einzelheiten ist er von grosser Bedeutung".

³ Cf. our note on adhy. 188 (p. 757).

² Cf. Telang, *The Bhagavadgītā*, p. 203 f.; and

⁴ Cf. our note on adhy. 19 (p. 132).

- 27* इदं शतसहस्राख्यं श्लोकानां पुण्यकर्मणाम् ।
उपाख्यानैः सह ज्ञेयं श्राव्यं भारतमुत्तमम् ॥ B. 1. 1. 101 f.
- 146* संशप्तकानां वीराणां कीटयो नव महात्मनाम् ।
किरीटिनाभिनिष्क्रम्य गमिता यमसादनम् ॥ B. 1. 2. 261
- 148* धृतराष्ट्रस्य पुत्राश्च तथा पाषाणयोधिनः ।
नारायणाश्च गोपालाः समरे चित्रयोधिनः ॥ B. 1. 2. 262
- 224* शौनकस्तु महासत्त्वः सर्वभार्गवनन्दनः ।
जातस्तपसि तीव्रे च स्थितः स्थिरयशास्ततः ॥ B. 1. 8. 3
- 314* गुरुर्हि सर्वभूतानां ब्राह्मणः परिकीर्तितः । B. 1. 28. 4
- 752* मरणं शोभनं तस्य इति विद्वज्जना विदुः । B. 1. 79. 13
- 1048* उक्त्वा जन्मकुलं मह्यं नासि दाशसुतेति च । B. 1. 105. 9
- 1099* स्वल्पमेव यथा दत्तं दानं बहुगुणं भवेत् ।
अधर्मं एवं विप्रर्षे बहुदुःखफलप्रदः ॥ B. 1. 108. 12
- 1805* आहरिष्यन्नयं नूनं प्रीतिं वो वर्धयिष्यति । B. 1. 184. 19
- 1957* इत्युक्त्वा प्रययौ राजन्विदुरः खं निवेशनम् । B. 1. 200. 26
- 2043* आद्यं पशुपतेः स्थानं दर्शनादेव मुक्तिदम् ।
यत्र पापोऽपि मनुजः प्राप्नोत्यभयदं पदम् ॥ B. 1. 217. 35

It would, however, hardly repay, now, the trouble to re-edit, from manuscripts, the version of Nilakantha, as there are far better versions that could be edited instead, for instance, the Kāśmīrī.

The manuscripts of the Nilakantha version (which show among themselves slight discrepancies) contain a number of lines which are not found in any of the other versions (except occasionally in a few manuscripts of the composite Devanāgarī version); e. g. 102*, 147*, 276*, 412*, 493*, 574*, 699*, 765*, 838*, 1270*, 1457^f, etc. They belong perhaps to the oral tradition which, at one time, had probably as great value and authority as the written text.

Nilakantha has misunderstood the text, and given doubtful, far-fetched or fanciful interpretations at B. 1. 1. 52 (मनु = मन्त्र !), 275 (नक्तक), 2. 33 (शौनक = वृद्धतम !); 17. 12 (कलत्र), 23. 15 (Vedantic interpretation); 27. 8 (मन संदर्भजं), 37. 15 (the difference between हेतु and कारण), 43. 22 (गदै), 47. 11 (क्षेत्रकाकीयै), 50. 3 (ब्रह्माणं = आचार्य !), 61. 11 (वृकोदर); 63. 90 (संहिता), 131. 52 (अवसीदेत), 164. 9 (context), 166. 10 (एकतमं), 232. 1-7, 19 (esoteric meaning), etc., etc.

Nilakantha's stanza (B. 1. 145. 20)

प्राज्ञः प्राज्ञप्रलापज्ञः प्रलापज्ञमिदं वचः ।

प्राज्ञं प्राज्ञः प्रलापज्ञः प्रलापज्ञं वचोऽब्रवीत् ॥

which appears to be sheer nonsense is so in fact. No other version, as far as I know, contains this mystifying repetition. The explanation of the stanza given by Nilakantha is childish, to say the least.

The stanza containing the unintelligible word कुलिङ्ग (v. l. कलिङ्ग), which Nilakantha has great difficulty in explaining:

ततो दुर्योधनः शूरः कुलिङ्गस्य मते स्थितः ।

पाण्डवान्विविधोपायै राज्यहेतोरपीडयत् ।

looks uncommonly like one of the kṛtāślokaś, said to be interspersed by Vyāsa at different places in his poem, in order to puzzle and confuse his divine amanuensis, but is, un-

fortunately, nothing of the kind. The passage is only one of the common instances of "conflate" readings. The stanza cited above is the Southern variant (473^k) of the Northern stanza, which, in our edition, reads (1. 55. 8):

ततो दुर्योधनः क्रूरः कर्णश्च सहसौबलः ।
तेषां निग्रहनिर्वासान्विविधांस्ते समारभन् ॥

The कलिङ्गस्य in the former stanza is only a *mislection* of the original कणिङ्गस्य (often mis-written कनिङ्गस्य, कलिङ्गस्य), which is the Southern equivalent of कणिकस्य, the reference being, no doubt, to the minister or statesman (mantrin) Kanika (named after the famous authority Kanika or Kaninka cited in the Arthaśāstra of Kautilya), who appears only once in the epic, and that expressly for the purpose of expounding his political philosophy to the Kauravas.

As another instance of conflation which has had a rather disastrous effect on his text, I may cite Nilakantha's version of the story of Dīrghatamas. The addition has been made in such a manner that *one sentence of the original has remained hanging in the air* and cannot be construed at all! The story begins at B. 1. 104. 9. All goes well till stanza 28.

अहोऽयं भिन्नमर्यादो नाश्रमे वस्तुमर्हति ।
तस्मादेनं वयं सर्वे पापात्मानं त्यजामहे ॥

Then we read 29.

इत्यन्योन्यं समाभाष्य ते दीर्घतमसं मुनिम् ।
पुत्रलाभा च सा पत्नी न तुतोष पतिं तथा ॥

"Having spoken thus among themselves, they [*scol.* the inmates of the hermitage] to the anchorite Dīrghatamas. Then that wife also, having (already) obtained sons (²) (from him) did not (seek to) please the husband."

Bhīṣma, who is narrating the story, then goes on quite unconcernedly to speak about the wife (of Dīrghatamas) Pradvēṣī or Pradvīsantī, about the maryādā made by the exasperated Dīrghatamas, and so on. But what the inmates of the hermitage (āśramavāsinah) did to Dīrghatamas, we never learn from the Vulgate. All modern translators try to eke out a sense by interpolating into the text some words to complete the sense. A reference to the constituted text and the critical notes will, however, show that the text of the Vulgate is *conflated*, it is a most clumsy blend of interpolations from two entirely different sources (Y and S), which, as is but natural, alters the situation considerably and confuses the narrative hopelessly. By athetizing either passage we get a tolerable text; by athetizing both we get the original, which is the constituted text.

The Devanāgarī Version of Ratnagarbha.

The critical notes contain only specimen collations of this version, which is a blend between the Northern and Southern recensions. Like the Telugu manuscripts, which will be described presently, it is eclectic, following now the Northern tradition, now the Southern. It seems to be an attempt to combine the two recensions by *superposition*, like the Kumbhakonam edition. Its composite character may be seen from 24*, 25*, 27*, 114*, 138*, 149*, 170*, etc., etc. It contains the additional passages of the Southern recension, as well as the Gaṇeśa episode, which latter is found only in late Northern

(Devanāgarī) manuscripts exactly like the Kumbhakonam edition. The collation of this version was discontinued after the second adhyāya. The version may be safely ignored as useless for critical purposes.

The Devanāgarī Version of Devabodha.

A commentary older and more important than the Arthadīpikā of Arjunamiśra, and one more neglected still, is the Jñānadīpikā of Devabodha, cited here as *Cd.* Devabodha is certainly earlier than Vimalabodha, Arjunamiśra and Nilakantha, all of whom cite him with great respect, and probably earlier than Sarvajña-Nārāyaṇa and Vādirāja. He is, therefore, most likely, the *earliest commentator* of the Mahābhārata hitherto known, and, in my opinion, also the *best*. The commentary is in any case most valuable, and its evidence, both positive and negative, of supreme importance for the constitution of the text.

The Jñānadīpikā is a concise *tikā*; that is, a running commentary, explaining, as a rule, only the difficult words and passages in the text. Occasionally it offers explanations of constructional obscurities and grammatical difficulties, and gives the gist of passages; in the latter case, usually, under citation of entire verses (i. e. half ślokas) from the text. The extent of the commentary on the Ādi is given in one manuscript as 1400 granthas. The homage which Arjuna pays to Devabodha in the Introduction to his scholium is not a mere matter of form. Arjuna has in fact based his commentary largely on that of his predecessor. He has copied very large portions of Devabodha's commentary, sometimes *verbatim*, sometimes in extract. Moreover even when the two commentaries differ, the influence of Devabodha is plainly discernible. In fact, the Arthadīpikā may be considered as a *revised and enlarged edition* of the Jñānadīpikā. The similarity of the names is suggestive and worthy of note.

Unlike the commentaries of Arjunamiśra, Nilakantha and Ratnagarbha, that of Devabodha is unaccompanied by the epic text. The question what was Devabodha's text cannot, therefore, be answered with any high degree of certainty. The entire Southern recension and even the Vulgate may, however, be definitely ruled out. There remain the Bengali, Śāradā and "K" versions. With the latter two, the pratikas of Devabodha seem to show greater affinity than with the Bengali version. For instance, Devabodha has no comment on any of the six adhyāyas (including the Kaṇikanīti) of the central sub-recension (Y), which are missing in Śāradā and K. Worthy of special note is the absence of all reference to the Kaṇikanīti in Devabodha's commentary, since the passage has evoked lengthy comments from both Arjunamiśra and Nilakantha. Still greater probative value has an addition which is peculiar to the Kāśmīrī version. This version adds at the very end of the Ādi a supplementary and superfluous adhyāya,—an addition which is only a variant of the well-known Purāṇic tale of Śvetaki's sacrifice, occurring earlier in the course of the same parvan. Curiously enough, the king who is called Śvetaki in the first version is here called Śvetaketu! That the version of Devabodha contained this additional adhyāya is revealed by the concluding remark of Devabodha's commentary on the Ādi: श्वेतकिरेव श्वेतकेतुरिति नाम. This remark will not apply to any version which has not the additional adhyāya peculiar to the Kāśmīrī version. These considerations tend to show that the version of Devabodha was of the Śāradā-K type. And the inference is confirmed by many minor agreements, which need not be cited here.

The Composite Devanāgarī Version.

The fourteen manuscripts (D₁₋₁₄) comprising this version are *misch-codices* of small trustworthiness and of no special value for critical purposes. Consequently, half of them (D₈₋₁₄) were discontinued already after adhyāya 2. The characteristics of these manuscripts may be briefly noticed here.

D₁ is akin to D_n and looks uncommonly like a Nilakantha manuscript *minus* the commentary. Yet it differs conspicuously from the ordinary Nilakantha manuscripts by the unaccountable omission of the *entire* Brahmā-Gaṇeśa complex (that is, both the visit of Brahmā and the employment of Gaṇeśa as a scribe, which arises out of this visit) as well as the description of the battle in which the Pāṇavas capture Drupada and hand him over as gurudakṣiṇā to their preceptor, Ācārya Drona (App I, No. 78). The omission of these episodes points rather in the direction of Bengal, since Kāśmīr is excluded by the mass of other interpolations which D₁ contains, as also by the almost complete lack therein of readings peculiar to Ś₁ K. The manuscript may be a blend of Bengali and some composite Devanāgarī manuscript or manuscripts. — D₂ (like D₅) is akin to K₃₋₆ and might have been with advantage classed with them, see, for instance, the critical apparatus pertaining to the list of the contents of the Aranyaparvan in adhy. 2. — D₃ is palpably under Southern influence, to prove which it is sufficient to point out that it transposes the Śakuntalā and Yayāti episodes, a transposition which is quite peculiar to the Southern tradition. — D₄ contains notably large additions from Southern manuscripts, additions which are either entered on the margin or, when the marginal space would not suffice, written on supplementary folios. The Southern influence is illustrated by the following passages: 587*, 594*, 596*, 598*, 599*, 602*, 603*, 604*, 605*, 609*, 610*, 611*, 612*, 613*, 617*, 621*, 623*, 624*, 628*, 629*, 630*, 633*, 634*, 635*, 637*, 670*, 671*, 713*, 715*, 1255*, 1256*, 1257*, and scores of others. Cf also the following passages given in App I 35, 46-48, 52, 53, 55, 56, 59, 64, 67-69, etc., etc. — D₅ (like D₂) often stands in opposition to other manuscripts of this composite class, agreeing with K₃₋₆, with which it might have been with advantage classed. Like K₄, it contains Southern additions as well, e. g. 1565*, 1579*, 1580*, etc., and passage No. 89 of App. I. — The manuscripts D_{6,7} were discontinued after adhy. 53. Frequently, they are found to be in opposition to the Vulgate and agreeing with the manuscripts of the *ε* group. They also show 230*, which is a Southern passage.

D₈₋₁₄, as already remarked, were collated only as *specimens* for the first two adhyāyas and discontinued thereafter. — Of these, D₈₋₁₂ are palpably under Southern influence, as is evidenced by their containing one or the other of the following typical Southern insertions: 18*, 21*, 22*, 24*, 32*, 42*, 45*, 48*, 49*, 56*, 80*, 81*, 89*, 114*, 117*, 138*, 149*, 170*. — D₁₃, which is a fragmentary manuscript, beginning almost at the end of adhy. 1, is used in this edition practically only for adhy. 2, as it is discontinued at the end of that adhyāya. The text shows strong affinities with the version of Arjunamīśra. — The text of D₁₄ is a complex. It contains some old readings such as are preserved only in the Kāśmīrī manuscripts, but also an extraordinarily large number of individual readings, not found elsewhere (cf. 1. 1, 50, 63, 2. 101, etc.). At the same time, it is contaminated from some Southern source, perhaps the Malayālam version!

The Devanāgarī manuscripts of the Mahābhārata in the Tanjore Library seem to have been all copied during the régime of the Maratha Chiefs of Tanjore, and are a blend of the Northern and Southern recensions, and, as such, of little value for text-critical purposes

The Telugu Version.

The Telugu version, situated as it is on the boundary line which divides the Northern from the Southern recension, was particularly open to contamination from the Northern tradition. We accordingly find that the majority of Telugu manuscripts are *eclectic on no recognizable principles*, presenting somewhat the aspect of a mosaic of the texts of the Northern and Southern recensions, not unlike the Kumbhakonam edition. T₁ is one of the extremely few Southern manuscripts which contain the (Northern) salutation stanza नारायणं नमस्कृत्य etc. For the Northern element in the make-up of T₁, cf. 29*, 30*, 96*, 97*, 98*, 106*, etc, etc. As compared with T₁, T₂ shows a *purier* Southern tradition and has distinct leanings towards the Grantha version. — T₃ only replaces the fragmentary manuscript T₂, which breaks off at the end of adhy. 181.

Important variants of one other Telugu manuscript (Tanjore 11809) are now given by Professor P. P. S. Sastri in his edition of the Southern recension. It does not differ appreciably from our Telugu manuscripts.

The Grantha Version.

The Grantha version is the version of the Tamil country, and is written in the so-called Grantha script. It is one of the two important Southern versions, the other being the Malayālam. The Grantha version—to judge by the manuscripts utilized for the Critical Edition, and for Professor P. P. S. Sastri's Southern Recension—is more heavily interpolated than the Malayālam, and is also more influenced, on the whole, by the Northern recension.

For the beginning of the Ādi, we get, temporarily, the sub-groups G₁₋₃ and G₄₋₆, but soon the configuration changes to G_{1 2 4 5} versus G_{3 6}. The latter group (G_{3 6}) represents the purer Southern tradition, agreeing with M against the other Southern manuscripts, whereas the four MSS. G_{1.2 4.5} are not merely heavily interpolated but stand palpably under Northern influence. All Grantha manuscripts are probably *contaminated (directly or indirectly) from Northern sources* in different degrees. G₆ shows, on the whole, little Northern influence, but 419*, 494*, 693*, 1310*, 1312*, 1885*, 1975*, and passage No 73 of App. I, show that even G₆ is probably not entirely free from contamination, since all these (Northern) passages are missing in M.

Sastri's edition of the Southern recension gives the (most important) variants of five Grantha manuscripts of which three, क, ख and अ (the latter being Sastri's "principal text") are identical with our G₄, G₅ and G₆ respectively. Extracts from a Grantha manuscript belonging to the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland (Whish Collection, No 65) have been given by Professor Winternitz¹ and compared with the text of the Bombay edition (Śaka 1799). The passages which differ from the Bombay edition

¹ *Ind. Ant* 1898. 69 ff., 92 ff., 124 ff.

have been underlined in his extracts, and the corresponding passages of the latter are given opposite each line a convenient arrangement which shows, at a glance, the relation of the two texts to each other for the passages excerpted¹

The clearest proof² of the contamination of G_{1 2 4 5} from some Northern source is furnished by 294⁴, a Northern passage, added in this sub-group *irrelevantly* before 1 20. 1. The two lines comprising this passage must have been interpolated in a remote ancestor of G_{1 2 4 5} by a clumsy scribe, who had missed the right place by four stanzas, and have remained there ever since, fortunately. Another rather transparent interpolation in G_{1 2 4 5} from a late Northern source is a passage referred to already, No 14 of App I, which describes the circumstances under which Aruna becomes the charioteer of the Sun, an *irrelevant digression*. Cf also 1373⁴, 1375⁴, 1377⁴, and passage No. 76 of App I

The sub-group contains an amazingly large number of interpolations, which have not been found, so far, elsewhere, and of which a few may be mentioned as illustrations 320⁴, 322⁴, 326⁴, 330⁴, 337⁴, 345⁴, 351⁴ (third line!), 357⁴, 363⁴, 364⁴, 368⁴, 371⁴, 373⁴, 382⁴, 386⁴, 387⁴, 388⁴, 406⁴, 519⁴, 584⁴, 636⁴, 705⁴, 706⁴, 741⁴, 755⁴, etc, etc

But the Grantha version itself is inclined to admit freely new lines. Instances of rather lengthy interpolations of G are furnished by passages No 35-39, 73 and 93 of App I. Most of the interpolations are however short, consisting, as a rule, of less than 10 lines, e.g. 500^x, 501^x, 502⁴, 504^x, 507⁴, 509^x, 510^x, 511^x, 520^x, 552^x, 569^x, 570^x, 693⁴, 814⁴, 841^x, 897^x, 1259^x, 1268⁴, 1312⁴, 1313^x, 1316^x, 1319^x, 1320^x, 1372^x, 1435^x, 1441^x, 1447⁴, 1448^x, 1452^x, 1453^x, 1476^x, 1489^x, 1531^x, 1541^x, 1542^x, 1543^x, 1544^x, 1545^x, 1547^x, 1550^x, 1551^x, 1596^x, 1597^x, 1604^x, 1631⁴, 1658^x, 1666^x, 1707^x, 1868^x, 2009^x, 2040^x, etc, etc.

G₇, which is one of the few Southern manuscripts containing the (Northern) mantra नारायणं नमस्कृत्य etc. is, like T₁, a *typical blend* of the Northern and Southern tradition, and was, on that account, discontinued after adhy. 2. Its composite character may be seen from 29⁴, 30⁴, 96^x, 97⁴, 98⁴, 106⁴, 145⁴, etc, etc.

The Malayālam Version.

This is the version of Malabar, the Southernmost extremity of India. It is, in my opinion, *the best Southern version*. It is not only largely free from the interpolations of σ (= T G), but appears to be also *less influenced by N* than σ, wherein lies its importance for us.

Instances of additional passages found in G (with or without T), but missing in M, are 443⁴, 500⁴, 501⁴, 502⁴, 504⁴, 507⁴, 509⁴, 510⁴, 511⁴, 520⁴, 552⁴, 569⁴, 570⁴, 691⁴, 693⁴, 814⁴, 839⁴, 841⁴, 897⁴, 1259⁴, 1268⁴, 1310⁴, 1312⁴, 1313⁴, 1316⁴, 1319⁴, 1320⁴, 1447⁴, 1448⁴, 1452⁴, 1453⁴, 1476⁴, 1489⁴, 1523⁴, 1541⁴, 1542⁴, 1543⁴, 1544⁴, 1545⁴, 1547⁴, 1550⁴, 1551⁴, 1563⁴, 1566⁴, 1596⁴, 1604⁴, 1658⁴, 1666⁴, 1751⁴, 1868⁴, 1872⁴, 1893⁴, 1896⁴, 1935⁴, 2006⁴, 2007⁴, 2009⁴, 2021⁴, 2024⁴, 2032⁴, 2040⁴, 2052⁴, 2053⁴, 2062⁴, 2071⁴, 2106⁴, etc., and the following passages of App. I 35-39, and 73.

¹ The collation of the text is accompanied by notes in which Winternitz draws attention to the most striking points of difference between the two versions, without entering into a full discussion of

all the various readings. The notes contain nevertheless many valuable text-critical observations

² Cf. Sukthankar, "Epic Studies III", *ABJ.* 11. 269.

M₁ often stands in antagonism to M₂₋₄, sometimes agreeing with manuscripts of the Northern recension, and is, therefore, an untrustworthy guide. M_{1 2-4} are incomplete manuscripts, ending with adhy. 53, in other words, with the Āstikaparvan. M₆₋₈ replace these manuscripts in the Sambhavaparvan, which is the name under which the *remaining portion* of the Ādi is known in the Southern recension. This practice of writing the two portions of the Ādi in separate volumes is worthy of note, as an archaic survival. It is, in my opinion, the reflex of some half-forgotten factor connected with the compilation of the Ādi, and seems to me to be text-critically highly important. It should seem that *the South has never completely assimilated the (Northern) division of the epic into the conventional eighteen parvans.*

Instances of additional passages which distinguish M from all other versions are. 407*, 453*, 800*, 801*, 842*, 970*, 1051*, 1052*, 1278*, 1437*, 1438*, 1613*, 1678*, 1709*, 1871*, etc.

M₆₋₈ constitute really one manuscript, as is proved, for instance, by their repeating the following indubitable clerical errors (i) in 1. 85 25, M₆₋₈ repeat inconsequentially the words पूजयन्तीह लोके नासाधव, (ii) in 1. 154 13, they omit 13^a and 13^d, transposing 13^b and 13^c, which they read as one line, (iii) in 1. 193. 1, they all read the meaningless क्षत्तारं विदुरं दुरं (Text त्वाकारं विदुरं प्रति), (iv) they read 1 213. 4^a-5^b erroneously after stanza 31 of adhy. 212, (v) in 1. 213 6, M₆₋₈ omit the words च यशस्विन of the text, for which M₇ shows a lacuna. Instances of readings peculiar to M₆₋₈ are (reference to adhyāya and śloka):

58 6 M₆₋₈ समाजमु rest समापेतु .

106 2 M₆₋₈ समतोषयत् rest समतर्पयत्

157. 9 M₆₋₈ शंकरस्तुष्ट rest भगवास्तुष्ट .

Conflation in M₆₋₇ is suggested by 1. 209 19, where M₆₋₇ have both the Northern reading and the Southern reading

It may be added that the cases cited are merely by way of illustrations. A careful study of the critical apparatus would easily furnish scores of other instances.

This version has several *striking agreements with Ś₁*, a fact all the more impressive, because M, a Southern version, hails from the province at the opposite end of India from the province of Ś₁, a Northern version, for instance, Malayālam supports Ś₁ (against T G) in omitting the spurious parts of adhy. 128-129 of the Bombay edition.

Winternitz has published, in Devanāgarī transcript, portions of a fragmentary Malayālam manuscript belonging to the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland (Whish Collection, No 158), which contains twelve chapters of the Sambhavaparvan¹ The extracts contain the beginning of the Pūruvaṃśānukirtana (our adhy 90), the passage referring to Śakuntalā and the birth of Bharata (our 1 90 27-34), and the end of the adhyāya (our 1 90 93-96). The manuscript correctly shows the Southern transposition of the Śakuntalā and Yayāti episodes. It is interesting to observe that this manuscript also further shows the *anticipation* of 1. 89. 1-16, before the Yayāti episode, which is found in our Malayālam manuscripts (cf note on p. 282) and in the conflated MSS. G_{4.5} (cf note on p. 992), and which is text-critically highly important.

¹ Winternitz, *Ind Ant.* 1898 134 ff.

Readings or features which are peculiar to M or such as distinguish M from G (with or without T) will be found under 1. 1. 3, 35, 45, 122, 128, 168, 176, 179, 184, 189, 2 160, 4 4, 7 10; 24. 1, 36 3, 39 2, 16, 53 31, 54. 6, 7, 57. 81, 61 98, 67. 28; 68. 16, 51, 69 9, 73 33; 77. 9, 78. 23, 80 2, 84 14, 86. 1, 92 45, 93. 14, 94 9, 27, 32; 95 8; 96 2, 57, 98. 5, 12, 113 22, 117 5, 23, 119 30, 123. 39, 129. 9-11 (om. in M), 132. 1, 136. 1, 138 10; 139 11 (om in M), 142 19, 150 10, 26, etc, etc.

With regard to the versions described above, it must be frankly admitted that they do not, by any means, form water-tight compartments. The isolectional boundaries, as is natural, do not coincide, but are independent of each other, in other words, the textual peculiarities, which are, in final analysis, the real basis of our classification, never have, as a matter of fact, an identical area of distribution. The manuscripts cannot always be squeezed into the same moulds consistently. Thus, for instance, in the beginning of the Ādi, the Grantha version, as already remarked, shows two sub-groups G₁₋₃ and G₄₋₆, but soon the configuration changes and, from about adhy 25 onwards, we get the grouping G_{1 2 4 5} G_{3 6}. Not only that. Individual manuscripts, groups, or even versions often overstep the boundaries of their particular recension. Thus, for example, on the one hand, G_{1 2 4 5} frequently agree with Ñ V₁ B D, M agrees with Ś₁, Ś₁ and Dn agree with S: against other manuscripts of their respective recensions.

These discrepancies, as is shown in the sequel, are due chiefly to two different causes: firstly, initial fluidity of the text, and, secondly, subsequent contamination or conflation. As regards fluidity to conceive of the Epic of the Bhāratas—or for that matter, of any true epic—as a rigid or fixed composition like the dramas or poems of Goethe or Milton, or even of Kāldāsa or Bhavabhūti, would be manifestly grotesque. Such a view can originate only in a fundamental misconception of the origin, growth and function of epic poetry.

In the case of the Mahābhārata, we find, however, the fact of the fluidity of the original reflected in the tradition as preserved even to this day. Only a very late interpolation in some inferior Devanāgarī manuscripts speaks of the text as having been written down by Ganeśa to the dictation of Vyāsa, a fantastic story that we may ignore with an easy conscience. On the other hand, we are plainly told that the epic was *first* published, at an elaborate sacrificial session, in the form of a free *recitation* by Vaiśampāyana, a direct pupil of the author, before king Janamejaya and the assembled guests. It was again *recited* by Sūta (or Sauti), who had heard it only at the first recitation, and somehow committed the whole poem to memory. After just one single hearing, he obviously could not reproduce such a voluminous text *verbatim et literatim*. In the beginning, therefore, it is clear that the poem, which was committed to memory, was recited freely, as faithfully as the particular reciter could contrive. This mode of transmission is not calculated to preserve rigid textual purity in any high degree, without stringent precautions, such as were adopted in the case of Vedic texts, but which never existed, as far as one knows, in the case of the epics. This fact also we find unexpectedly preserved by tradition (1 57. 74 f.). Vyāsa, we are told, taught his Bhārata to his five pupils. Sumantu, Jamini, Paila, Śuka, and Vaiśampāyana. And the five rhapsodists—the direct pupils of the author—it is reported, published *five separate versions* of the epic:

संहितास्तैः पृथक्त्वेन भास्तस्य प्रकाशिताः ।

As is well known, there is preserved a work which actually passes for the *Asvamedhaparva* of the *Bhārata* of Jaimini (whether it is actually so or not) and which is totally different from our *Asvamedhaparvan*.

Here, I think, we have a clear glimpse of the early history of the text. Two facts emerge rather clearly out of the chaos: firstly, *the text was originally committed to memory and recited freely*; secondly, *different rhapsodists recited differently*. This has indeed been assumed by many writers on the subject.¹ All that is quite natural and intelligible. As a matter of fact, from generation to generation, from place to place, from bard to bard, the wording, even the contents, would vary a little, until the text is committed to writing, which is the beginning of a different phase in its history. The view that the epic has reached its present form by a gradual process of addition and alteration receives strong support from the fact that this *process is not stopped even by scriptal fixation*.² The study of the manuscripts themselves, which belong to a very late phase in the evolution of the text, shows that texts must have been constantly amplified and altered by conflation. Such derangements, it may be observed, do not totally destroy, as might be imagined, the value of our division of the manuscript material into recensions and versions, but merely complicate its use and interpretation.

CRITICAL PRINCIPLES FOLLOWED IN THE CONSTITUTION OF THE TEXT

As already remarked, the *Mahābhārata* versions when they first come within our ken appear already dispersed in several distinct groups. The original, from which all these versions are derived, is itself preserved in no authentic copy contemporaneous with, or even reasonably close to, its period of composition. We can only reconstruct the original, approximately, by comparative methods. We recognize today, as already explained, two recensions, descended from the original, each recension embracing a plurality of versions, each version being divided into a multiplicity of sub-groups. The ultimate problem is to unify, as far as possible, this manuscript tradition: to evolve, by comparative methods, a form of the text that will explain this phenomenal wealth of divergent and conflicting texts, and justify it.

Before I elucidate the critical principles followed in preparing the constituted text of the *Ādi*, I must review briefly other principles of textual criticism and textual reconstruction, and discuss the applicability of these principles to the *Mahābhārata* Problem.

THE CLASSICAL MODEL

The method that naturally presents itself first to our mind is the time-honoured method of Classical Philology.³ The older school of classical philologists distinguished four stages in the work of preparing a critical edition of a classical text: (1) *Heuristics*,

¹ For instance, Winternitz, *Geschichte der ind. Literatur*, 1. 396.

² Luders, *Deutsche Literaturzeitung*, 1929. 1143.

³ See Ruben, "Schwierigkeiten der Textkritik des *Mahābhārata*", *Acta Orientalia*, 8. 240-256, and Sukthankar, *ABJ.* 11. 259 ff.

i. e. assembling and arranging the entire material consisting of manuscripts and *testimonia* in the form of a genealogical tree, (2) *Recensio*, i. e. restoration of the text of the archetype, (3) *Emendatio*, i. e. restoration of the text of the author, and, finally, (4) *Higher Criticism*, i. e. separation of the sources utilized by the author

Excellent as this method is for the purpose for which it is devised, it should not be forgotten that it depends ultimately upon their being a more or less complete concatenation of copies and exemplars reaching finally back to a single authentic (written) archetype, and, consequently, can be applied to the Mahābhārata with great limitations¹. Indeed our ideal is the same as that of the classical philologist restoration of the text, as far as possible, to its original form. But the original of a Sanskrit poem and that of a classical poem how entirely different they are! Particularly, in the case of the Mahābhārata, where, one may well ask, is the original of a whole literature?

In the Mahābhārata we have a text with about a dozen, more or less independent, versions, whose extreme types differ, in extent, by about 13,000 stanzas or 26,000 lines; a work which, for centuries, must have been growing not only upwards and downwards, but also laterally, like the Nyagrodha tree, growing on all sides, a codex which has been written in nearly a dozen different scripts assiduously but negligently copied, chiefly as a source of religious merit, through long vistas of centuries by a legion of devout and perhaps mostly uneducated and inefficient copyists, hailing from different corners of a vast sub-continent, and speaking different tongues; a traditional book of inspiration, which in various shapes and sizes, has been the cherished heritage of one people continuously for some millennia and which to the present day is interwoven with the thoughts and beliefs and moral ideas of a nation numbering over 300 million souls! The classical philologist has clearly no experience in dealing with a text of this description, an opus of such gigantic dimensions and complex character, with such a long and intricate history behind it.

THE DIFFICULTIES OF MAHĀBHĀRATA TEXTUAL CRITICISM

The capital difficulty of the Mahābhārata problem is just this that there are hardly any clear objective criteria which may enable us to discriminate with precision and certainty between the data of the rival recensions, to evaluate correctly and confidently the amazingly large mass of variants. Only an inconsiderable fraction of these variants represents clear "mistakes", which can be corrected with confidence. As a rule, the variant readings, if they are not mere synonyms, convey a slightly different meaning, but almost always a possible meaning. From the grammatical point of view also, they are both equally valid. One of the variants may be a trifle more suitable than the other; for instance, in the discrimination between the Simple and the Periphrastic Future, or the Parasmaipada and the Ātmanepada. But can we legitimately premise that the original must necessarily have been quite flawless from the point of view of the Pāṇinian grammar? Is it not at least likely that the supposed solecism may be a genuine *lapsus calami* of the author, or (should that supposition be considered inadmissible or unacceptable) that the usage fluctuated?

Then again, as we have seen, there are numerous passages, short and long, that are found in one recension and are lacking in the other, what I call "additional" passages. No

¹ Cf. Winternitz, *Indol. Prag.* 1. 61, and Charpentier, *Orient. Literaturzeitung*, 1932, 276 f.

convincing proof can *in general* be given to establish either the originality or the spuriousness of any given passage of this type. What may fairly be regarded as interpolations are in general so ingeniously fashioned and so cunningly fitted in that, except under very favourable circumstances, the intrinsic (contextual) evidence is inconclusive.

For these and other reasons it is not always easy to correlate the divergent recensions, to discriminate between the variants, and to constitute a wholly unobjectionable single text.

This difficulty has its origin in the circumstance that in the Mahābhārata manuscript tradition, perhaps as much as in any literary tradition, the textual critic is faced with a bewildering profusion of versions as also with an amazing mixture of versions. Contrary tendencies have been at work in the evolution of the text. While, on the one hand, some elements have been working, from the earliest times, for the development of different types; on the other hand, there were not wanting elements that operated against the evolution of sharply differentiated types. To understand the phenomenon of this luxuriant growth and indiscriminate fusion of versions, one must appreciate certain details of historical moment, certain special factors in the transmission of the Mahābhārata, traits which distinguish our work from every other known text except the Rāmāyana and perhaps other similar ancient epopees.

Let us examine closely the character of the differences between the two recensions to start with.¹ The differences are of three kinds. Broadly speaking, each recension differs from the other, firstly, in point of readings of the common stanzas; secondly, in point of additions (or omissions) of short and long passages, and, thirdly, in point of sequence of the text-units. How do these differences at all arise?

Our first thought would be to attempt to explain the additions or omissions as the result of conscious editorial revision, or of clerical error, or partly of one and partly of the other. But the frequent differences in sequence, especially when no material gain is perceptible in either arrangement, rather support the explanation suggested above that both recensions are, in final analysis, *independent copies of an orally transmitted text*. The suggestion is confirmed by the consideration of the variation of the first type, namely, minor differences in the readings of the stanzas common to the two recensions, which confront us step by step throughout the parvan, nay, throughout the epic, as the partial collations of the other parvans now available at the Institute clearly show.

It will be found for one thing perfectly useless to try to derive *mechanically* one set of readings uniformly from the other. Hundreds and thousands of the minor readings are nothing more than mere synonyms or paraphrases, grammatically and semantically equivalent, but graphically totally unrelated. They, therefore, cannot be all *corruptions*, in the ordinary sense of the word, of a *written* archetype. The vast majority of these variants cannot again be due to the zeal of a purist trying to correct the solecisms of the received text, or to the whim of a minor poet endeavouring to polish its diction or style. Had that been the case, we should find that the enthusiasm of the reformer had evaporated long before he had reached the middle or at least the end of the first parvan. The

¹ The conditions are analogous to that of the Rāmāyana recensions, as revealed by the researches

of Jacobi, see particularly, *Das Rāmāyana*, pp. 3 ff, and Luders, "Ueber die Grantharecension" (1901).

herculean task of cleansing the Augean stables would be child's play compared to a systematic purification of the Mahābhārata text, according to later standards. Under these circumstances, however great might be the divergence between the two recensions in the beginning, it is bound to vanish or at least diminish towards the middle or the end of the poem. We find, on the other hand, as already remarked, that the stream of variation flows with unabated volume from the beginning to the end of the epic. This fact can in no way be reconciled with the hypothesis of a single uniform revision (or a series of them either) of a fixed and rigid text.

All the difficulties in the explanation of this phenomenal variation vanish, however, as soon as we assume that the epic was handed down from bard to bard originally by *word of mouth*, as is clearly implied by tradition. That would explain, without any strain or violence, the existence of the mass of variants, of differences in sequence, and of additions or omissions. If the text has been preserved, for any considerable period of time, only in memory and handed down by word of mouth, those are just the changes that could not possibly be avoided. It is evident that no great care would be lavished on the text by these custodians of the tradition to guard it against corruption and elaboration, or against arbitrary emendation and normalization to reproduce the received text, which was not guarded by canonical authority or religious sanction, with any degree of precision would be neither attempted by the bards nor required of them. Whenever and wherever the text was then written down—and it was probably written down *independently* in different epochs and under different circumstances—these transmissions by word of mouth must have contaminated the written text and introduced innumerable variations in it. The assumption of some such complicated derangement, beyond the normal vicissitudes of transmission, is necessary to account for the abnormal discrepancies and strange vagaries of the Mahābhārata manuscript tradition. In other words, we are compelled to assume that even in its early phases the Mahābhārata textual tradition must have been not uniform and simple, but multiple and polygenous.

Moreover, a study of the critical apparatus shows that there has intervened a long period in the history of the Mahābhārata in which there was a free comparison of manuscripts and extensive mutual borrowings. A natural and inevitable source of confusion of the tradition has always been the *margināha*, comprising glosses, *variae lectiones* and additions. The copyist of a manuscript with such accretions copied sometimes the original readings and sometimes the marginal. It may be incidentally remarked that an examination of the marginalia shows that the variant readings are taken *mostly* from manuscripts belonging to the same version, or at least the same recension. But there is no reason, theoretical at any rate, why readings of the rival recension could not creep into a manuscript of the text by the medium, say, of a popular commentary such as Nilakantha's. And, as a matter of fact, we do find, occasionally, readings of the opposite recension noted in the margins of manuscripts. Under these circumstances it was inevitable that the true reading, especially if it was a *lectio difficilior* or an archaism or a solecism, would be partly suppressed, being preserved to us in one or two manuscripts only.

Furthermore, that texts may be improved by a comparison of manuscripts is not by any means a modern discovery. The process has been known and practised for ages

the difference is merely in our ideas of what is meant by "improvement" of the text. I have cited above the instance of Nilakantha, who himself says that he had collected and compared Mahābhārata manuscripts from different parts of India in order to ascertain the "best" readings. The other commentators also, Devabodha, Arjunamīśa and Ratnagarbha, cite pāthāntaras and speak of apapāthas ("bad readings") These they could have got only from a comparison of different manuscripts.

The texts favoured by the ancients appear to have been of the inclusive, rather than of the exclusive, type. This is proved in the case of Nilakantha by a remark of his cited above, where, he naively admits that he had put together the stanzas which had been commented on by the ancient Bhāṣyakāras, and others he had found in modern manuscripts, with the idea of making a "thesaurus of excellences." The remark does not apply by any means exclusively to the Sanatsujāta episode, to which it is appended, at any rate as far as Nilakantha is concerned. In the Ādi, we have abundant evidence that he has borrowed, according to his fancy, passages, short and long, from the Southern recension. The critical notes will show that his text includes a large number of Southern passages which are not found in any other Northern version, such as, for example, the catalogue of forest trees, which serves in a modest way for a description of the sylvan scenery amidst which Uparicara Vasu finds himself.

513* अशोकैश्चम्पकैश्चनैस्तिलकैरतिमुक्तैः ।
 पुंनागैः कर्णिकारैश्च वकुलैर्दिव्यपादपैः ।
 पनसैर्नारिकेलैश्च चन्दनैश्चार्जुनैस्तथा ।
 एतैरन्यैर्महावृक्षैः पुण्यैः स्वादुफलैर्युतम् ।

At one place, as was shown above, Nilakantha has disfigured his text in his frantic attempt to squeeze into it a lengthy (Southern) passage containing some details which did not fit into his own text. This he has done, be it noted, at the risk of making his text wholly unintelligible, without a word of apology or explanation. Professor Winternitz, while criticizing Dahlmann's *Das Mahābhārata*, has pointed out this incongruity¹ "The story . . which relates how Dirghatamas is insulted by his wife Pradvesī, and how he consequently establishes the fixed rule (maryādā) that henceforth a woman shall always have to adhere to one husband, whether he be alive or dead, and that a woman who goes to another man shall go to hell, thus forbidding any kind of remarriage of widows . . is *strangely out of place*² in a chapter treating of Niyoga." As was pointed out above, in consequence of the intrusion of this foreign matter, the first half of the stanza of the original text is separated from the second half by 27 lines. That in itself is, however, not a very serious matter in Mahābhārata textual tradition, where such transpositions are a common occurrence. But in the present instance, this transfer has had the unexpected and undesirable result that the subject of the sentence, which was left behind in the first half of the stanza, *remains to the end without its predicate*, which latter, being shunted off to such a remote distance, was furnished with a new and entirely different subject! The effect of this arrangement on the original story may be easily imagined.

¹ JRAS. 1897. 723 footnote.

² Italics mine!

Conflation is in general not so easy to detect and prove as in the case of Nilakantha. We can date Nilakantha with fair accuracy. Again Nilakantha, who is one of the latest of our commentators, has himself vouchsafed some information as to how he has prepared his text. We have no such reliable data in the case of the majority of the manuscripts or versions of our critical apparatus.

Take, for instance, the case of the sub-group $G_{1.2.4.5}$ of the Grantha version. In opposition to other manuscripts belonging to the same recension and even the same version, $G_{1.2.4.5}$ contain, as shown above, an astonishingly large number of passages which are found otherwise only in some inferior manuscripts of the Northern recension. Now is this a case of contamination of the four MSS. $G_{1.2.4.5}$ from a Northern source; or are the common passages a remnant of the lost archetype, which were somehow lost in the remaining manuscripts of the Southern recension?¹ There is apparent agreement here between independent versions. But is this agreement original? The clumsy interpolator of a remote ancestor of $G_{1.2.4.5}$ happens to have supplied us with the means of answering these questions. He has left behind, quite unintentionally, an impress of his "finger-prints," so to say, by which we can *easily* and *confidently* trace him and examine his handiwork. The said manuscripts contain a Northern stanza (belonging to manuscripts of class γ) — a mere string of attributes of Garuda—wedged in at a place where it can be construed neither with what precedes nor with what follows. This proves incontrovertibly that these four manuscripts $G_{1.2.4.5}$ have been compared with some Northern manuscripts, and makes it highly probable that the other doubtful stanzas, which they have in common with the Northern recension, have crept into their text in the same surreptitious way. At least this is the most plausible explanation of the anomaly. But even such confirmatory evidence is not always available.

The reader need not be sceptical about the possibilities of such indiscriminate conflation and addition. The critical apparatus, if closely scrutinized and properly understood, will reveal numerous instances of a similar character. Even a close study of the Kumbhakonam edition, prepared in our own times by two excellent Southern Pandits, will throw some light on the mentality of the old redactors of the Mahābhārata: parallel and even contradictory versions are placed quite unconcernedly side by side, regardless of the effect on the reader, regardless of the fact that sentences are left hanging in the air, that passages do not construe. Here one notices above all the anxiety that nothing that was by any chance found in the Mahābhārata manuscript should be lost. Everything was carefully preserved, assembled in a picturesque disarray.

Another important fact that must be kept in view in dealing with these interpolations is this. The older the borrowal and the more interesting the passage borrowed, the wider will be the area over which it will spread in its new habitat. It then becomes difficult to prove the borrowal.

Thus there is a certain group of passages which are found in all versions except in \bar{S}_1 and K (that is, in the group γ), for example, the Kanikaniti.² In the particular case of the Kanikaniti, there appears to be sufficient extrinsic and intrinsic evidence to make it

¹ Cf. Ruben, *Acta Orientalia*, 8, 250, Sukthankar, "Epic Studies III", *ABZ.* 11, 269 ff. ² App. I, No 81.

highly probable that the passage is spurious, and the corresponding agreement between some of the (more or less) independent versions is unoriginal.

There are indeed yet more difficult cases, where the evidence *pro et contra* of documentary and intrinsic probability is equally balanced, as far as we can at present judge. In such cases we are forced to look for small things which look suspicious and lead us to probabilities, not facts.

The problem is clearly not solved by formulating *a priori* a hypothesis as to the interrelationship of the different versions and fix the text in terms of some preconceived formula; for instance, by assuming as *absolutely* independent a certain number of these divergent versions, and laying down an arithmetical rule that whatever is common to two or more of such and such versions *must* be original. In this method, we can easily deceive ourselves and others, for the results arrived at will appear sounder than in reality they are. Even though the formal operations may be a piece of flawless logic, nevertheless the results, being based on premises possibly unsound though apparently clear and definite, may be wholly fictitious. The study of the manuscripts themselves must first teach us what their interrelationship is. And they unmistakably indicate that their interrelationship is of most complex character. The critical apparatus is a veritable labyrinth of complicated and intermingled versions, each with a long and intricate history of its own behind it. We have unfortunately no single thread to guide us out of the maze, but rather a collection of strands intertwined and entangled and leading along divergent paths. With the epic text as preserved in the extant Mahābhārata manuscripts, we stand, I am fully persuaded, at the wrong end of a long chain of successive syntheses of divergent texts, carried out—providentially—in a haphazard fashion, through centuries of diaskeuastic activities; and that *with the possible exception of the Śāradā (Kas'miri) version*, which appears to have been protected by its largely unintelligible script and by the difficulties of access to the province, *all versions are indiscriminately conflated*.

Now it goes without saying that the genetic method (operating with an archetype and a *stemma codicum*) cannot strictly be applied to fluid texts and conflated manuscripts; for, in their case, it is extremely difficult, if not utterly impossible, to disentangle completely, by means of purely objective criteria, their intricate mutual relationships. The documentary evidence is no doubt supremely important, but the results, arrived at from a consideration of the documentary probability, must be further tested in the light of intrinsic probability. No part of the text can be considered really exempt from the latter scrutiny, when we are dealing with a carelessly guarded text such as we have in the present instance. A careful study of the critical notes will show—if, indeed, the foregoing remarks have not made it abundantly clear—that all the problems which present themselves for solution in editing any text from manuscripts are present in the case of the Mahābhārata on a colossal scale and in an intensified form. We must, therefore, clearly recognize that a wholly certain and satisfactory restoration of the text to its pristine form—even the so-called śatasāhasrī samhītā form—may be a task now beyond the powers of criticism.

CRITICAL EDITIONS OF THE DIFFERENT VERSIONS

No doubt, in view of some of these difficulties, one scholar has suggested that to expedite and facilitate the work, we should, as a first step, before any attempt is made

to constitute the final text of the Mahābhārata, critically edit all the different versions.¹ That, it must be said, is a rather tall order, as any one will admit, who has any practical experience of editing the Mahābhārata in any shape or form, critical or otherwise. But perhaps funds and workers—not to speak of patience—can be found to edit a dozen or more lakhs of stanzas comprising the dozen or more versions of the Great Epic. There remains, however, yet another and a more fundamental difficulty, which appears to have wholly escaped the attention of the learned critic. The difficulty is that it is practically impossible to edit even a single version of the Mahābhārata—or for that matter of any other text—wholly satisfactorily, without considering the entire evidence, that is, without, at the same time, consulting the readings of all other versions. Suppose we examine six manuscripts of a version (Grantha) in order to prepare a critical text of that version. It may happen that four of them (G_{1 2.4 5}), which are conflated manuscripts, have a “secondary” reading, while only two (G_{3.6}) have the correct reading. In these circumstances, the true character of the variants could never be inferred from the readings of this version (G) itself, it would be shown only by other versions (T or M or N). In fact, there is no way of finding out whether any of the manuscripts of a particular version are conflated (if they happen to be conflated) without consulting the other versions. And, if for the editing of each of the individual versions, we have to scrutinize and weigh the entire evidence, we might as well get busy with the work of preparing the final text, assuming of course that a final (critical) text has to be prepared.

That consideration apart, even if we assume, for the sake of argument, that all the dozen or more versions lie before us in a critically edited shape, our main task is not made any easier on that account. One has to go through the same mental processes in picking out or reconstructing the correct readings, whether, as at present, the *variae lectiones* are concentrated on a single page of the critical edition or have to be searched in a dozen or more different provincial editions, arranged round about the critic in a semi-circle. Preparing all these different editions would not by itself give us the correct readings. Some of them, moreover, would but slightly differ from each other, for instance, the editions of the Bengali and the Devanāgarī versions; and it would mean useless duplication of labour. All that is really needed to facilitate our work is a critical edition of the Southern recension. An attempt to supply that need is now being made by Professor P. P. S. Sastri in his edition of the Mahābhārata, referred to already.

THE VULGATE AS BASE

Another high authority, while full of apparent admiration for the way in which the work is being done at present at the Institute, has with much pathos and eloquence deprecated this hastily prepared, eclectic text. All that we need to do at present, according to this scholar, is to reprint the Vulgate, giving merely the *variae lectiones* of the manuscripts collated and leaving each individual reader to constitute his own text, unhampered and uninfluenced by the obtrusive personality of some editor who stands like a monitor between the reader and his author. The learned critic is evidently of opinion that any average reader, who picks up an edition of the Great Epic for casual study is better qualified to reconstruct the text than the editor who has made a special study of the

¹ Cf. Lesny, *Archiv Orientalní*, vol. 5 (1933), p. 159.

problem! That is a paradox natural to the subtle mentality of the learned critic. But we need not take it too seriously. Whatever the Average Reader might or might not be able to do, I beg to submit that the Critical Reader, like the learned scholar whose opinion I am quoting, would not be any the worse off, if he is put in possession of this "Recension of Poona".¹ For, who and what is to prevent him from constituting his own text from this critical edition? Whoever makes the text—even if Brhaspati himself were to come down and constitute the text—the Critical Reader would undoubtedly reject it as it would surely not fit in with his ideas of what is right and what is wrong. The Critical Reader has the same freedom of action whether he has before him the critical text or the Vulgate. The Vulgate, as far as I can judge, is no better suited for serving as the base than the present text.

It may, however, be that the hesitation of the learned authority is really due to a categorical objection to interfering in so definite a manner with the received text. Should that be the case, it is certainly difficult to appreciate the veneration of this scholar for the form of a text which was made up, probably, also in great haste but with inadequate and insufficient materials, only in the last quarter of the seventeenth century, that is, only about 250 years ago. It is surely illogical to assume that a text which has been built up largely on unscientific conjecture is *now* beyond the reach of conjecture.

A simpler and more probable explanation still of the hesitating attitude of the learned critic might perhaps be that his theoretical misgivings are based on a rather hasty study of both the Vulgate and the critical text. For, the text of the Vulgate is so corrupt and so obviously contaminated that it would be a criminal neglect of his duty for any intelligent editor now to reprint the Vulgate, when he has at hand the material to control its vagaries and to correct its absurdities.

ONE SELECTED MANUSCRIPT AS BASE

No doubt to remedy the inherent defects in the last method as also to avoid the dreaded *saṃkāra* of *pramāṇas*, it has been suggested by other scholars that the best course would be to select *one* manuscript, the best manuscript extant (of any version presumably) and print it, with minimal change, correcting only the obvious and indispensable clerical errors and adding the variants of the collated manuscripts.² This expedient, though unquestionably simple and "safe", and in most cases indubitably effective, fails totally in the present instance, for two reasons firstly and chiefly, owing to the negligible age of our manuscripts, which are barely five hundred years old; and, secondly, owing to the systematic conflation which has been carried on through ages of revisional and amplificatory activity. By following any manuscript—even the oldest and the best—we shall be authenticating just that arbitrary mixture of versions which it is the express aim of this method to avoid!

This suggestion, however, has special interest, because the principle underlying it has now been, partly and timidly, put into practice by Professor P. P. S. Sastri, in preparing his edition of the Southern recension, whereas the three foregoing methods are mere castles in the air of theoretical critics.

¹ *Journal Asiatique*, Oct.-Dec. 1929, p. 347. ² C. V. Vaidya, *JBBRAS*. 1920. 367.

A CRITIQUE OF PROFESSOR SASTRI'S METHOD

Professor Sastri's edition is an excellent demonstration of the inadequacy of the underlying principle, which has been repeatedly advocated, showing up its defects as nothing else could. What Professor Sastri set out to do is (to quote his own words): "*to print the text as it is in the original palm-leaf, liberty being taken only to correct scriptorial blunders,*"¹ to weigh the different readings in the additional manuscripts and choose the more important ones [*scil.* readings] for being added to the text by way of footnotes". How difficult it is to carry this out *verbatim* in practice and at the same time to present a half-way readable text may be realized when we see how Sastri has had to doctor his text. A few examples may be added to elucidate the point. To begin with, Sastri does not follow the parvan division, nor the adhyāya division, of his basic manuscript, adding and omitting colophons arbitrarily, in order to reach some imaginary norm. Secondly, he adds an adhyāya of 40 lines after his adhy. 164, which is not found in his manuscript. Thirdly, he omits one whole adhyāya of 40 lines, after his adhy. 180, where *all* Southern manuscripts, without exception (including his own exemplar) have it, and is moreover unaccountably silent about the omission! Fourthly, in one place (his adhy. 122) he has omitted fourteen lines of the text of his manuscript and added instead thirteen lines which are not found in *any* Southern manuscript!² Fifthly and lastly, in yet another place (his adhy. 214) he has added an interpolation (upākhyāna) of 114 lines of which *not a single line* (as actually printed in Sastri's edition) is to be found in *any* of the six manuscripts utilized by him! These are some of the things that an extremely orthodox Southern Pandit actually does when he sets out with the avowed object of printing up a Southern manuscript *as it is*, correcting only "scriptorial blunders." I will not here speak of a certain number of spurious lines which appear to have crept insidiously into his text *from the Vulgate* and whose existence even he probably does not suspect.⁴ The changes mentioned first are of a different order. they have been made by Sastri consciously and intentionally.

Let me not be misunderstood. I do not blame Sastri in the least for taking such liberties with his manuscript, which is a tolerably good manuscript (though probably not very old), but has its faults like any other manuscript. I myself have had to proceed similarly, only more thoroughly, more systematically. Our methods are similar in practice, though not in theory, that is, in *his* theory. Sastri's text is eclectic (an epithet often used by critics with a tinge of reproach, the ground of which it is not easy to perceive): *as eclectic as any other Mahābhārata text*, printed or in manuscript, that I have seen. I have adduced the above instances chiefly to show what correcting merely "scriptorial blunders" in Mahābhārata textual criticism really ends in.

Thus it will be seen that the method of printing a Mahābhārata manuscript *as it is*, viewed as a rigid principle, is a deplorable failure. The lateness of our manuscript material

¹ Italics mine!

² The Mahābhārata, Vol. I, Introduction, p. xiii.

³ Sastri's ed. l. 122 2½-8½ (page 803 f.).

⁴ e.g. l. 22 28^{ab}, 58. 1^{cd}, 82. 4^{ab}, 184. 27^{ab} (S has v. l.), 194 62½ (no MS. has this line!), 203.

28^{ab}, 212. 66½; 215. 54^{ab}, 216. 41, 43 (found only in N's Dn and printed editions), etc. References are to Sastri's edition of course. It must be admitted that, when compared with the mass of the text, these interpolations are really negligible.

and the peculiar conditions of transmission of the epic are responsible for the defection. *They force upon us an eclectic but cautious utilization of all manuscript classes.* Since all categories of manuscripts have their strong points and weak points, each variant must be judged on its own merits.

WHAT IS THEN POSSIBLE?

The Mahābhārata problem is a problem *sua generis*. It is useless to think of reconstructing a fluid text in a literally *original* shape, on the basis of an archetype and a *stemma codicum*. What is then possible? Our objective can only be to reconstruct *the oldest form of the text which it is possible to reach, on the basis of the manuscript material available*.¹ With that end in view, we must examine as many manuscripts—and above all as many *classes* of manuscripts—as possible, and group them into families. We must try to ascertain and evaluate the tradition of each family, eschewing late and worthless material. We may then consider the relation of these traditions in regard to the *variae lectiones*, and the genuine and spurious parts of the text. Beyond that, we have to content ourselves with selecting the readings apparently the earliest and choosing that form of the text which commends itself by its documentary probability and intrinsic merit, recording again most carefully the variants, and the additions and omissions. A little critical *remanement* of the text need cause no alarm. For, as I have already observed, it is hardly logical to assume that a text which is largely based on conjecture is now beyond the reach of that principle. Of course there will always remain many doubts, but that consideration should not prevent us from correcting those parts which can be corrected with confidence; moreover, that limitation applies to our comparatively well preserved classical texts, despite the guarantee of the careful editings they have undergone. However, owing partly to the fluid character of the original and partly to the fragmentary and inadequate information we possess as regards the origin, growth and transmission of the text, it is incumbent on us to make *Conservatism* our watchword. We must abstain from effecting any change which is not in some measure supported by manuscript authority.²

THE METHOD OF RECONSTRUCTION EXPLAINED

The method I have followed in reconstructing the text cannot, unfortunately, be presented in the shape of short general rules. I shall endeavour, however, to explain it as briefly as possible.

The main principle underlying all speculation as to authenticity is the postulated *originality of agreement between what may be proved to be (more or less) independent*

¹ Cf. Luders, *Deutsche Literaturzeitung*, 1929, 1143.

² Few scholars, I imagine, would endorse the view of Pandit Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya (*Modern Review*, Calcutta, for August 1928, page 176), that the first prose sentence of our Mahābhārata (लोमहर्षणपुत्र उग्रश्रवा सन् etc.), though found in *all* MSS. without exception, should be *deleted*

from the Critical Edition, because it is *intrinsically inappropriate* in the context. He writes. "They [*sic*, those lines] are to be found in *all* the different versions of which MSS. are collated for the present edition, though with some variant readings, *but can we be satisfied only with this ground as to their being genuine*?" That is a little too radical! This edition cannot and should not proceed so far.

versions. The principle I have tried to follow religiously—and I hope I have never deviated from it—is to accept as original a reading or feature which is documented uniformly by all manuscripts alike (N = S).

For instance, we frequently come across three-lined stanzas, one of whose lines is an “inorganic line”, that is, a line which can be added or omitted without detriment to sense or grammar. These seemingly superfluous lines, if proved by both recensions, have *not* been deleted; they have been kept scrupulously intact. A more important instance is of the initial adhyāyas of this parvan. The connection between adhy. 1-3 and what follows, as also the connection between the three adhyāyas *inter se*, is of most loose character. There is further the suspicious circumstance that adhy. 4 begins precisely in the same way as adhy. 1, both adhyāyas have in fact the *identical* opening (prose) sentence:

लोमहर्षणपुत्र उग्रश्रवाः सूतः पौराणिको नैमिषारण्ये शौनकस्य कुलपतेर्द्वादशवार्षिके सत्रे ।

In other words, adhy. 4 begins as though nothing had gone before! The prose sentence seems to fit better the context of adhy. 4 than the context of adhy. 1; but that is not material to my argument. It would have been possible to athetize the first three adhyāyas in order to remove this anomaly, relegating them to the Appendix. But as all the four adhyāyas are handed down in exactly the same form (with the usual amount of variants) in all manuscripts of both recensions, they were left perfectly intact. Here we have an *old conflation* of two different beginnings. They were not harmonious in juxtaposition, but each was too good to lose, in the opinion of the ancient redactors. They therefore put both in, making but a poor compromise.¹

Another passage that may be thought to need some radical treatment is the account of the cremation of Pāṇḍu and Mādri. We are first told that the king died in the forest, and Mādri mounted the funeral pyre and was burned with him (1. 116. 31). After this we read that their “bodies” (śarīre) are brought to the capital of the Kurus (1. 117. 30), and an elaborate royal funeral takes place. In the account given in the following adhyāya (118), from the description of the anointing and dressing of the king’s body, and from the remark that the king looked as if he were alive (1. 118. 20):

आच्छन्नः स तु वासोभिर्जीवन्निव नरर्षभः ।

it is clear that no former burning is imagined. After Pāṇḍu had been burned with his favourite queen Mādri on the funeral pyre, there could not have been (as Hopkins¹ has justly pointed out) much corpse left or not enough to dress and smear with sandal paste! But the manuscripts do not render us any help here. The passage is handed down in identical form in all manuscripts of both recensions.

The above examples will show that the diaskeuasts did not always employ any great art—I may add, fortunately—in conflating two discrepant accounts of an incident, which is by no means an easy task. To resolve such anomalies, however, is beyond the scope of this edition, since the entire manuscript evidence unanimously supports the conflation, which is too old and deep-rooted to be treated by the ordinary principles of textual criticism. If we went about, at this stage of our work, athetizing such passages as were self-contradictory or as contradicted the data of some other part of the epic, there would not be much left of the Mahābhārata to edit in the end.

¹ *Ruling Caste in Ancient India*, p. 172, footnote.

I give in a footnote¹ the text of a hundred selected stanzas for which no variants, or only unimportant variants, have been recorded in the critical notes, of these about

Adhy. 1

आद्य पुरुषमीशानं पुरुहूतं पुरुष्टुतम् ।
श्रुतमेकाक्षरं ब्रह्म व्यक्ताव्यक्तं सनातनम् ॥ २०

Adhy. 26

ददर्श तं पिता चापि दिव्यरूपं विहगमम् ।
तेजोवीर्यबलोपेतं मनोमारुतरहसम् ॥ ६
तमागतमभिप्रेक्ष्य भगवान्कश्यपस्तदा ।
विदित्वा चास्य संकल्पमिदं वचनमब्रवीत् ॥ १०
प्रजाहितार्थमारम्भो गरुडस्य तपोधना ।
चिकीर्षति महत्कर्म तदनुज्ञातुमर्ह्यम् ॥ १३
पक्षानिलहताश्चास्य प्राकम्पत स शैलराट् ।
मुनोच पुष्पवर्षं च समागलितपादपः ॥ २२

Adhy. 27

कश्यपस्य द्विजातेश्च कथं वै पक्षिराट् सुतः ।
अधृष्य सर्वभूतानामवध्यश्चामवक्तव्यम् ॥ २
विषयोऽयं पुराणस्य यन्मा त्वं परिपृच्छसि ।
शृणु मे वदत सर्वमेतत्संक्षेपतो द्विज ॥ ४
यजत पुत्रकामस्य कश्यपस्य प्रजापते ।
साहाय्यमृषयो देवा गन्धर्वाश्च ददुः किल ॥ ५
एतस्मिन्नेव काले तु देवी दाक्षायणी शुभा ।
विनता नाम कल्याणी पुत्रकामा यशस्विनी ॥ २४
तपस्ताप्त्वा व्रतपरा स्नाता पुसवने शुचिः ।
उपचक्राम भर्तारं तामुवाचाथ कश्यप ॥ २५

Adhy. 29

तमुवाचाव्ययो देवो वरदोऽसीति खेचरम् ।
स वने तव तिष्ठेयमुपरीत्यन्तरिक्षगः ॥ १३

Adhy. 31

भुजगमानां शापस्य मात्रा चैव सुतेन च ।
विनतायास्त्वया प्रोक्तं कारणं सूतनन्दन ॥ १

Adhy. 32

तमब्रवीत्सत्यधृतिं तप्यमानं पितामह ।
किमिदं कुरुषे शेषं प्रजानां स्वस्ति वै कुरु ॥ ६
जानामि शेषं सर्वेषां भ्रातृणां ते विचेष्टितम् ।
मातुश्चाप्यपराधाद्वै भ्रातृणां ते महद्भयम् ॥ १३

Adhy. 35

ततः प्रभृतिं तां कन्यां वासुकिः पर्यरक्षत ।
जरत्कारं स्वसारं वै परं हर्षमवाप च ॥ २

Adhy. 38

संदिश्य कुशलप्रश्नं कार्यवृत्तान्तमेव च ।
शिष्यं गौरमुखं नाम शीलवन्तं समाहितम् ॥ १४

Adhy. 39

एवमुक्तं स नागेन्द्रः काश्यपेन महात्मना ।

अदशदृक्षमभ्येत्य न्यग्रोधं पन्नगोत्तम ॥ ४
भस्मीभूतं ततो वृक्षं पन्नगेन्द्रस्य तेजसा ।
भस्म सर्वं समाहृत्य काश्यपो वाक्यमब्रवीत् ॥ ७
विद्याबलं पन्नगेन्द्रं पश्य मेऽस्मिन्वनस्पतौ ।
अहं संजीवयाम्येन पश्यतस्ते भुजगम् ॥ ८

Adhy. 40

ततो नृपे तक्षकतेजसा हते
प्रयुज्य सर्वान् परलोकसत्क्रिया ।
शुचिर्दिजो राजपुरोहितस्तदा
तथैव ते तस्य नृपस्य मन्त्रिण ॥ ५

Adhy. 41

वासुभक्षो निराहारः शुष्यन्नहरहर्मुनिः ।
स ददर्श पितृन्मर्ते लम्बमानानथोमुखान् ॥ ३

Adhy. 42

पुत्रं दिष्टयासि संप्राप्तं इमं देशं यदृच्छया ।
किमर्थं च त्वया ब्रह्मन्नं कृतो दारसग्रहः ॥ ३
एव वृक्षा तु भवतः शकुन्तानिव लम्बतः ।
मया निवर्तितो बुद्धिर्ब्रह्मवर्चापितामहा ॥ ५

Adhy. 45

चातुर्वर्ण्यं स्वधर्मस्य स कृत्वा पर्यरक्षत ।
धर्मतो धर्मविद्राजा धर्मो विग्रहवानिव ॥ ७

Adhy. 46

ततस्तस्मिन्स्तु दिवसे सप्तमे समुपस्थिते ।
राक्षः सनीपं ब्रह्मर्षिं काश्यपो गन्तुमैच्छत ॥ १४

Adhy. 48

तक्षकस्तु स नागेन्द्रः पुरंदरनिवेशनम् ।
गतः क्षुत्त्रैव राजानं दीक्षितं जनमेजयम् ॥ १४

अजस्रं निपतत्स्वस्रीं नागेषु भृशदुःखितः ।
अल्पशेषपरीवारो वासुकिः पर्यतप्यत ॥ १९

Adhy. 49

ततः आहूय पुत्रं स्वजरत्कारभुजंगमा ।
वासुकेर्नागराजस्य वचनादिदमब्रवीत् ॥ १
ततः स वासुकेर्धौरमपनीयं मनोज्वरम् ।
आधाय चात्मनोऽङ्गेषु जगाम त्वरितो भृशम् ॥ २५
जनमेजयस्य तं यज्ञं सर्वं समुदितं गुणैः ।
मोक्षाय भुजगेन्द्राणामास्तीको द्विजसत्तमः ॥ २६
स गत्वापश्यदास्तीको यज्ञायतनमुत्तमम् ।
वृतं सदस्यैर्बहुभिः सूर्यैर्वह्निषमप्रभैः ॥ २७

Adhy. 53

स यज्ञं पाण्डवेयस्य राज्ञः पारिक्षितस्य ह ।
प्रीतिमाश्चामवद्राजा भारतो जनमेजय ॥ १०
ऋत्विग्भ्यः ससदस्येभ्यो ये तत्रास्नन्समागताः ।

तेभ्यश्च प्रददौ वित्तं शतशोऽथ सहस्रश ॥ ११
पुनरागमनं कार्यमिति चैनं वचोऽब्रवीत् ।
भविष्यसि सदस्यो मे वाजिमेधे महाकृतौ ॥ १५
Adhy. 54

तत्रोपविष्टं वरदं देवर्षिगणपूजितम् ।
पूजयामास राजेन्द्र शास्त्रदृष्टेन कर्मणा ॥ १२
Adhy. 55

शृणु राजन्यथा भेदं कुरुपाण्डवयोरभूत् ।
राज्यार्थं धृतसंभूतो वनवासस्तथैव च ॥ ४
Adhy. 56

कथितं वै समासेन त्वया सर्वं द्विजोत्तम ।
महाभारतमाख्यानं कुरूणां चरितं महत् ॥ १
कथं धर्मभृता श्रेष्ठं सुतो धर्मस्य धर्मवित् ।
अनर्हं परमं क्लेशं सोढवान्स युधिष्ठिर ॥ ९
एतदाचक्ष्व मे सर्वं यथावृत्तं तपोधन ।
यद्यच्च कृतवन्तस्ते तत्र तत्र महारथा ॥ ११
महर्षे सर्वलोकेषु पूजितस्य महात्मनः ।
प्रवक्ष्यामि मातं कृत्स्नं व्यासस्यामिततेजसः ॥ १२
Adhy. 58

त्रिं सप्तकृत्वं पृथिवीं कृत्वा नि क्षत्रियां पुरा ।
जामदग्न्यस्तपस्तेषां महेन्द्रे पर्वतोत्तमे ॥ ४
कर्माणि च नरव्याघ्रं धर्मोपेतानि मानवाः ।
धर्ममेवानुपदयन्तश्चकुर्मैपरायणाः ॥ २१
इत्युक्त्वा स महीं देवो ब्रह्मा राजन्विस्मज्य च ।
आदिदेश तदा सर्वान्विबुधान्भूतकृत्स्वयम् ॥ ४५
अथ शक्रादयः सर्वे श्रुत्वा सुरगुरोर्वचः ।
तथ्यमर्थ्यं च पथ्यं च तस्य ते जगृहुस्तदा ॥ ४८
Adhy. 59

ब्रह्मणो मानसा पुत्रा विदिता पणमहर्षयः ।
मरीचिरव्यङ्गिरसौ पुलस्त्य पुलहः क्रतुः ॥ १०
प्रहादः पूर्वजस्तेषां सहादस्तदनन्तरम् ।
अनुहादस्सृतीयोऽभूत्तस्माच्च शिविवाक्कलौ ॥ १८
अमृतं ब्राह्मणा गावो गन्धर्वपत्सरसस्थाः ।
अपत्यं कपिलयासु पुराणे परिकीर्तितम् ॥ ५०
Adhy. 60

कृतो क्रतुसमा पुत्रा पतंगसहचारिणः ।
विश्रुतास्त्रिषु लोकेषु सत्यव्रतपरायणाः ॥ ८
द्वादशैवादिते पुत्राः शक्रमुख्या नराधिपः ।
तेषामवरजो विष्णुर्यत्र लोकाः प्रतिष्ठिताः ॥ ३५
Adhy. 61

तेषामन्यतमो यस्तु चतुर्थः परिकीर्तितः ।
श्रेणिमानिति विख्यातः क्षितौ राजर्षिसत्तमः ॥ ४९
बृहस्पतेर्बृहत्कीर्तैर्देवर्षैर्विद्धि भारत ।
अशाश्रौण समुत्पन्नं भारद्वाजमयोनिजम् ॥ ६३

शकुनिर्नाम यस्त्वासीद्राजा लोके महारथः ।
द्वापरं विद्धि तं राजन्संभूतमरिभर्दनम् ॥ ७२
अरिष्टायास्तु यः पुत्रो हस इत्यभिविश्रुतः ।
स गन्धर्वपतिर्जज्ञे कुरुवशविवर्धनः ॥ ७७

Adhy. 64

नरनारायणस्थानं गङ्गयेवोपशोभितम् ।
मत्तवर्हिणसंयुष्टं प्रविवेश महद्भनम् ॥ २४

Adhy. 71

तान्पुनर्जीवयामास काव्यो विद्याबलाश्रयात् ।
ततस्ते पुनरुत्थाय योषयांचक्रिरे सुरान् ॥ ७

Adhy. 73

कृतविधे कचे प्राप्ते हृष्टरूपा दिवौकसः ।
कचादधीत्य तां विद्यां कृतार्था भरतर्षभ ॥ १
वृद्धा दुहितरं काव्यो देवयानीं ततो वने ।
बाहुभ्यां सपरिष्वज्य दुःखितो वाक्यमब्रवीत् ॥ २८

Adhy. 76

इयं च मे सखी दासी यत्राह तत्र गामिनी ।
दुहिता दानवेन्द्रस्य शर्मिष्ठा वृषपर्वणः ॥ ९

Adhy. 81

तस्य विस्तीर्णयशस्तं सत्यकीर्तैर्महात्मनः ।
चरितं श्रोतुमिच्छामि दिवि चेह च सर्वश ॥ ८

Adhy. 91

अथ गङ्गा सरिच्छ्रेष्ठा ससुपायारिपतामहम् ।
तस्यां वासः समुद्रतः मारुतेन शशिप्रभम् ॥ ४

Adhy. 93

स वारुणिस्तपस्तेषां तस्मिन्नभरतसत्तम ।
वने पुण्यकृता श्रेष्ठः स्वादुमूलफलोदके ॥ ७
अस्यां क्षीरपिबेन्मर्त्यं स्वादु यो वै सुमध्वमे ।
दश वर्षसहस्राणि स जीवेत्स्थिरयौवन ॥ १९
एतच्छ्रुत्वा तु सा देवी नृपोत्तम सुमध्वमा ।
तमुवाचानवघाज्ञी भर्तारं दीप्ततेजसम् ॥ २०

Adhy. 94

स कदाचिद्वनं यातो यमुनामभितो नदीम् ।
महीपतिरनिर्देश्यमाजिघ्रद्वन्धमुत्तमम् ॥ ४१
ततः कदाचिच्छोचन्तं शतनुं ध्यानमास्थितम् ।
पुत्रो देवव्रतोऽभ्येत्य पितरं वाक्यमब्रवीत् ॥ ५४

Adhy. 96

सुहृदा यतमानानामाप्ते सह चिकित्सकैः ।
जगामास्तमिवादित्यं कौरव्यो यमसादनम् ॥ ५८

Adhy. 102

वाहनानि प्रहृष्टानि सुदिता मृगपक्षिणः ।
गन्धवन्ति च माल्यानि रसवन्ति फलानि च ॥ ३

Adhy. 117

तथा विद्वद्भ्यः सधाना महान्यतिकरोऽभवत् ।
न कश्चिदकरोदीर्घ्यामभवन्धर्मबुद्धयः ॥ १२

Adhy. 125

अश्वस्थास्त्रा च सहित आरुणा शतमूर्जितम् ।
दुर्योधनमभिन्नमस्थित पर्यवारयत् ॥ ३१

Adhy. 127

तमालोक्य धनुस्त्यक्त्वा पितृगौरवयञ्जित ।
कर्णोऽभिषेकार्द्रशिरा शिरसा समबन्दत् ॥ २
तत पादाववच्छाद्य पदान्तेन ससंभ्रम ।
पुत्रेति परिपूर्णार्थमब्रवीद्रथसारथि ॥ ३
ततो दुर्योधन कोपादुत्पपात महाबल ।
आतुपञ्चवनात्तस्मान्मदोत्कट इव दिप ॥ ९

Adhy. 132

पाण्डवा धृतराष्ट्रेण प्रेषिता वारणावतम् ।
उत्सवे विहरिष्यन्ति धृतराष्ट्रस्य शासनात् ॥ ६
स त्व रासभयुक्तेन स्वन्दनेनाशुगामिना ।
वारणावतमथैव यथा यासि तथा कुरु ॥ ७

Adhy. 138

तस्मान्मुक्ता वय दाहादिम वृक्षमुपाश्रिताः ।
का दिश प्रतिपत्स्याम प्राप्ता हेममनुत्तमम् ॥ २९

Adhy. 139

गच्छ जानीहि के त्वेते शेरते वनमाश्रिता ।
मातुपो बलवान्गन्धो प्राण तर्पयतीव मे ॥ ८

Adhy. 152

स तदन्नमुपादाय गतो वकवन प्रति ।
तैन नून भवेदेतत्कर्म लोकाहित कृतम् ॥ १७

Adhy. 158

शिरोरहेषु जग्राह माल्यवस्तु धनजय ।
आवृन्प्रति चकर्षीय सोऽक्षपातादचेतसम् ॥ ३०
अस्त्राग्निना विचित्रोऽय दग्धो मे रथ उत्तम ।
सोऽह चित्ररथो भूत्वा नाम्ना दग्धरथोऽभवम् ॥ ३७

Adhy. 159

नक्त च बलमस्माकं भूय एवाभिवर्धते ।
यतस्ततो मा कौन्तेय सदार मन्युराविशत् ॥ ११

Adhy. 162

सहसाशु ततो विप्र कृताञ्जलिरुपस्थित ।
वसिष्ठोऽहमिति प्रीत्या स चात्मान न्यवेदयत् ॥ १७

Adhy. 170

गर्भानपि यदा यूय भृगुणा प्रत पुत्रका ।
तदायमूर्गुणा गर्भो मया वर्षशत धृतः ॥ ३

Adhy. 192

अथ दुर्योधनो राजा विमना आवृत्ति सह ।
अश्वस्थास्त्रा मातुलेन कर्णेन च कूपेण च ॥ ९

Adhy. 194

विक्रम च प्रशंसन्ति क्षत्रियस्य विज्ञा पते ।
स्वको हि धर्मः क्षत्राणां विक्रमः पार्थिवर्षम ॥ १८

ते बलेन वय राजन्महता चतुरङ्गिणा ।

प्रमथ्य द्रुपद शीघ्रमानयमेह पाण्डवान् ॥ १९

Adhy. 198

दिष्टया जीवन्ति ते पार्था दिष्टया जीवति सा पृथा ।

दिष्टया द्रुपदकन्या च लब्धवन्तो महारथा ॥ ५

Adhy. 199

यदा तु मन्यते वीर कुन्तीपुत्रो युधिष्ठिर ।

भीमसेनार्जुनौ चैव यमौ च पुरुषर्षभौ ॥ ३

रामकृष्णौ च धर्मज्ञौ तदा गच्छन्तु पाण्डवाः ।

एतौ हि पुरुषव्याघ्रावेषा प्रियहिते रतौ ॥ ४

Adhy. 200

पाञ्चाली भवतामेका धर्मपत्नी यशस्विनी ।

यथा वो नात्र मेद स्यात्तथा नीतिर्विधीयताम् ॥ १७

Adhy. 202

चन्द्रादित्यौ ग्रहास्तारा नक्षत्राणि दिवौकसः ।

जग्मुर्विषादं तत्कर्म दृष्ट्वा सुन्दोपसुन्दयोः ॥ २६

Adhy. 203

ततो ददृशुरासीन सह देवैः पितामहम् ।

सिद्धैर्नृक्षर्षिभिश्चैव समन्तात्परिवारितम् ॥ ३

एव चतुर्मुखं स्याणुर्महादेवोऽभवत्पुरा ।

तथा सहस्रनेत्रश्च बभूव बलसूदन ॥ २६

Adhy. 205

तेषां मनुजसिंहानां पञ्चानाममितौजसाम् ।

बभूव कृष्णा सर्वेषां पार्थानां वशवर्तिनी ॥ २

Adhy. 206

तत्राभिषेकं कृत्वा स तर्पयित्वा पितामहान् ।

उत्तितीर्षुं लोकाद्राजन्नभिकार्यचिकीर्षया ॥ १२

Adhy. 210

प्रतिगृह्यार्जुनः सर्वमुपभुज्य च पाण्डव ।

सहैव वासुदेवेन दृष्टवान्नटनर्तकान् ॥ १०

Adhy. 211

पौराश्च पादचारेण यानैरुच्चावचैस्तथा ।

सदारां सानुयात्राश्च शतशोऽथ सहस्रशः ॥ ६

एते परिवृत्ता स्त्रीभिर्गन्धर्वैश्च पृथक्पृथक् ।

तमुत्सव रैवतके शोभयांचक्रिरे तदा ॥ १२

Adhy. 212

ते समासाद्य सहिता सुधर्माभितः सभाम् ।

सभापालस्य तत्सर्वमाचख्युः पार्थविक्रमम् ॥ १०

Adhy. 220

स गत्वा तपसः पार देहमुत्सृज्य भारत ।

जगाम पितृलोकाय न लेभे तत्र तत्फलम् ॥ ७

Adhy. 225

यदा प्रसन्नो भगवान्महादेवो भविष्यति ।

तुभ्य तदा प्रदास्यामि पाण्डवास्त्राणि सर्वशः ॥ १०

thirty have no variants at all, while the remaining (seventy) show only insignificant variants, such as transposition, substitution of synonyms, and so on. The number of the latter class of stanzas could naturally be easily augmented, by increasing the latitude of permissible variation. Being handed down uniformly in all manuscripts alike, they may be regarded as authentic (as least as far as manuscript evidence goes), forming, so to say, pieces of firm bedrock in the shifting quicksands of Mahābhārata poetry. As such they will be valuable for the study of epic style, diction, vocabulary and so on.

To return to the question of text reconstruction. The rule arising out of the agreement between independent recensions or versions is easy to comprehend and simple to apply; only its sphere of operation is rather restricted. Difficulties arise when there is fluctuation, and that is the normal state. When there was fluctuation, the choice fell, as a corollary of the previous rule, upon a *reading which is documented by the largest number of (what prima facie appear to be) more or less independent versions*, and which is supported by intrinsic probability. Diagrammatically we might represent the types as follows:

(i) $N_1 = S = \text{Text.}$	(ii) $N = S_1 = \text{Text.}$	(iii) $N_1 = S_1 = \text{Text.}$
N_2	S_2	$N_2 \quad S_2$
N_3	S_3	$N_3 \quad S_3$
etc.	etc.	etc. etc.

The presumption of originality in these cases is frequently confirmed by a lack of definite agreement between the discrepant versions. The commonest application of this rule is when \dot{S}_1 K or B (with or without D) agree with S against their own agnates. Numerous examples of this type of agreement have been adduced above (pp. LIV, LXII).

Occasionally we get "double" agreement, that is, agreement between two or more groups of each recension ($N_1 = S_1$ and $N_2 = S_2$); for example, when

- (1) \dot{S}_1 K = M, and simultaneously B = TG,
or (2) \dot{S}_1 K = TG, and simultaneously B = M.

Here one of the agreements must, generally speaking, be accidental, since both can hardly be original; and either may be adopted, *if they have equal intrinsic merit*. Owing to the much greater correctness and reliability of \dot{S}_1 K, I have, as a rule, adopted the readings of this group, other things being equal.

When the two recensions have alternate readings neither of which can have come from the other and *which have equal intrinsic merit* ($N : S$), I have, for the sake of consistency and with a view to avoiding unnecessary and indiscriminate fusion of versions, adopted, *as a stop-gap*, the reading of N. This rule is of very common application, since one constantly comes across readings which are but paraphrases of each other and between which it is impossible to discriminate. Examples of such alternative readings are:

N		S	
1. 23	महर्षेः पूजितस्येह सर्वलोके महात्मनः ।	महर्षेः सर्वलोकेषु पूजितस्य महात्मन ।	1. 23
1. 51	ग्रन्थं धारयितुं परे	केचिद्ग्रन्थस्य धारणे	1. 51
54. 3	सेतिहासान्महायशा	इतिहासाश्च सर्वेश	54. 3
57. 30	पृथग्वंशाश्च शाश्वता	सर्वे वंशकराः पृथक्	57 30
60. 9	दक्षस्त्वजायताङ्गुष्ठादक्षिणाद्गगवाक्षिः ।	अङ्गुष्ठादक्षिणादक्ष उत्पन्नो भगवाक्षिः ।	60. 9
60. 10	वामादजायताङ्गुष्ठाद्धार्या तस्य महात्मन ।	महर्षेस्तस्य भार्या तु वामाङ्गुष्ठादजायत ।	60. 10

N

65. 20	सुदृशं तापयामास शक्रं सुरगणेश्वरम् ।
65. 35	एतानि यस्य कर्माणि तस्याहं शृणुमुद्विजे ।
65. 35	तथाज्ञापय मां विभो
66. 2	तपसा दग्धकिल्बिषम्
66. 3	अभिवाद्य तत सा तं
66. 9	कृतकार्या ततस्तूर्णमगच्छच्छक्रसंसदम् ।
73. 4	वने चैत्ररथोपमे
106. 9	करेणोरिव मध्यस्थः श्रीमान्पौरदरो गज ।
107. 20	इत्युक्त्वा भगवान्ब्यासस्तथा प्रतिविधाय च ।
	जगाम तपसे धीमान्हिमवन्तं शिलोच्चयम् ॥
200. 9	नारदस्त्वथ देवर्षिराजगाम गृहच्छया ।

S

कम्पयामास देवेन्द्रं पुरा शक्रं महातपा । .	65. 20
एतान्यन्यानि कर्माणि शृणु देव विभेम्यहम् ।	65. 35
तथा पद्य सुरेश्वर	65. 35
तपसोप्रेण कर्षितम्	66. 2
ततोऽभिवाद्य सा तस्मै	66. 3
शक्रसंसदमागच्छच्छक्रा कार्यं शचीपते । .	66. 9
आरामे नन्दनोपमे	73. 4
गजराज करेणुभ्यां यथा मध्यगतस्तथा । .	106. 9
एवं सदित्य कौरव्य कृष्णद्वैपायनस्तथा । .	107. 20
जगाम पर्वतायैव तपसे सशितव्रत ॥	
आययौ धर्मराजं तु द्रष्टुकामोऽथ नारद । .	200. 9

When the above tests break down or when they give only a negative result, the expedient adopted by me was to find *a reading which best explains how the other readings may have arisen*. The true reading in this case has often proved to be a *lectio difficilior*, or an archaism or a solecism, the desire to eliminate them being the cause of the variation. Here follow some examples of variation due to the *lectio difficilior*:

57. 7 ऊधः “udder” (v. l. ऋद्ध, रूपं, ऊर्ध्वं, रम्य Nil., श्रेष्ठ, उच्चैः, ऊढ, ऊजु, गूढ)
 57. 29 मच्छिन्न proper name (v. l. मावेछ, सशेछ, माचेछ, etc)
 96. 16 शुभ्राणा from शुभ्र “shining” (v. l. सर्वेषा, हैमाना)
 98. 13 कन्यस (doublet of कनीयस्) “younger” (v. l. कमहं, मा गम, कनीयस्)
 98. 18 समुदे (v. l. समुदे, समूहे, समुदे, etc.)
 102. 18 चाभिभो (v. l. वा विभो, बोधिता, चान्विता)
 103. 13 नालश्रीया (v. l. नान्यधीयं, नान्यं श्रये, नान्यसूया, नान्यश्रियां, etc.).

EMENDATION

Emendation has played a very inconspicuous rôle in the preparation of the constituted text. *Interpretation has in general been given preference over emendation*. Even in the case of corrupt passages, the reading of some manuscript or other gives sense, though it may not be the original sense, not even a wholly satisfactory sense. Precipitate emendation is, however, to be deprecated, for experience has shown that but a small proportion of scholars' corrections are really amendments. Moreover, in this special case, we know, as yet, too little about the epic idiom and the epic world altogether, as also about the vicissitudes of the epic text. Besides, who can say that the original was linguistically uniform, and conformed to any particular norm? What would be the style of a work which in the main is obviously a compilation?

The text, as it has been fixed by me, contains about 35 emendations. The corrections are generally very slight, being concerned mostly with single isolated words, never with whole passages. Wherever even a single letter has been added, omitted or altered, without the authority of any of the manuscripts, I have inserted an asterisk (*) in the text.

Only in very few instances do the emendations effected in this edition make any difference to the sense; e. g. l. 41. 5 गतेऽऽर्तानामिच्छतः, where the word (आ)र्तान् has been

added to the pāda, a word found only in D₂; the other readings are गते तत्राण, गते तात्राण, गते स्वत्राण, गतेषु त्राण, गते स्वशरणं (hypermetric!), गतेऽस्मिन्नाण, गते सत्राण, seven combinations, each having a different syllable between ते and त्रा! In a few cases the emendation affects merely some grammatical form of the stanza in question; e g. 1. 86. 5 अशित्वजोवी नृहृश्च नित्यं, where the readings for नृहृश्च are विग्रहृश्च, अग्रहृश्च, ह्यग्रहृश्च, व्यग्रहृश्च (corruption of last?), गुणवाश्च, नृगवाश्चैव, न गृहस्थश्च (hypermetric!).

But the large majority of our emendations concern merely metre and sandhi. My study of the manuscript material led me to the conclusion that there was an ever growing antipathy, firstly, to hypermetric pādas, in fact to any form of metrical irregularity, and, secondly, to forms of sandhi not sanctioned or countenanced by Pāṇini's great grammar. In particular, there is noticeable a strong aversion to hiatus, even where it was permitted by rules of grammar. Hiatus between pādas also came to be disapproved and was removed by such expedients as that of adding a meaningless हि, तु or च at the beginning of the posterior pāda.

Manuscripts betray the surreptitious efforts of the scribes and redactors to eliminate hiatus (sometimes even when it is grammatically permissible) in the following instances among others: 1. 2. 91 (between pādas) वनवासश्च । उल्लूया पथि सगम, 2. 130 पाण्डवा आयुधान्युत (8 readings), 2. 150 यत्र राजा उल्लूकस्य; 2. 212 तत आश्रमवाससाख्यं, 9. 11 (between pādas) भरणा । उत्तिष्ठतु, 15. 2 दृष्टरूपा अपूजयन्, 21. 3 काल आहूय वचनं, 33. 18 भविष्यन्त्यस्य ऋत्विजः; 33. 22 वा अपरे and विप्र एवं, 36. 7 स ऊर्ध्वं (v. l. स हूर्ध्वं, स तूर्ध्वं); 41. 8 गते अस्मिन्नधोमुखा; 41. 21 गते दीना अधोमुखा. (v. l. ह्यधोमुखा), 45. 13 (between pādas) कुरुतु । उत्तरायामजायत (v. l. चोतरां, सोत्तरां, ह्युत्तरां); 50. 17 राजा सदस्या ऋत्विजो (v. l. सत्विजो) हव्यवाह; 60. 4 मरीचिरङ्गिरा अत्रि (v. l. राश्यात्रिः, रा ह्यत्रि, राथात्रि), 65. 24 (between pādas) सुदुर्ध्वं । उमे (S °धर्षश्चोमे), 72. 22 N देवा इन्द्रं (S देवाश्चेन्द्रं), 76. 18 ऋषिश्च ऋषिपुत्रश्च (v. l. श्वासृषिं, श्वापृषिं, श्वावृषिं, स्त्वसृषिं), 83. 3 लोका अन्तवन्त (v. l. ह्यन्तं, त्वन्तं, चान्तं), 84. 13 महतो अजयं वै; 85. 8 तथा अशीतिं परिवत्तराणि (v. l. तथाशीति च परिं), 94. 38 मेने आत्मानं (ह्यात्मां, सोत्मां, चात्मां), 96. 42 (between pādas) कालेन । अलकामत् (v. l. त्वभ्याकां, त्वयकां, सोयकां, त्यक्तकामं, सोभ्यकां), 98. 8 अन्तर्वन्ती अहं (v. l. त्वहं, ह्यहं, ल्यहं, ल्यसि ते), 99. 15 च अमितद्युते, 99. 39 (between pādas) व्रतोपेता । उपेयात् (v. l. ह्युपेयात्), 100. 2 निशीथे आगमिष्यति, 101. 3 स आश्रमं (v. l. चाश्रमं, त्वाश्रमं), 103. 5 (between pādas) कन्या । अनुरूपा (v. l. सारुं, त्वरुं, स्वरुं, ह्यरुं, etc.), 107. 32 (between pādas) जनपदस्यार्थे । आत्मार्ये (S₁ K₁ स्वात्मार्ये), 109. 7 (between pādas) तेजा । ऋषिं (M₂₋₃ हृषिं), 109. 21 (between pādas) च । अधर्मिष्ठं च; 110. 28 यदि आवा, 112. 31 वा ऋतुज्ञाता, 114. 38 देवऋषीणां (v. l. रथानां, गणानां, निकायानां, महर्षिणां), 116. 25 तज्येष्टा अनुमन्यता, 148. 1 विदित्वा अपकर्षेयं, 152. 19 सर्वे आजग्मु, 157. 13 त्वया उक्त (6 readings), 183. 3 (between pādas) ताश्च । उपोपविष्टान् (N ins. अपि); 218. 11 (between pādas) वासुदेवश्च । अप्रतिष्ठो. — It is evident that sandhi was originally more flexible. It is only in later phases of literature that writers make a shibboleth of it.

Similar efforts to correct hypermetric lines may be seen from :

20. 2 विनता विषण्णवदनां (v. l. विषण्णरूपा विनता, विनता दीनवदना, विषण्णवदना कद्रूः)
 78. 23 त्वरितं सकाशं काव्यस्य (v. l. शीघ्र and द्रुतं for त्वरितं, also पितु सकाशं त्वरितं, त्वरया काव्यसंकाशं)
 92. 4 करवाणि किं ते कल्याणि (v. l. किं ते करोमि कल्याणि, करवाणि किमद्याहं, किं ते कल्याणि करवै)
 94. 74 बलवत्सपन्नतामत्र (सापन्नमत्र बलवत्, तव सापन्नं, अहं सपन्नं).

Owing to the increasing sensitiveness to solecism, we find likewise different efforts made, independently of each other, to purge the text of what came to be regarded as stylistic blunders or corruptions in the ancient text. Examples of attempts made to

remove solecisms are: 1. 1 190 ये च वर्तन्ति (v. l. वर्तन्ते ये च, ये वर्तन्ते च); 2. 93 हरणं गृह्य संप्राप्ते (v. l. गृहीत्वा हरणं प्राप्ते, दत्त्वा चाहरणं तस्मै), 7. 26 पुलोमस्य (v. l. पुलोन्नस्तु, 'पन्नश्च, 'म्रोथ), 9. 2 चिन्त्य (v. l. स्मृत्वा, मत्वा), 21. 6 पन्नगभवनं (फणिनोऽभं, चारयोऽभं), 43. 14 इयात् (v. l. अगात्, अयात्), 46. 37 गृह्णैर्वचन (v. l. गृह्णिणो वाक्यं), 48. 24 सा त्राह्यस्मान् (v. l. त्रायस्मास्मान्), 96. 44 यथा दुहितरश्चैव (v. l. यथावदुहितृश्चैव); 123. 16 तत्रोपकरणं गृह्य (v. l. 'करणप्राही), 124. 24 उद्यन्तो pass. pres part (v. l. उद्यन्ते), 141. 7 नयिष्यामि (v. l. हि or तु नेष्यामि), 151. 23 गृह्य वाससी (v. l. वासस्यादाय), 154. 24 भागीरथ्याहमुत्तरे (v. l. जाह्नव्यामहमु°); 165. 24 बलाद्भियसि मे नन्दि (v. l. हियसे त्वं बलाद्भे etc.); 169. 20 दाधार तैजस (v. l. दध्रे महौजसं etc.), 184. 18 धरन्ति (v. l. वसन्ति, कदन्ति, चरन्ति, ध्रियन्ति, जीवन्ति, वदन्ति, हरन्ति!), etc., etc.

I add examples of *hypermetric* pādas (generally with the scheme ~~~~), which are the result of emendation. 1 30. 7 प्रतिगृह्यतामिदानी मे*, 1. 155. 35 *अवलितं मे मुखं ब्रह्मन्.

And, finally, examples of *hiatus* as the result of emendation:

51. 8 अथो* इन्द्र स्वयमेवाजगाम	116. 25 तज्ज्येष्ठा *अनुमन्यतां
57. 20 क्रियते *उच्छ्रयो नृपे	119. 11 तथेत्युक्ते *अम्बिकया
98. 8 अन्तर्वेली *अहं भ्रात्रा	147. 2 रोरवीथो *अनाथवत्
99. 15 त्वया च *अमितद्युते	148. 1 विदिता *अपकर्षेयं
100. 2 निशीथे *आगमिष्यति	157. 13 पञ्चकृत्वस्त्वया *उक्त-
103. 5 श्रूयते यादवी कन्या *अनुरूपा कुलस्य न ।	207. 17 कुले *अस्मिन्वभूत् ह
110. 20 नाहं श्वाचरिते मार्गे *अवीर्यकृपणोचिते ।	214. 9 धर्मराजे *अतिप्रीत्या
110. 28 यदि *आवा महाप्राज्ञ	224. 5 संतप्यमाना (sing.) *अभितो.

It is important to remember that emendation has been resorted to merely for the purpose of *unifying divergent and conflicting manuscript evidence*, never in opposition to clear and unanimous testimony of manuscripts. The emendations are thus not amendments of the text in the ordinary sense of the word, made in order to eke out a better sense when the manuscripts yield no sense or an unsatisfactory sense; they are rather an effort to find, so to say, a hypothetical focus towards which the discrepant readings converge.

THE "ADDITIONAL" PASSAGES

The uniformity of the interrelationship of the different manuscripts, versions or recensions, as has been already explained, is disturbed chiefly by comparison and conflation of manuscripts. A constant and fruitful source of confusion, as was pointed out above, has always been the marginalia. A more dangerous and troublesome source was the practice of incorporating into one's text—without stating the source and without much explanatory comment—passages found in other versions. It may be surmised that celebrated places of pilgrimage like Ujjayini,¹ Rāmeśvaram, Kāśī, and others, with recitations of the epics held periodically in their famous shrines, have played an important rôle in the dissemination of the knowledge of local versions among the pious visiting pilgrims, whose number undoubtedly included the bards and the professional reciters of the epics.

¹ Bāna's Kādambari (ed. Peterson, p. 61) refers to a recitation of the Mbh. on the fourteenth day

of the half-month in the temple of Mahākāla at Ujjain, which the queen attends.

Much light is thrown on the origin of these misch-codices by the MS. K₄, a manuscript belonging to the Bombay Government Collection deposited at the Institute. In this manuscript we find long extracts from other cognate versions (such as Y) as also from the Southern recension, written out on separate folios and inserted at appropriate places in the body of the manuscript, with the words अत्र शेषपत्रमेकं written on the margin of the original folio, near the place where the passage is to be interpolated. Should this manuscript happen to be copied again and should the copyist insert the passage at the place indicated by the previous scribe, the interpolation would become an integral part of the new text which is *externally absolutely undistinguishable* from the rest of the text.

This leads us to the question of "additional" passages in general. Our attitude with regard to them is quite clear, in my opinion. The first and foremost source of our knowledge as to what the Mahābhārata comprises, is and must remain the manuscript evidence itself. For example, the question—which seems to trouble a great many people, judging by the inquiries on the point received at the Institute—whether the Uttaragītā, Gajendramokṣa and Anuśmṛti are parts of the Mahābhārata, must be answered by the manuscripts themselves. If none of our manuscripts contain these passages, it is *prima facie* evidence that they are *not* parts of the Mahābhārata. There is nothing to suggest that our Mahābhārata manuscripts have suffered any serious loss at any time. There never was any lack of manuscripts, many of which were preserved carefully in temples, and which must have been copied repeatedly, for the enhancement of merit. There is no evidence of any break in the tradition at any time or any place, within the confines of India at least. The probable inference is that *our manuscripts contain all that was there originally to hand down*, and more. What late writers and commentators have said about passages not found in our manuscripts is always a matter of secondary importance, it cannot *ipso facto* nullify or override the primary evidence of manuscripts. Such extrinsic testimony has only local or personal value, it can always be rebutted by the evidence of the Mahābhārata manuscripts.

Likewise, whether an episode, adhyāya, passage, stanza or line may be regarded as belonging to the Mahābhārata or not must primarily depend upon whether the manuscripts contain it. Extrinsic evidence, in so far as it is valid, will principally hold good only for the period or locality to which it belongs. Intrinsic evidence may be considered, but, being of a subjective character, it must be used with caution. Our primary evidence being the manuscripts themselves, we are bound to view with suspicion, as a matter of principle, any part of the text which is found only in one recension, or only in a portion of our critical apparatus. Therefore, the evidence for such passages as are contained only in one manuscript, or a small group of manuscripts or versions, or even in a whole recension must be pronounced to be defective. Consequently, all lines belonging to one recension only, and *a fortiori* such as pertain to a combination of manuscripts amounting to less than a recension, for which there is nothing corresponding in the other recension and which are not absolutely necessary for the context—all lines, in short, with a defective title—have been placed in the footnotes or the Appendix, pending further inquiry regarding their credentials.

Such passages are not all necessarily spurious. There might be a hundred good reasons why the questionable passages are missing in a particular recension or version. It *might* conceivably be, for instance, that the shorter recension represents (as a certain

scholar has said) "a mutilated and hastily put together composition of the Middle Indian Redactors, who could not lay their hands on all manuscripts of the Mahābhārata".¹ The shorter version *might* again be, theoretically, a consciously abridged or expurgated version. Or, more simply, the omission *might* be due to mere oversight of some scribe who had quite unintentionally omitted the defaulting passage and this mistake of the first scribe had been perpetuated by the other copyists. And so on and so forth. But all these are mere *possibilities*. All these reasons in general and particular must be adduced and proved, or at least made probable, in any given case. Moreover, the manuscripts clearly show that there has been in progress, through centuries, constant comparison of manuscripts. In view of this circumstance, the explanation that the omission of a passage *in a whole version* might be due to a scribe's omission loses much of its force. *Omission is as much a fact in Mahābhārata textual tradition as addition*. And it is fair to demand of a person who alleges the authenticity of such one-recension passages why the rival recension does not contain it.²

The general condemnation of a recension or version that it is mutilated, merely on the ground that it lacks certain passages that are found in a rival recension or version, is entirely meaningless; for the argument might easily be reversed, so that the controversy will resolve merely into mutual vituperation. What I mean is this. From the fact that one of the recensions, say N, does not contain a certain passage or a certain set of passages found in another, say S, it is illogical to argue that N is a mutilated version; because such an argument can with equal cogency be applied to S, in regard to certain other passages that are missing in S but found in N. The point is so important and at the same time so difficult to grasp that I shall endeavour to make my meaning clearer with the help of a concrete illustration. My contention is this. From the fact that the Southern recension contains, say, the Nālāyani episode (App. I, No. 100), which is missing in the Northern recension, it would be illogical to argue that the Northern recension is defective or mutilated; because one can, with equal cogency, seek to establish the mutilation or defection of the Southern recension by pointing, say, to the Gaṇeśa passage, which is found only in certain Northern manuscripts and is entirely missing in the Southern manuscripts. The argument could have been employed with greater semblance of reason and plausibility, had there been only a mere plus or minus on either side, but is entirely without cogency in the present instance where there are both additions and omissions on both sides.

¹ P. P. S. Sastrī, *The Mahābhārata*, Vol. 2, Introduction, p. viii.

² Cf. Luders, "Zu Sage von Rṣyaśringa", *Nachrichten von der königl. Gesell. der Wiss. zu Göttingen*, Phil.-hist. Kl. 1901. 42: "Allein wie man über die Erklärung solcher Verschiedenheiten innerhalb der Nāgarīrecension auch denken mag, soweit es sich um die Verschiedenheiten zwischen N und G"—then, *a fortiori*, between N and S—"handelt, halte

ich es für ein durchaus richtiges Princip, in den Abschnitten, die im allgemeinen Vers für Vers übereinstimmen wie z. B. der Text der Rṣyaśringasage, einen Vers, der entweder in N oder in G fehlt, als verdächtig, und wenn sich ein einleuchtender Grund für seine Einfügung darbietet, als interpoliert zu betrachten. Wer solche Verse für echt halt, muss erklären, wie es kam, dass sie in der einen Recension fortgelassen wurden".

Originality and authenticity are, unfortunately, not the prerogative of any single recension or version or manuscript¹ They must be established, laboriously, chapter by chapter, line by line, word by word, syllable by syllable² The optimistic view that any extant manuscript, however old and trustworthy, of some favoured version or recension, could give us, with a few additions and alterations, the text of Vyāsa's Bhārata or Mahābhārata is the index of a naive mentality and does not need any elaborate refutation.

The argument in favour of any particular recension or version or text is frequently sought to be strengthened by a reference to the authority of the Parvasamgraha (Ādi 2), a weak reed on which every tyro leans rather heavily in the beginning, and it would be well to examine the argument here.

THE PARVASAMGRAHA ARGUMENT

Until lately high hopes had been entertained that the Parvasamgrahaparvan (Ādi 2) would supply the clue to the solution of the perplexing question of the reconstruction of the original Mahābhārata But the paradoxical situation created by the circumstance that two different editors of the Virāṭaparvan, both of whom rely mainly on the data of the Parvasamgraha for establishing the originality and authenticity of their respective texts, have produced critical editions of that parvan which differ by no less than 1467 stanzas,³ has created grave misgivings in the minds of unbiassed critics as to whether the Parvasamgraha can render us any help at all in reconstructing the text of the Mahābhārata, and these misgivings appear justified by the facts of the case.

The exaggerated importance which the late Mr Utgikar was inclined to attach to the numerical data of the Parvasamgraha, was, I believe, mainly, if not wholly, due to his mistaken belief that there was complete agreement between the two rival recensions in all material particulars as regards the text of this adhyāya This erroneous and wholly unfounded notion seems to have been induced by the ambiguous and thoroughly misleading character of the text of the Kumbhakonam edition, which claims to be an edition "mainly based on South Indian texts", but presents a version of this adhyāya which has been unblushingly copied from the Bombay and Calcutta editions, ignoring wholly the Southern divergences, which are quite considerable

Not only are there discrepancies between the two recensions as regards the numbers of the adhyāyas and ślokas in the various parvans, there is no complete agreement even between the different versions of the same recension Take, for instance, the case of the Ādiparvan itself. Our constituted text (following the Śāradā codex) gives (1 2 96) the number of ślokas in the Ādi as 7884. But this is not the only reading of that number. For the digit representing the thousands alone, the choice lies between seven, eight, nine and ten! There can, therefore, be no doubt that the text of this adhyāya also has been tampered with and designedly altered, from time to time in various

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Utgikar's text contains only 2033 stanzas in Professor Sastri's Southern Recension, itaparvan has 3500 stanzas! And both to be supported by manuscript authority.

ways, in order to make it harmonize with the inflated versions of a later epoch. It will thus have to be admitted that the Parvasamgraha argument is of secondary importance and must not be pressed too far.

Be that as it may, it is extremely problematic whether we could make any use whatsoever of the Parvasamgraha enumeration of ślokas in the case of the Ādi at least, because it will be difficult to compute the exact extent of this parvan and that for two reasons. Firstly, because this parvan, as is well known, contains two lengthy prose adhyāyas (3 and 90). Taking the figure of the Parvasamgraha to represent the exact extent of the *whole* of the Ādi, it is not clear how the prose portions were computed by the compilers of the Parvasamgraha. Most of the modern computers add the number of *stanzas* to the number of their respective prose *sections*, and arrive at the length of the Ādi in *ślokas*! But this is bad arithmetic. P. P. S. Sastri offers a solution which is more ingenious than convincing. He holds the compiler of the Parvasamgraha down to the letter of his statement. The Parvasamgraha tells us, says Sastri, merely the number of *ślokas* which the different parvans contain. Nothing is said about the prose sections. He therefore ignores the prose adhyāyas in computing the extent of the Ādi, and is satisfied that his text exactly agrees with the data of the Parvasamgraha!

The other difficulty in the way of using the Parvasamgraha figure in the case of the Ādi is that this parvan contains a large number of Tristubh stanzas, which again introduce an element of uncertainty in the computation. Was each Tristubh stanza counted as *one* śloka, or did the Bhārata-cintakas (mentioned in 1. 2. 172) compute the exact equivalent of the long-metre stanzas in ślokas? It is difficult to say. The difference in the reckoning will be, however, between 40 and 50 per cent of the total! As a very rough estimate, the Ādi may contain something like 500 long-metre stanzas. This factor alone would introduce a difference of about 225 stanzas!

These are some of the obvious difficulties in the way of making any practical use of the figure recorded in the Parvasamgraha for text-critical purposes. The computation may have some value in the case of a parvan in which there is no prose at all, which is almost wholly in anustubh metre, and for which finally the Parvasamgraha figure is certain, the manuscript evidence being unanimous.

It is quite within the range of probability that the apparent extent of the critical text of a parvan may fall appreciably below or rise appreciably above the figure recorded in the Parvasamgraha, as is actually the case with other editions. Moreover, unless it can be made probable that the compilation of this "Table of Contents" is nearly contemporaneous with the present redaction of the Great Epic, *these discrepancies will be without much cognacy* in matters relating to the constitution of the text. The value of a manuscript, version or printed text of the Mahābhārata must not be thought to depend exclusively or even mainly upon its agreement with or discrepancy from the numerical data of the Parvasamgraha. It must in final analysis be regarded as depending upon the place it occupies in a logical and convincing scheme formulated to explain the evolution of the different extant versions and types of Mahābhārata manuscripts.

It should further be carefully borne in mind that even if there be exact agreement as to extent between the Parvasamgraha and any constituted text, this fact alone is no guarantee of the absolute correctness of the entire text, line for line, because the same

number of stanzas could be made up in innumerable different ways by accepting and rejecting stanzas of doubtful authenticity and uncertain documentation, of which there is always a plentiful supply in every parvan. The difficulty will finally not be solved even if we happen to light upon a unique manuscript which agrees with the Parvasaṅgraha exactly as to the number of stanzas in any particular parvan and we should adopt its text *verbatim*, because there is every probability that while it satisfies the one criterion of extent given by the Parvasaṅgraha, it may not satisfy, in every respect, other and more exacting critical tests, when compared line by line and word by word with other extant manuscripts.

In the above discussion I have implicitly assumed, as is done by most writers on the subject, that the word *śloka* in the Parvasaṅgraha chapter has the usual meaning "stanza". This interpretation was called into question by the late Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Sastri, who offered a new interpretation, which I cannot but think is far more plausible, although I do not agree with all the conclusions he deduces therefrom.

The really valuable discovery of the Mahamahopadhyaya, in my opinion, is that the word *śloka* cannot mean here stanza or verse or anything of the kind, but must denote (as in the parlance of scribes and vendors of manuscripts) *a unit of measurement of written matter*, comprising 32 syllables or aksaras¹. The difficulty of computing prose passages and the long-metre stanzas mentioned above finds a satisfactory solution at once in this interpretation of the word "śloka". And that is moreover the only interpretation of the word which, as far as I can see, can successfully solve that difficulty, in view of the circumstance that the text is heterogeneous, consisting of ślokas, prose, and long-metre stanzas. But in this supposition we shall have to count, not only the actual text (consisting of prose and verse), but the whole of the written matter. And that enumeration, whether it be 7884, 8884, 9881 or 9981, will include not only the text properly so called but also the colophons and the hundreds of the prose formulaic references (like *वैशंपायन उवाच*), besides perhaps the captions of adhyāyas, sub-parvans and parvans, and even the numerical figures denoting the numbers of ślokas, and so on.

The number of adhyāyas in our edition (225) does not tally with the number given in the Parvasaṅgraha (218), any more than in any of the previous editions: the Calcutta edition of the Ādi has 234 adhyāyas, the Bombay editions vary between 234 and 236, while the Kumbhakonam edition reaches the astonishing figure 260, though the Parvasaṅgraha figure in the case of each of these latter editions is the same, 227.

It may be pointed out that the adhyāya division in our extant manuscripts is extremely arbitrary. The average length of our adhyāyas should be about 35 stanzas; but adhy. 12 and 22 of our edition contain only 5 stanzas each, while adhy. 57 (to mention only one instance) has over 100 stanzas. As regards the contents of the adhyāyas also there is much inconsistency. Thus we frequently find that one adhyāya ends with the remark that a certain person spoke as follows, and his speech, which may be quite short, forms the beginning of the following adhyāya. Then again the manuscripts are far from being unanimous in the matter of marking the colophons, they show in fact wild

¹ Cf. Haraprasada Shastri, *A Descriptive Catalogue of Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Collection of the*

Asiatic Society of Bengal, Vol. 5, Preface, pp. xxxii, xxxv, xxxvii, xlii.

fluctuations. Even the reading of the Parvasamgraha figure is not entirely free from doubt (e. g. our Śāradā codex gives the number of the adhyāyas as 230¹), though the reading 218 seems highly probable.

Under these circumstances, nothing would be easier than to manipulate the colophons, by arbitrarily combining the conflicting data of the different recensions or versions or even manuscripts and arriving at *any required* figure. This has actually been done by Professor P. P. S. Sastri in his edition of the Southern Recension, which thereby achieves the dubious distinction of being the only edition of the Ādiparvan in which the adhyāya number agrees exactly with the Parvasamgraha figure but the colophons are mostly at the wrong places. This procedure is the less excusable in his case as he is at great pains to create the impression that he is just reproducing the text of one selected manuscript, correcting only "scriptorial" blunders. Now his basic manuscript (अ = our G₆) divides the Ādi into two separate *major* parvans, Ādiparvan and Sambhāvaparvan, with 40 and 200 *numbered* adhyāyas respectively, which makes a total of 240 adhyāyas, and which is nearer the Kumbhakonam figure (260) than the Parvasamgraha figure (218). While correcting "scriptorial blunders", Professor Sastri has, so to say, spirited away 22 colophons before our very eyes.

A more careful study of the manuscript evidence may tend to reduce the discrepancy between the constituted text and the data of the Parvasamgraha as regards the number of the adhyāyas, or at any rate may enable us to account for the difference, though at present it seems impossible to harmonize the manuscript evidence (consisting of the actual colophons) with the Parvasamgraha.

INTERPOLATION

There has been an extraordinary reluctance among scholars to face the fact that the Mahābhārata manuscripts may contain and do contain quantities of spurious matter. But there is now no excuse for such recalcitrance. The critical apparatus of this edition contains a unique record of hundreds of lines which are evidently and unquestionably spurious. Here is a list of passages from our Appendix, each found in *one* manuscript only: App. 1, No. 2 (in K₆ marg. containing 1 line), No. 4 (K₃ 14 lines); No. 5 (B₄ 23 lines), No. 7 (G₁ 4 lines), No. 16 (K₁ 9 lines); No. 25 (D₆ 4 lines), No. 26 (B₁ 6 lines), No. 31 (K₁ 27 lines), No. 34 (K₁ 6 lines), No. 41 (D₂ 21 lines); No. 49-50 (D₂₁ 21 lines), No. 66 (D₁ 47 lines), No. 70 (G₁ 8 lines), No. 71 (B₁ 9 lines); No. 91 (D₁ 31 lines); No. 98 (D₁ 50 lines), etc., etc. These are passages from the Appendix alone, to which many of them have been relegated on account of either their length or their irrelevancy, but the foot-notes contain hundreds, nay thousands, of lines of precisely the same character. Then there are also lines which are found in only two or three manuscripts, of which I have counted some 300 instances. A number of new additions have been now given by Professor Sastri, who has examined other Telugu and Grantha manuscripts for his edition of the Ādi in the Southern recension. And I am fully persuaded that if we examine yet other manuscripts, we shall still find fresh passages which had never been seen or heard of before. No sane person would maintain that these are all original passages lost in all manuscripts except the few late and inferior manuscripts in which they happen to occur.

It is not always easy, as has already been remarked, to prove that these "additional" passages are interpolations. The epic metre is easy to imitate, the epic grammar is flexible, the epic style is nondescript. The additional lines are generally fashioned with skill, and fitted in with cunning. The following interpolated stanzas, by a poet aspiring after higher things, in fancy metre and classical style are rather exceptional.

1859

भीम उवाच ।
 रे भृशुजो यदि भुवोलुसितं न किञ्चि-
 त्तातृक स्पृहाजनि सुतां प्रति पार्षितस्य ।
 जज्ञे स्पृहाय कथमागतमागतं वा
 प्राणाधिके धनुषि तत्कथमाग्रहोऽभूत् ॥
 कस्य द्रोणो धनुषि न गुरुः सस्ति देवव्रताय
 मन्दाभ्यासः कुरुपतिरयं श्रीसमुत्थैर्विलासैः ।
 रे कर्णाद्याः शृणुत मधुरां ब्राह्मणस्याशु वार्णां
 राधा यन्त्रं रचयतु पुनर्विद्धमप्यस्वविद्धम् ॥

An interesting instance of a passage which is betrayed by its contents is an extravaganza in some Grantha manuscripts. This bizarre interpolation¹ describes among other things, with circumstantial detail, the marriage of Parāśara and Satyawatī (*alias* Matsyagandhā). At this ceremony, the shades of the ancestors of both the bride and the bridegroom are invoked, all the details of a regular Hindu marital rite are minutely observed, and the marriage is solemnized in the presence of Vasistha, Yājñavalkya and other great Rṣis living in the Naimisa forest, with the distribution of *baksheesh* to Brahmins. It is an interesting speculation whether credulity can go so far as to regard even such passages as an authentic part of the original Mahābhārata or Bhārata of Vyāsa, just because the passage is found in some Mahābhārata manuscripts.

The foot-notes contain a rare selection of passages that are either palpably absurd, sometimes contradicting the immediate context, or else have little connection with the context in which they lie embedded—quotations, glosses, fanciful additions of details, the jetsam and flotsam of Mahābhārata poesy.

These bewildering fluctuations in the text are quite unique, being peculiar to the Mahābhārata. They are not found in the manuscripts of the Vedic literature or in those of grammatical, philosophical, or rhetorical texts or of the works of the classical poets and dramatists. This only proves that the Mahābhārata was peculiarly liable to inflation and elaboration.

When I say that the Mahābhārata manuscripts contain quantities of spurious additions, I intend no disparagement or condemnation of the text or of the manuscripts. The process is normal, inevitable and in a wider sense wholly right. *If the epic is to continue to be a vital force in the life of any progressive people, it must be a slow-changing book!* The fact of expurgation and elaboration is only an outward indication of its being a book of inspiration and guidance in life, and not merely a book lying unused and forgotten on a dusty book-shelf. Those are probably just the touches that have saved the Mahābhārata from the fate of being consigned to the limbo of oblivion, which has befallen its sister epics like the *Gilgamesh*.

To give only one illustration. The awkwardness of the sexual relations of some of those epic characters of bygone ages must have been indeed a puzzle and a source of constant tribulation to the *reciter* of the epics (Pauānika), who was called upon to narrate, explain and justify those old-world stories to his devout and impressionable audiences, in the course of his recitations, which were, in the post-epic period, nothing more than edifying popular sermons. It is then no wonder that the shrewd ones among these pastors of the people, these professional keepers of their morals, should have occasionally taken the bull by the horn, so to say, and boldly added or substituted, *bona fide*, details which harmonized better with their own conceptions of right and wrong or with those of their pious flock.

A PROBLEM IN "TEXTUAL DYNAMICS"

After what has been said above, it is needless to add that the constituted text is based on all versions of both recensions and prepared on eclectic principles. I have given in the text whatever in each case appeared to be supported by the balance of probabilities, but all important deviations in the manuscripts are noted in the critical apparatus, so that every reader has, at his disposal, the entire material for controlling and correcting the constituted text, where necessary. All important elements of the text—lines, phrases, significant words and even word-parts—that are less than certain, are indicated by a *wavy line* printed below them. Slight differences in the spellings of words, of proper names (e. g. नैमिष नैमिश) and some minor details (such as the expletives or the prose formulae सूत उवाच, सौतिस्त्वाच, सूतः etc.) are ignored for this purpose. This device is, by nature, hard to apply strictly, and there are bound to be many inconsistencies in its application. I have retained it all the same with the express object of obviating all false sense of security. This wavy line, running through the entire length of the text is, to my mind, the symbol and constant remembrancer of this essential fact in Mahābhārata textual criticism that the Mahābhārata is not and never was a fixed rigid text, but is fluctuating epic tradition, a *thème avec variations*, not unlike a popular Indian melody. Our objective should consequently not be to arrive at an archetype (which practically never existed), but to represent, view and explain the epic tradition in all its variety, in all its fullness, in all its ramifications. *Ours is a problem in textual dynamics, rather than in textual statics.*

To put it in other words, the Mahābhārata is the whole of the epic tradition the *entire* Critical Apparatus. Its separation into the constituted text and the critical notes is only a static representation of a constantly changing epic text—a representation made for the purpose of visualizing, studying and analyzing the panorama of the more grand and less grand thought-movements that have crystallized in the shape of the texts handed down to us in our Mahābhārata manuscripts.

WHAT IS THE CONSTITUTED TEXT ?

To prevent misconception in the mind of the casual reader, it is best to state at first what the constituted text is *not*.¹ The editor is firmly convinced that the text

¹ Thus Professor Sastri (Southern Recension, Vol. I, Introduction, p. xiii) writes about this

edition. "Whilst the Poona edition *lays claim* to constitute the text of the Mahābhārata *as closely as*

presented in this edition is *not* anything like the autograph copy of the work of its mythical author, Maharsī Vyāsa. It is *not*, in any sense, a reconstruction of the Ur-Mahābhārata or of the Ur-Bhārata, that ideal but impossible desideratum. It is also *not* an exact replica of the poem recited by Vaiśampāyana before Janamejaya. It is further wholly uncertain how close it approaches the text of the poem said to be recited by the Sūta (or Sauti) before Śaunaka and the other dwellers of the Naimiśa forest.

It is but a modest attempt to present *a version of the epic as old as the extant manuscript material will permit us to reach* with some semblance of confidence. It is, in all probability, not the best text of the Great Epic, possible or existing, nor necessarily even a good one. It only claims to be *the most ancient one according to the direct line of transmission*, purer than the others in so far as it is free from the obvious errors of copying and spurious additions. It may be regarded, if the editor has done his work properly, the ancestor of all extant manuscripts, or, to be precise, of the manuscripts examined and collated for this edition. The constituted text cannot be accurately dated, nor labelled as pertaining to any particular place or personality. Since our manuscripts are comparatively modern, our text cannot claim to be very old. It goes without saying that (precisely like every other edition) it is a mosaic of old and new matter. That is to say, in an average adhyāya of this edition (as of any other edition) we may read a stanza of the second century B.C. followed by one written in the second century A.D. Sometimes the gap will occur in the middle of a line, precisely as in every other edition. This unevenness and these inequalities are inevitable, conditioned as they are by the very nature of the text and the tradition.

The Vulgate text of the Mahābhārata is fairly readable and will appear in places, at first sight, to be even "better" than the critical text, because the former has been purged by the continuous emendations of scholars for centuries. A whole army of anonymous scholars and poets must have worked at the text to make it smooth and easy of comprehension, and to increase its popularity and usefulness by adding to it interesting anecdotes, incorporating into it current and popular versions and explanations, bringing it in a line with the ethical, moral, religious and political ideas of essentially different ages.

The reader will find that the constituted text is by no means smooth. It contains fresh instances of loose and archaic linguistic forms and constructions, anacoluthons and lack of syntactical concord. There remain many contradictions and superfluities. There is evident lack of finish in the hidden parts. These blemishes—if they be blemishes in epic poetry, which is dynamic poetry, with no necessary pretensions to niceties of style, in the narrower sense of the term—must have been inherent in the old poem. Where they are met with in the critical text, they are not speculative fiction, they are documented by the manuscripts themselves or at least are inferable from them with a high degree of probability.

possible to Vyāsa's version of the same, the principle underlying this edition" etc. Even Professor Sylvain Lévi, in a review of this edition (*JA.* Oct.-Dec. 1929, p. 347) wrote: "Si j'osais me permettre une suggestion dans ce domaine, je conseillerais à l'éditeur

de renoncer, par pitié pour nous, à la part même du travail qui lui tient le plus à cœur et qui apporte à son esprit le plus de satisfaction, *la reconstruction de "l'Ur-Mahābhārata"* comme il se plaît à dire", etc. (Italics mine!) Both statements are false!

For the shortcomings mentioned above, the constituted text has merits also. It cleanses the text of puerile modern accretions and obvious errors of repetition, which lengthen and weaken the text. It solves a certain number of textual riddles (bogus *kūtas*), which were the outcome of long standing corruptions and unskilful conflation. It rescues from undeserved oblivion many an authentic archaism, which had been gradually ousted in the course of transmission of the text.

Sooner than print up the text of one manuscript, however reliable it may be, declining to shoulder the responsibilities attaching to the work of an editor, I have ventured on the perilous path of text reconstruction, in the hope and belief that it will present a more faithful picture of the original than any *extant* manuscript could do. That to prepare such a text is a phenomenally difficult task, no one can realize better than the editor himself. It is as certain as inevitable that in preparing a text like this the editor will frequently make blunders, even gross blunders.

It is to be feared that there is no royal road in this incomparably difficult field. The only path left open to us by which we may return to the original Mahābhārata or Bhārata is the rough, narrow, scientific foot-path of repeated trial and error. More than one attempt will probably have to be made before the ideal is attained. It will, therefore, be prudent not to claim too much for the *first* critical edition, nor to expect too much from it.

OTHER EDITIONS

Of the old editions it must be said that they are creditable performances, but they lack the critical apparatus. We do not know on what manuscripts they are based, according to what principles the editors have prepared the text, information essential on account of the wild fluctuations of the manuscripts. That is why they have been almost wholly ignored in the present edition.

The *editio princeps* (Calcutta 1836) remains the best edition of the Vulgate, after the lapse of nearly a century. The later text editions, as is unfortunately too often the case with our editions, add to the *editio princeps* only a fresh crop of spurious lines and misprints.

The well-known *pothi*-form Bombay editions (published by Ganpat Krishnaji in Śaka 1799, and Gopal Narayan in 1913, and others), which include Nilakantha's scholium, are supposed to represent Nilakantha's text, but they contain many readings and lines which are not to be found in the Nilakantha manuscripts, and are therefore not wholly reliable.

The Kumbhakonam edition, which is said to be "mainly based on the South Indian texts", is a fine representative of the composite Telugu version, it has been of immense help to me in the study of what may be called "conflate" readings. In former years its chief value lay in that it gave the reader glimpses, however imperfect and confused, of the important Southern recension. It is now rendered obsolete and superfluous by P. P. S. Sastri's new edition of the Mahābhārata, which will presently be described, and which is unquestionably a better representative of the Southern tradition.

The Grantha edition (Sarfojirajapuram 1896) and the old Telugu edition (Madras 1855) were not examined: they are not likely to contain anything of high importance that is not found in the other editions or manuscripts collated for this edition

The editions accompanied by vernacular translations, which form a very numerous class, are mostly bad reprints of one or the other of the earlier (printed) editions and may be completely ignored here; they are perfectly useless for critical purposes

The new edition¹ of the Southern recension of the Mahābhārata by Professor P. P. Subrahmanya Sastrī of Madras, now in the course of publication, which has been referred to several times already, is a laudable attempt to supply a long-felt want. He deserves the cordial thanks of all lovers of Sanskrit literature in general and of the Great Epic in particular, for his courageously undertaking such a stupendous and exacting task and pursuing it steadfastly, single-handed, during the scanty leisure permitted by his official duties as Professor of Sanskrit in the Presidency College of Madras, and Editor of the Descriptive Catalogue of Sanskrit Manuscripts in the extensive library of the Saraswathī Mahal at Tanjore. The edition is in no sense rendered superfluous by the Critical Edition, although most of the information it contains is or will be included, in some shape or other, in the present edition. The gulf between the Northern and the Southern recensions is so vast, that it is extremely difficult, if not practically impossible, to reconstruct the Southern text, completely and correctly, from the critical notes of this edition.

The principles on which the text of this edition of the Southern recension of the Mahābhārata is prepared have been set forth and briefly discussed above. The editor, it was pointed out, fondly cherishes the unfounded belief that he is printing a Grantha manuscript *as it is*, but consciously and unconsciously he has introduced so many important innovations, that the text, as a whole, must be pronounced to be *eclectic*; as eclectic as any text—at least as far as the Ādiparvan is concerned—published so far. For far less important deviations from the manuscripts have I condemned, above, the editions of the Vulgate. Judged as an *eclectic* edition, it must be pronounced to be inferior. The principle Sastrī has laid down is a simple one to follow, in fact nothing could be simpler. he is to print the text of a selected manuscript *as it is*, only correcting clerical errors. And it is to be greatly regretted that he does not follow *rigorously* this principle. He constantly flouts it, in pursuit of some imaginary norm. Clear as his principle is, his actual procedure is somewhat paradoxical. He has left innumerable minor “inferior” readings in possession of the text (when he could have with perfect confidence, if not certainty, put into his text the correct readings), because he ostensibly wants to present the text as it is in one selected manuscript; on the other hand, he has light-heartedly, on utterly insufficient grounds, effected very substantial additions (in one instance extending to 140 lines), omissions and other unwarranted alterations (such as transpositions of adhyāyas), in the utterly mistaken (though unquestionably *bona fide*) belief that he is correcting only the “scriptorial blunders” of his exemplar, when they are in reality (as is shown by the evidence of cognate versions) nothing of the kind.

¹ The Mahābhārata, Southern Recension, critically edited by P. P. S. Sastrī, B. A. (Oxon.), M. A.

Professor of Sanskrit, Presidency College, Madras, etc. V. Ramaswami Sastrulu & Sons, Madras, 1931 ff.

The subtitle "Southern Recension" is perhaps a trifle ambitious, at least as far as the Ādi is concerned, because, firstly, he has utilized only six Southern manuscripts (1 Telugu and 5 Grantha), even less than the number (18) of the Southern manuscripts collated for our edition, and, secondly, he has completely ignored one whole Southern version, the important Malayālam version, in my opinion, the most important of Southern versions.

Further, it may be questioned whether the edition deserves to be called a *critical* edition at all, since, as was pointed out above, the editor is avowedly aiming only at *reproducing the text of one manuscript*, categorically renouncing the obligation of the textual critic to restore the text, as far as possible, to its original form.

The inclusion in Sastri's text of a certain number of stray lines and even a few lengthy passages which are peculiar to the Northern recension and *absolutely foreign* to the Southern,¹ throws much light on the unconscious process of the growth of the epic and the irresistible influence which the Vulgate exerts on a text that is coming into being, in other words, on that subtle process of textual osmosis (if I may term it so) by which the epic texts have become conflated. Sastri's explanations in his Introduction as well as his procedure elucidate much of the psychology of the ancient scribes and redactors, who have in the past shaped our Mahābhārata texts for us. Unconsciously he seems to have worked on the identical principles on which the ancient scribes have worked. His edition is a true *lineal descendant* of the Mahābhārata manuscripts of South India.

In preparing Appendix I of this edition (in which there is a strong preponderance of the Southern element), I had to go rather carefully over Sastri's text of the Ādi, when I came across far too many inaccuracies in the passages for which I checked his text and critical notes with the collations of the manuscripts common to our critical apparatus. The critical notes of the edition leave much to be desired. He has mostly shown correctly the additional passages in the manuscripts examined by him, but he fails, as a rule, to note the transpositions, omissions, and above all repetitions, which often are, critically, highly significant, probably again in the erroneous belief that they are negligible "scriptorial blunders". Some of them are undoubtedly so, but not all. Likewise he has not always shown correctly the additions and omissions of the colophons, and yet he is evidently most anxious to reach the number 218, given by the Parvasaṁgraha. All deviations, however trivial they may seem to him, he should have scrupulously noted, as a matter of principle, because he must realize that with his utterly negligible critical apparatus—comprising only five or six manuscripts out of a total of more than three hundred manuscripts of the Ādi—it is wholly impossible for him to understand and explain the full significance of all the textual features and anomalies of the manuscripts examined by him. I will not take him to task for the numerous wrong readings which have inadvertently crept into his text, because I know, from personal experience, that it would be a physical impossibility to combine any high degree of accuracy with the pace at which he is compelled to bring out the volumes. But it is inevitable that the discovery of such inaccuracies should give rise to a sense of insecurity and suspicion in the mind of the reader in respect of those matters that he has to take from the editor on trust.

¹ See above, p. LXXXV, and foot-note 4.

The minor deficiencies pointed out here do not, however, detract materially from the many merits of the work, from the incalculable advantage we derive from having a Southern version of an entire parvan in Devanāgarī transcript, printed in handy volumes, because the Southern manuscripts are really most inconvenient for the purposes of rapid consultation. I should be indeed very ungrateful if I did not frankly admit that Professor Sastri's edition has been of immense help to me, personally, for the study of the Southern recension, and I have no doubt that it will also help other workers in the field in future.

There remains for me the pleasant duty of recording all the encouragement and assistance I and my colleagues on the Mahābhārata Editorial Board have received from different quarters in the course of our labours in this connection.

To Shrimant Balasaheb Pant Pratinidhi, B. A., Ruler of Aundh, whose liberality made it in the first instance possible for the Institute to undertake this ambitious project—the greatest philological enterprise undertaken in India within living memory—I have to tender on behalf of myself and other people like myself interested in the study and regeneration of our great National Epic, our most sincere and cordial thanks. For the numerous marks of personal kindness with which the Chief Saheb has favoured me, in this connection, on all occasions, I have to offer him the expression of my profound gratitude. His unflagging zeal and irrepressible optimism have helped me to carry on the work in the face of heavy odds. The Chief Saheb has been pleased to enliven the dry and scientific character of the work by contributing to this edition excellent paintings of scenes selected from the Great Epic, paintings especially prepared under his expert guidance and supervision, for the purposes of this edition.

I have next to record the gratitude of the promoters of this scheme to various distinguished donors: the Imperial Government of India, the Provincial Governments of Bombay, Madras and Burma, the Governments of H. E. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad, H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, H. H. the Gaekwad of Baroda; the Chief of Phaltan and other enlightened and patriotic Rulers and Chiefs of Indian States; the University of Bombay; and diverse other generous donors: who have all rendered valuable financial assistance to the scheme and contributed their share to that measure of success which has already been achieved. In this connection I must not forget to mention the kind offices of my old friend the Honourable Mr. Mukundarao R. Jayakar, M. A., Bar-at-law, Member of the Legislative Assembly, whose selfless interest in the success of this project has moved him to exert his influence for enlisting the sympathy and securing the help of some of the distinguished donors mentioned above.

I must next record my grateful thanks for help of various kinds I have received from my colleagues on the Mahābhārata Editorial Board, namely Prof. S. K. Belvalkar, M. A., Ph. D., I. E. S.; Prof. A. B. Gajendragadkar, M. A., B. E. S.; Mr. P. V. Kane, M. A., LL. M.; Principal R. D. Karmarkar, M. A.; Prof. V. G. Paranjpe, M. A., LL. B., D. Litt.; Prof. V. K. Rajavade, M. A.; the late Mr. N. B. Utgikar, M. A.,

Prof. P. L. Vaidya, M. A., D. Litt.; Mr. V. P. Vaidya, J. P., B. A., Bar-at-law; Prof. M. Winternitz, Ph. D.; and the late Rev. Father R. Zimmermann, S. J., Ph. D. No Board of which I have been a member has worked, ever since its inception, more smoothly and harmoniously.

But I desire to make a special mention of my indebtedness to Mr. V. P. Vaidya, Bar-at-law, of Bombay, and the late Rev. Father R. Zimmermann, S. J., whose advice and ready help accompanied my labours from the time I first undertook the responsibilities of the work. The interst of my late lamented fellow-student and friend Father Zimmermann in this project did not flag even as he lay, in 1931, in a Nursing Home at Feldkirch, waiting prepared to meet his Maker! Nothing encouraged me more in the early stages of this arduous and fascinating work than the active and unwavering interest with which these two friends followed it.

Nepal and Kashmir in the North and Tanjore and Travancore in the South are known to contain vast treasures of unpublished and valuable Sanskrit manuscripts; and the course of Indological studies of the last two or three decades may be said to have been dominated by discoveries of outstanding importance made during that period in the three last mentioned centres. On the other hand, in regard to the large and well-stocked public and private libraries which are known to have been in existence in the country, Nepal decidedly appears not to have contributed its quota to the stock of fresh material which is now required for unravelling further the tangled skein of the history of Indian literature. Satis Chandra Vidyabhushana and Haraprasad Sastri among Indians, and Sylvain Lévi and Giuseppe Tucci among Europeans have undoubtedly done valuable pioneering work, but in view of the immense possibilities, what has been achieved thus far must be said to be tantalizingly little.

Under these circumstances, we cannot be sufficiently grateful to Rajaguru Hemaraj Pandit, C. I. E., Director of Public Instruction, Nepal, through whose good offices the doors of the rich store-house of the Nepālī material were thrown open to us—material which is all but inaccessible to Indologists—and we have been placed in a position to publish, *for the first time in the history of Mahābhārata studies*, collations of valuable Nepālī manuscripts. This supremely unselfish and profoundly learned patron of Sanskrit studies has really done more than merely supplying to the Institute, free of cost, collations of Nepālī manuscripts available to him in local libraries. Realizing that there were valuable manuscripts to be had outside Kathmandu, the headquarters of the Rajaguru, he caused a search to be made, at his own expense, throughout that distant outpost of Hindu culture and civilization, for old Mahābhārata manuscripts, and the find of the valuable MS. Ñs, the oldest of the dated manuscripts of our critical apparatus, is the unexpected and welcome fruit of the Rajaguru's exertions in the cause of Mahābhārata research. Only those who know the difficulties in the way of obtaining any manuscript from Nepal will be in a position to appreciate fully the debt which the editor and the other members of the Mahābhārata Editorial Board, and beyond that the whole world of Indologists, owe to the Rajaguru. Sanskritists have much to hope for from the dispassionate efforts of this truly patriotic and cultured Rajaguru, who loses no opportunity of placing his immense learning and unbounded resources freely at the disposal of all serious workers in the field of Sanskrit research.

In connection with other help that has been received from extra-mural collaborators, I must put on record our special obligation to Pandit Vidhushekhara Sastri Bhattacharya of the Visvabharati, and to M. R. Ry. Rao Saheb T. Sambamurthi Rao Ayl., B A., B. L., of the Saraswathi Mahal, Tanjore. These gentlemen have been good enough to supply the Institute, for many years past, with carefully prepared collations of manuscripts which are in their charge or which were kindly procured by them, on loan, for the purpose, unselfishly supervising the work of their collation centre, at great sacrifice of their time and labour. To Professor K. Rama Pisharoti, then Principal of the Sanskrit College at Trippunittura in Cochin State, I am indebted for the collations of Malayalam manuscripts for the first two adhyāyas of this parvan.

My special thanks are due to the Managing Committees and Trustees of the following libraries and institutions for supplying me with the manuscripts required by me and allowing me to retain them as long as necessary the Adyar Library, the Baroda Oriental Institute, Benares Sanskrit College, Mysore Oriental Library, Shri Yadugiri Yatiraj Math (Melkote, Mysore) and the India Office (London). The latter deserves special mention as the only European library I know, which sends out freely its Indian manuscripts, on loan, back to India, for the use of Indian scholars. A few manuscripts were sent to me by my kind friends Professor Sushil Kumar De, Head of the Department of Sanskrit and Bengali, Dacca University, and Professor Bhagavaddatta of the Dayananda Anglo-Vedic College, Lahore, to whom I wish to thank for this kind help. I am obliged also to Sardar Kibe of Indore for the loan of a Nilakantha manuscript. The Chief of Idappalli, Mr. Anujan Achan, Mr. Kallenkara Pisharam, all of Cochin, as also the Proprietors of the following estates in Cochin, Poomulli Mana, Avanapparambu Mana, Nareri Mana, have put me under heavy obligation by sending me freely Malayalam manuscripts in their possession, for collation, at a time when it was rather difficult for me to secure any Malayalam manuscripts at all.

I desire further to express my gratefulness to various scholars who have followed the publication of the fascicules of this volume with keen interest, periodically publishing reviews of them in the Journals of different learned Societies, reviews expressive of their interest and appreciation to wit, Professors Banerji Sastri, Barnett, Belloni-Filippi, Charpentier, S. K. De, Edgerton, R. Fick, Jayaswal, Konow, Krishnaswami Aiyangar, Lesny, Kalidas Nag, Weller, Winternitz and others. These kind reviewers have adopted uniformly a most courteous and sympathetic tone in their reviews. Their sympathy and courtesy have always reminded me of those classic lines of Bhāṭṭarhari

परगुणपरमाणुपर्वतीकृत्य नित्यं

निजहृदि विकसन्तः सन्ति सन्तः क्रियन्तः ।

I must next record my thanks for the ungrudging assistance I have uniformly received from the members of the permanent staff of the Mahābhārata Department of the Institute. Mr. S. N. Tadpatrikar, M. A., Supervisor of Collations, was always by my side, helping me with useful suggestions, when I constituted the text of the Ādi. Mr. Tadpatrikar has been associated with the work, in various capacities, since 1919. He had assisted my predecessor, the late Mr. Utgikar, in preparing the Tentative Edition of the Virāṭaparvan and seeing it through the press. The compiling of the critical notes (printed at the foot of the page) was entrusted by me to Messrs. B. G. Bhide and D. V.

Naravane. For the conscientious manner in which these two gentlemen have discharged their duty, I feel greatly obliged, since it is a most tedious and trying piece of work to collect the variant readings from the different collation sheets, and to arrange, in a prescribed form, according to stringent rules of sequence and enunciation, that ponderous mass of variants which is and will remain the unique feature and abiding achievement of this edition. The Śāradā codex was collated by the Head Shastri of the Mahābhārata Department, Shankar Shastri Bhilavadikar. The comparative paucity of printing mistakes in this volume is largely due to the vigilance and conscientiousness of the Collator and Reader, K. V. Krishnamurti Sharma, Sastri, of Erode (South India). These and other members of my staff have uniformly worked with exemplary zeal and untiring patience, to make a success of this edition, and I gladly take the opportunity of putting on record their loyal help and willing co-operation.

It is but right that I should also mention here that the Manager and the expert compositors of the renowned Niranaya Sagar Press have rendered ungrudgingly every assistance in carrying out the typographical arrangements which appeared to me best suited for the purposes of the work, meeting requirements that would have tried the patience and exhausted the resources of any other press in India.

Last but not least, I must express my profound gratitude to my revered Guru Geheimer Regierungsrat Professor Dr Heinrich Luders of the University of Berlin. What little merit there may be in the present work is due wholly to that excellent though somewhat rigorous and exacting training in philological methods which I had the benefit of receiving at his hands in the Indogermanisches Seminar, as a student in the University of Berlin. It is my firm conviction that there is no living scholar who has a deeper insight into the history of the Indian epic and the complicacies of its tradition than Geheimrat Luders. It was, therefore, an unlucky day in the annals of Mahābhārata studies when, for lack of sympathetic co-operation and adequate financial support, he must have been compelled to abandon his epic studies, and our Great Epic lost the benefit of redaction at the hands of one of the greatest living philologists. His early Mahābhārata studies, *Ueber die Grantharecension*, *Die Sage von R̥ṣyas'ringa* and the *Druckprobe* have been to me like beacon lights in the perilous navigation of the Mahābhārata Ocean. May this work be to him a small recompense for the great trouble he has taken to initiate me in the mysteries of textual criticism!

August, 1933.

V. S. SUKTHANKAR

A NOTE ON THE ILLUSTRATIONS IN THE FIRST VOLUME OF THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE MAHĀBHĀRATA

The question as to how to draw the pictures for this edition was informally discussed, to a certain extent, at the time of the First Oriental Conference held at Poona in November 1919. Even before this meeting was held, the question was referred for opinion to scholars and experts in the matter. But on either occasion the outcome was not assuring. The effort only served to emphasize how widely divergent views and notions were entertained on the point at issue.

The question is further complicated by the fact that no caves or statues or carvings, belonging to the Epic period, are available, nor is there any literary evidence which may unimpeachably be assigned to the Epic period. Some of these questions are: What sort of dress should Draupadī be shown in? What would be the proper dress for Arjuna? In what manner did he wear his crown and armour? What was the style in which carts and chariots were built then? How were the houses built? How should the royal umbrella and other insignia be shown? Should these and others items of their life be drawn from mere descriptions or ocular evidence such as some of our modern artists do, or should they be based on some real evidence?

Foreign invasions and foreign dominance, for centuries together, have not been able to undermine, to any appreciable extent, our conservatism. Howsoever some of our officials and intelligentsia might be dressing themselves on social ceremonious occasions from the tenth century—the advent of Mahomedan rule—onward, it can scarcely be gainsaid that we in our homes, and more especially on religious occasions, wear only two pieces of cloth. This onset of new fashions has been resisted by women generally, who have stuck to their old mode of habiliments. Should not this conservatism enable us to conclude that our social customs, manners and ways as evidenced in our costumes, ornaments and innumerable other details, at a period when India was unaffected by contact with foreign rule, were the same as what must have been current for centuries together?

We shall, therefore, not be wrong in holding that the details of daily life as portrayed on Indian sculptures and statues belonging roughly to the period 300 B. C. to 150 B. C. in so far as they depict certain costumes, ornaments, etc., must have been those which had prevailed from very ancient times—say for about a thousand years previous to their depiction—times, which we may, without much contradiction, generally designate as the Epic or Mahābhārata period.

For our present purpose, I have arrived, after prolonged and due consideration, to the conclusion that the pictures for the Critical Edition of the Mahābhārata should follow the models of the pictures to be found in the old sculptures and stūpas, like those at Bharhut, Sanchi, Amaravati, etc.

The different points in this connection have been fully discussed in my article published in the *Annals of the Bhandarkar Institute* (1921-22). I here propose to show

how far, the lines, originally planned, have been actually followed in drawing all the sixteen pictures included in the present first volume of the Critical Edition

Regarding the dress of males it was said, "Ascetics are shown as having long beards and also curls of matted hair, as being clothed in bark garments and in skins of deer, and also as wearing a string of beads round their neck." This may be evidenced by the group of Ṛsis in the first picture, "Sūta relating the Epic to the sages of the forest", as also, elsewhere, in the portrait of Parāśara (facing p. 250), and of Pāṇḍu as an ascetic (facing pp 517 and 518).

Leaving the forest enclosures, and turning to the social life in cities, it was remarked "The three chief constituents of male dress seem to have been the Dhoti, the Uttariya, and Uśnīsa (head-dress). There cannot have been any special difference in the style and contents of a king's dress and an ordinary man's dress" These can be seen side by side in the picture, facing p. 187, where king Parikṣit and his terrified courtiers are shown. It will be marked that the lower garment, the Dhoti, is, as was noted in the article under reference, worn by binding "a half of their dhoti round the loins and then by binding a knot, allowing the other half and its skirt to hang down." The ornaments round the neck and the wrist can be clearly marked in Yayāti's portrait in the picture facing p. 360

After having discussed, at a greater length, the questions about the attire, ornaments, etc of women in different positions in the society, it was said in conclusion: "Our picture of an Epic Princess would be something like this. A lower garment with loose flowing folds, a covering for the upper body running from below the right armpit across the breasts and thrown on the back; the two ends of this garment let loose downwards across the arm, the end sometimes covering the head; ... plenitude of ornaments everywhere ...".

Women in different positions and of different social status, figure in many of the pictures in the volume. Of these, prominent are the boat-girl (facing p. 250) Satyavati; the divine Gangā (facing p. 427); as also the females surrounding king Yayāti (facing p. 360). A picture presenting collection of sportive ladies of the royal family (facing p. 840), would help to show the full details of female attire of the Epic days.

It has to be noted, in this connection, that although the art of sewing can be traced back to Ṛgvedic times, I have faithfully followed the art of Sanchi, Amaravati, etc, and covered the females with only two garments in all positions of life, the idea of bodices being considered a doubtful one. Even the boat-girl Matsyagandhā has her upper piece of cloth lying at her side, in the boat, while she is rowing with her upper body all bare. The ornaments on the arms, ankles, neck, ears etc. have been presented as fitting the status of the particular individual

Of the animals, the horse appears in full saddle held up by Śamtanu (facing p. 427), as also a team of four horses yoked to a chariot drawn in the tournament picture (facing p 562). The chariot drawn in this picture has two wheels following the model of those at Bharhut, Sanchi and Amaravati.

Regarding the weapons of war, the only ones hitherto painted have been the bow and arrow, strung, as shown in the tournament picture, and unstrung as in the hands of

Śaṁtanu, and the boy Bhīṣma, in the picture facing p 427. Other weapons will have to be drawn in due course, as the story of the Epic marches towards war

I have, in short, as proposed in the beginning, followed the sculpture at Sanchi, Bharhut and Amaravati and from the appreciative remarks of the reviewers, for which I am thankful, I believe, the principle has been now accepted, in the main, by all the critics, and this clears the way for further work in the field.

I would, however, most thankfully welcome any further suggestions from critics, who, it is hoped, would now be able to study the whole range of pictures more intensively, in all their details and to judge for themselves, how far they are true to the spirit of the Epic.

Aundh, June 1933.

BHAWANRAO PANDIT PRATINIDHI,
Ruler of Aundh

CONCORDANCE OF THE SCHEME OF ADHYĀYAS

in the following three editions the Critical Edition, the Bombay Edition
(Ganpat Krishnaji, Śaka 1799), and the Madras Edition (Southern Recension, 1931)

Crit. Ed	Bom Ed	Mad Ed	Crit Ed	Bom Ed	Mad. Ed
1	1	1	37	41	33
2	2	2	38	42	34
3	3	3	39	43	35
4}	4}	4	40	44	36
5}	5}		41	45	37
6	6	5	42	46	38
7	7	6	43	47	39
8	8	7	44	48	40
9}	9}	8	45	49	41
10}	10}		46	50	42
11}	11}		47	51-52	43
12}	12}		48	53	44
13	13-15	9-10	49}	54}	45
14	16	11	50}	55}	
15	17	12	51	56	46
16	18	13	52	57	47
17	19	14	53	58-59	48-49 1-10
18	20	15	54	60	49 11-34
19	21	16	55	61	50
—	22	—	56	62	51
20	23	17	57	63	53-54
—	24	—	58	64	55
21	25	18	59	65	56
22	26	19	60	66	57
23}	27}	20	61	67	58
24}	28}		62	68	79
25	29	21	63	69	80
26	30	22	64	70	81
27	31	23	65	71	82
28	32	24	66	72	83
29	33	25	67	73	84
30	34	26	68-69	74	{85-88 1-48
31	35	27			{88 103-105
32	36	28	70	75	59
33	37	29	71	76	60
34	38	30	72	77	61
35	39	31	73	78	62
36	40	32	74	79	63

Crit. Ed	Bom. Ed	Mad Ed	Crit Ed	Bom Ed	Mad Ed
75	80	64			
76	81	65	111	120	{ 107 ⁵²⁻⁷²
77	82	66			{ 108 ²¹⁻³³
78	83	67	112	121	108 ³⁷⁻⁷¹
79	84	68	113	122	109-110 ¹³
80	85	69			{ 110 ¹⁴⁻²³
81	86	70	114	123	{ 110 ⁴¹⁻⁶⁸
82	87	71			113
83	88	72	115	124	114
84	89	73	116	125	115
85	90	74	117	126	116
86	91	75	118	127	117
87	92	76	119	128-129	118-120
88	93	77	120}		{ 121
			121}	130	{ 122
89	94	{ 78	122	131-132 ¹²	123-124
		{ 88 ⁴⁷⁻⁹⁴	123	132 ^{20^{ed}-133}	125-126
90	95	52	124	134	127
91	96	89	125	135	128
92	{ 97	{ 90	126	136	129
	{ 98	{ 91	127	137	130
93	99	92	128	138	131
94	100	93-94	—	—	132-133
95	101	95	—	139	134
96	102	96-98 ⁹	—	140	137
97	103	98 ^{10-99.1}	129	141	135
98	104	99 ⁵⁻⁵⁰	130	142	136
99	105	100-101	131	143	138
100	106	102	132	144	139
101	107-108	103	133	145	140
102}	109}	104	134	146	141
103}	110}		135	147	142
104	111	105	136	148	143
105	112-113	106 ¹⁻³⁰	—	149	145 ²⁻²¹
		{ 106 ³¹⁻⁴¹			{ 144
106	114	{ 107 ⁷³⁻⁷⁵	137	150	{ 145 ¹
		{ 108 ¹⁻⁷			{ 145.22-33
107	115	{ 110 ²¹⁻⁴⁰	138	151	146
		{ 110 ⁶⁸⁻⁸²	139	152	147
—	116	111	140}		{ 148
108	117	112	141}	153	{ 149
109	118	106.42-72	142	154	150
110	119	107 ¹⁻⁵¹	143	155	151-153.40

Crit. Ed	Bom. Ed	Mad Ed	Crit. Ed.	Bom Ed.	Mad Ed
144	156	153 ¹¹⁻⁵³	187}	195}	188
145	157	154	188}	196}	
146	158	155	—	—	183
147	159	156	189	197	190-191 ²¹
148	160	157	190	198	191 ²²⁻⁴⁵
149	161	158	191	199	192
150	162-163 ³	159 ¹⁻²⁰	192 ¹⁻⁷	200 ¹⁻⁷	193 ¹⁻¹⁰
151	163 ⁴⁻²³	159 ³¹⁻¹⁶⁰	192 ⁸⁻²⁹	200 ⁸⁻³¹	195 ¹⁻²⁷
152	164	161	193}	201}	
153}	165}		194}	202}	195 ²³⁻⁹⁵
154}	166}	162	195}	203}	
155}	167}		196}	204}	
—	—	163	197}	205}	196
156}	168}	164	198}	206}	
157}	169}		199}	207}	197
158-159	170	166-168	200	208	199
160	171	169	201}	209}	
161	172	170	202}	210}	
162}		{171	203}	211}	200
163}	173	{172	204}	212}	
164}	174}		205	213	201
165}	175}	173	206	214	202
166	176	174	207	215	203
167}		{175	208}	216}	
168}	177	{176	209}	217}	204
169	178	177	210	218	205
170}	179}		211	219	206
171}	180}	178	212	220	207-209
172}	181}		213	221	210-212
173	182	179	214	222	213-214 ¹⁷
174	183	180	215-216	223-225	214 ¹⁸⁻¹⁴⁶
175	184	181	217}	226}	
176	185	182	218}	227}	215
177}	186}		219}	228}	
178}	187}	183	220}	229}	216
179}	188}		221}	230}	
180}	189}	184	222}	231}	
181	190	185	223}	232}	217
182-183	191	186	224}	233}	
184	192	187	225}	234}	218
185}	193}				
186}	194}				

ABBREVIATIONS AND DIACRITICAL SIGNS

add = adding
 addl = additional.
 adhy = adhyāya(s)
 App = Appendix
 A₁j = A₁junamīśra
 B = Bombay edition of the Mbh. (Śaka 1799).
 Bom or Bomb = Bombay (edition)
 C. = Calcutta edition of the Mbh (*editio princeps*)
 Cal or Calc = Calcutta (edition).
 comm = commentary
 cont = continue(s)
 corr = corrected, correction.
 Dev = Devabodha
 ed = edition
 fig = figure(s)
 fol = folio(s)
 foll = following
 fragm = fragment(ary)
 hapl = haplographic(ally).
 illeg = illegible.
inf ln = *infra lineam*
int ln = *inter lineas*
 interp. = interpolate(s)
 introd = introduction, introductory.
 K = Kumbhakonam edition of the Mbh.
 Kumbh = Kumbhakonam (edition)
 M = Madras edition of the Mbh (of P. P S Sastri begun 1931)
 Mad = Madras (edition).
 m or marg = marginal(ly).
 Mañj = Bhāratamañjarī (Kāvya-mālā 65)
 Manu = Manusmṛiti (ed N. S P)
 Mbh. = Mahābhārata

Nil = Nilakantha
 om = omit(s), omitting
 orig = original(ly)
 p = pāthāntara (added to the abbreviation of the name of a commentator, e. g. Arjp, Nilp or to the symbol denoting a commentary)
 Rām = Rāmāyana (ed N S P.)
 ref. = refer(ence)
 resp = respective(ly)
sec. m = *secunda manu*
 st = stanza(s)
 subst = substitute(s)
 Suparn = Suparṇādhyaṃya (ed Grube).
 suppl = supplementary
sup ln = *supra lineam*.
 transp = transpose(s), transposition.
 v = verse
 (var) = (with variation)
 v l = varia(e) lectio(nes)

☞ ☞ (in the critical footnotes) enclose citations from commentators
 [] besides their normal uses, enclose additions to MS readings
 () besides their normal uses, enclose superfluous letters, which should be omitted from MS readings
 * (superior star) in the text indicates an emendation
 * x (in the MS readings) indicate syllables lost through injury to MS.
 ~~~~ printed below any part of the constituted text indicates that the reading of it is less than certain

THE  
MAHABHARATA

FOR THE FIRST TIME CRITICALLY EDITED BY

VISHNU S. SUKTHANKAR, PH.D.

WITH THE CO-OPERATION OF

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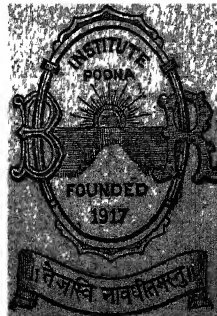
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AND ILLUSTRATED BY

SHRIMANT BALASAHEB PANT PRATINIDHI, B. A.,

CHIEF OF AUNDH

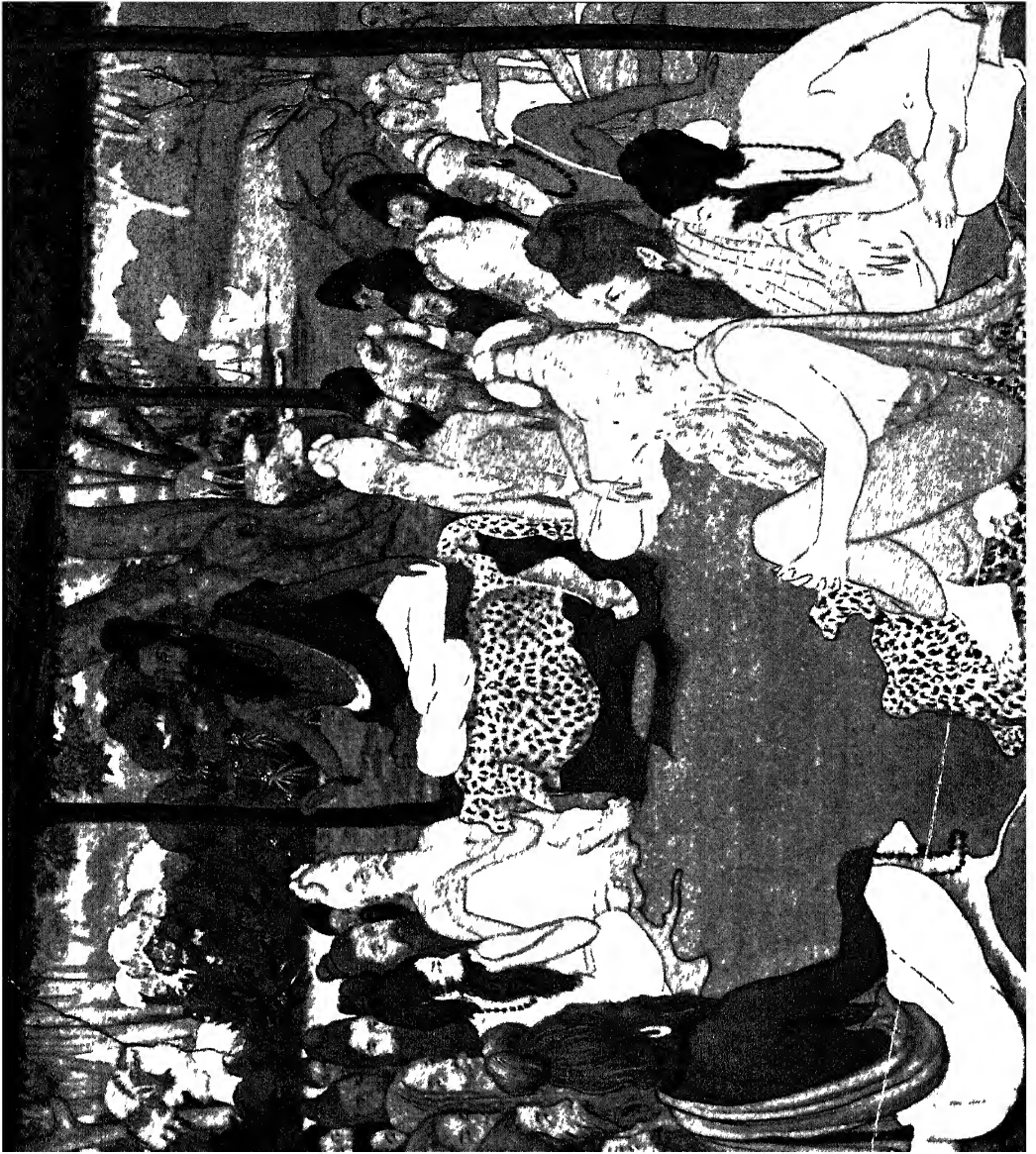


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POONA

BRANDARKAR ORIENTAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

1927



## FOREWORD

An elaborate introduction containing a comprehensive account of the manuscript material as also a detailed discussion of the principles of Mahābhārata textual criticism will be published with the last fascicule of the Ādiparvan. The following cursory remarks are intended merely to guide the reader meanwhile through the labyrinth of a very complicated *apparatus criticus*.

### General Observations

In the Mahābhārata manuscript tradition, perhaps as much as in any literary tradition, the textual critic is faced with a bewildering profusion of versions as well as an amazing mixture of versions. Divers elements have been working from the earliest times in favour of the development of different types, on the one hand on the other hand, there were not wanting elements that operated against the evolution of sharply differentiated types. To understand the phenomenon of this luxuriant growth and indiscriminate fusion of versions, one must appreciate clearly certain details of historical moment, certain special factors in the transmission of the Mahābhārata — traits which distinguish our work from every other known text except the Rāmāyana and possibly the Homeric epopees. Notwithstanding the fact that we know so little that is certain and definite about the early history of the text, we may, it seems to me, with confidence assume that after its composition

the great epic was for centuries handed down (in differing forms and sizes) from bard to bard merely by word of mouth. It is moreover extremely probable that even after the text had been written down, large portions of it, especially such portions as were popular, continued to be committed to memory, by itinerant *raconteurs* for purposes of recitation. It is further easy to believe that no great care was lavished on the text by these custodians of the tradition to guard it against partial corruption and elaboration or against arbitrary emendation and normalization: to reproduce the received text with any great precision would be neither attempted by these bards nor required of them. It was then inevitable that the protean oral tradition should in one form or another react on the written tradition and *vice versa*. One important and necessary consequence of such antecedents as these is the impossibility of retracing all extant versions to any fixed and authentic archetype; since some of the modern editions could not but be descendants of fluctuating oral versions reduced to writing in some distant past, independently of each other, at different epochs and in different circumstances. In other words, even in its early phases the Mahābhārata text tradition must have been not uniform and singular, but multiple and polygenous. To complicate matters



further there appears to have followed a period in which there was a free comparison of manuscripts and extensive mutual borrowings, operations which in the course of indiscriminate crossing and re-crossing have completely confused the *differentiæ* and produced a perfect wilderness of hybrid types. These are, at least in part, still mere surmises. But the assumption of some such complicated derangements, beyond the normal vicissitudes of transmission, is necessary, to account for the strange vagaries of the Mahābhārata manuscript tradition to explain why in the best manuscripts one comes across at every step readings that are manifestly inferior and additional lines that are incontestably spurious to elucidate how textual alterations, especially interpolations, starting from the most inconspicuous source of diaskeuasis, could extend over large areas with comparative ease and rapidity.

This state of things, if true, would make it impossible to apply to the Mahābhārata the special canons of textual criticism which are derived from a study of classical (Greek and Latin) texts and which depend ultimately upon their being a more or less complete concatenation of copies and exemplars reaching finally back to a single authentic (written) archetype. The conflation of codices may, moreover, have been carried to such an extreme that we may even have to renounce all pretensions to disentangle completely, by means of purely objective criteria, their intricate mutual relationships. It would, therefore, be well not to ignore entirely the possibility that a wholly satisfactory restoration of the text to its pristine form—even the late so-called *s'atasāhasī samhitā* form—may be a task now beyond the powers of criticism.

Even though the problem be insoluble on the ideal plane, yet a partial solution

of it is by no means impracticable and may with considerable gain be attempted. This fascicule will, I hope, demonstrate that a considerable portion of the inherited text can be incontestably proved to be authentic and unimpeachable and that on the other hand certain portions of the “vulgate” can, equally indisputably, be shewn to be spurious. In other words, we seem entitled to assert that notwithstanding the existence of what may be termed “original doublets” (fluctuations inherited from a period of purely oral transmission), as well as a vast number of secondary variants (brought in through corruption and emendation during the period of mainly written transmission),—that despite the vagaries which surround a small part of the poem with a haze of uncertainty, the unification of the tradition could in regard to the major part of the epic be carried to a degree of approximation which may be deemed sufficient for all intents and purposes.

Ordinarily in text reconstruction a safe expedient is to take as basis the oldest of the “best family” of manuscripts and to authenticate it in the critical edition. This expedient, though unquestionably safe and in most cases indubitably effective, fails totally in the present instance, assuming what has been said above about the fusion of types to be true. because by following any manuscript, even the oldest and the best, we shall be authenticating just that arbitrary mixture of versions which it should be the aim of criticism to avoid. The peculiar conditions of the transmission of the epic force upon us an eclectic but cautious utilization of all manuscript classes. Since all categories of manuscripts have their strong points and their weak points, each variant has to be judged on its own merits. When the criteria at our disposal fail to give a positive result, we have to content

ourselves with a stop-gap that will give the required sense or at least complete the metrical line. A text prepared, with due circumspection, on eclectic principles will, I am fully persuaded, present a more faithful picture of the elusive "original" than any single extant codex could do. That in these circumstances the editor will occasionally make mistakes — at times perhaps gross mistakes — is as certain as inevitable, for it is to be feared that there is no royal road to success in this incomparably difficult field. The method of Mahābhārata textual criticism can be evolved only from a special study of the Mahābhārata manuscripts and of the Mahābhārata manuscript tradition. More than one attempt will probably have to be made before the ideal is attained. It will, therefore, be prudent not to expect too much from the *first* critical edition, nor to claim too much for it.

### Manuscript Material

The manuscripts utilized for this edition of the first two adhyāyas of the Ādiparvan are as follows:

#### I. N(ORTHERN) RECENSION

Kās'mīrī (or North-western) Version in Devanāgarī transcript (K).

Ko = Poona, Govt. MSS. Collection, MS. No. 229 of 1895-1902

K<sub>1</sub> = London, India Office Library, MS. No. 2137.

K<sub>2</sub> = Poona, Govt. MSS. Collection, MS. No. 182 of 1891-95. Dated V. Sam. 1694 (ca. 1637 A. D.).

K<sub>3</sub> = Baroda, Central Library, MS. No. 632. Dated V. Sam. 1575 (ca. 1518 A. D.).

K<sub>4</sub> = Poona, Govt. MSS. Collection, MS. No. 565 of 1882-83.

K<sub>5</sub> = Lahore, Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College, MS. No. 1.

K<sub>6</sub> = Poona, Govt. MSS. Collection, MS. No. 209 of 1887-91.

Maithilī Version (V)

V<sub>1</sub> = Nepal, Darbar Library, MS. No. 1364. Dated La Sam 411 (ca. 1530 A. D.).

Bangālī Version (B).

B<sub>1</sub> = Bolpur, Vis'vabhārati Library, MS. No. 1.

B<sub>2</sub> = Bolpur, Vis'vabhārati Library, MS. No. 258.

B<sub>3</sub> = Bolpur, Vis'vabhārati Library, MS. No. 264.

B<sub>4</sub> = Bolpur, Vis'vabhārati Library, MS. No. 415.

Devanāgarī Versions (D)

Devanāgarī Version of Arjunamīśa (Da).

Da<sub>1</sub> = Poona, Govt. MSS. Collection, MS. No. 30 of A 1879-80

Da<sub>2</sub> = Poona, Govt. MSS. Collection, Vīśrāmbāg Coll. I, MS. No. 468.

Devanāgarī Version of Nilakantha (Dn).

Dn<sub>1</sub> = MS. belonging to Sardar Kibe of Indore.

Dn<sub>2</sub> = Mysore, Oriental Library, MS. No. 1064.

Dn<sub>3</sub> = Poona, Govt. MSS. Collection, MS. No. 234 of 1892-1902.

Devanāgarī Version of Ratnagarbha (Dr).

Dr<sub>1</sub> = Tanjore, Palace Library, MS. No. 1264.

Dr<sub>2</sub> = Tanjore, Palace Library, MS. No. 1199.

Dr<sub>3</sub> = Tanjore, Palace Library, MS. No. 1313.

Dr<sub>4</sub> = Tanjore, Palace Library, MS. No. 1339.

Devanāgarī Mixed Versions

D<sub>1</sub> = Poona, Govt. MSS. Collection, MS. No. 29 of A 1879-80.

D<sub>2</sub> = Tanjore, Palace Library, MS. No. 1152.

D<sub>3</sub> = Tanjore, Palace Library, MS. No. 1360.

D<sub>4</sub> = Tanjore, Palace Library, MS. No. 1126.

D<sub>5</sub> = Lahore, Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College, MS. No. 4.

D<sub>6</sub> = Tanjore, Palace Library, MS. No. 1223

D<sub>7</sub> = Tanjore, Palace Library, MS. No. 1269.

D<sub>8</sub> = Tanjore, Palace Library, MS. No. 1329

D<sub>9</sub> = Tanjore, Palace Library, MS. No. 1176.

D<sub>10</sub> = Tanjore, Palace Library, MS. No. 1293.

D<sub>11</sub> = Tanjore, Palace Library, MS. No. 1340.

D<sub>12</sub> = Tanjore, Palace Library, MS. No. 1373.

D<sub>13</sub> = Poona, Govt. MSS. Collection, Vī-s'rāmbāg Coll. II, MS. No. 191.

D<sub>14</sub> = Poona, Govt. MSS. Collection, Vī-s'rāmbāg Coll. II, MS. No. 266.

## II. S(OUTHERN) RECENSION

### Telugu Version (T)

T<sub>1</sub> = Yadu Math Collection MS. (without No.)

T<sub>2</sub> = Tanjore, Palace Library, MS. No. 11865

### Grantha Version (G)

G<sub>1</sub> = Yadu Math Collection MS. (without No.)

G<sub>2</sub> = Yadu Math Collection MS. (without No.)

G<sub>3</sub> = Tanjore, Palace Library, MS. No. 11823.

G<sub>4</sub> = Tanjore, Palace Library, MS. No. 11838

G<sub>5</sub> = Tanjore, Palace Library, MS. No. 11851.

G<sub>6</sub> = Tanjore, Palace Library, MS. No. 11860.

G<sub>7</sub> = Yadu Math Collection MS. (without No.)

### Malayālam Version (M).

M<sub>1</sub> = MS. belonging to Chief of Idappalai, Cochin.

M<sub>2</sub> = Cochin, State Library, MS. No. 5.

M<sub>3</sub> = Cochin, State Library, MS. No. 1.

M<sub>4</sub> = MS. belonging to Kallenkara Pisharam of Cochin.

In addition to the above, two Baroda Library MSS. of the commentary by Devabodha (*without* the epic text) were collated, the important readings found in this commentary have been cited with the symbol Cd.

## General characteristics of the manuscripts and their mutual relationship

An important advance made in the classification of the manuscripts is the separation of archetype K (which represents Devanāgarī transcripts of the Kāś'mīrī or North-western version) from other so-called Devanāgarī versions. The affinity of K is documented by the following agreements:

1. 1. 2<sup>b</sup>: K (except K<sub>1</sub>) महर्षिच, D<sub>14</sub> महर्षि, the rest (inclusive of K<sub>1</sub>) ब्रह्मर्षिच.
1. 1. 8. K लोमहर्षिगिरवाच, V<sub>1</sub> लोमहर्षण उ°, the rest सौतिर°, सूत उ° or सूत.
1. 1. 49<sup>b</sup>. K V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1m</sub> संक्षेपतोब्रवीत्, the rest संक्षेपमत्र° or संक्षिप्य चात्र°
1. 1. 51<sup>b</sup>. K विचक्षणा, V<sub>1</sub> विशेषत, the rest मनीषिणः.
1. 1. 192° K (except K<sub>6</sub>) धृतपाप्मान; the rest (incl. K<sub>6</sub>) शुभकर्मण.
1. 2. 23<sup>b</sup>: K (except K<sub>1</sub> 6) यथावदिह संख्यया, the rest (incl. K<sub>1</sub> 6) संख्यातत्त्वविदो जनाः.
1. 2. 76<sup>a</sup> K (K<sub>5</sub> missing) यक्षाणामथ रक्षसा, N<sub>2</sub> दैत्याणामथ र°, the rest यक्षाणा च महौजसा.

Only K<sub>01</sub> represent archetype K in a comparatively pure form. Next to these in purity stands K<sub>2</sub>, while K<sub>3-6</sub> are nothing but misch-codices, K<sub>3</sub> being conflated with the "vulgate" and K<sub>4-6</sub> with some Southern versions (cf. 1. 1. 26 and 22\*, 25\*). K<sub>01</sub> contain a text which is shorter and more archaic than either the Baroda or the

“vulgate”. It is worthy of note that while these two manuscripts (K<sub>01</sub>) have more readings in common with manuscripts of the Southern recension than either of the two latter groups, yet they contain not a single “additional” line which could be considered as a characteristic Southern interpolation.—V<sub>1</sub> stands, as is to be expected, nearest to the Bangālī version, but it is noteworthy that in a few cases V<sub>1</sub> and K agree in opposition to all other manuscripts, where it is impossible to consider the agreement as purely accidental (cf. 1. 1. 8, 49<sup>a</sup>).—The Bangālī version is slightly superior to the “vulgate”, in so far that it is not interpolated quite so heavily as the latter. Bangālī omits (like K) not only the Brahmā-Ganeśa episode in the first adhyāya, but (unlike K) also the short dialogue between Paras’urāma and his ancestors in the second, both unquestionably spurious and both found in the “vulgate”. Occasionally Bangālī manuscripts agree with Southern manuscripts in opposition to K and the “vulgate” (cf. 1. 1. 22<sup>b</sup>, 42<sup>a</sup>). In these cases I have adopted as authentic the concordant readings of the Bangālī and Southern manuscripts in preference to those of K. Bangālī alone has in a few cases preserved the correct reading as compared with all the other manuscripts (cf. 1. 1. 62<sup>c</sup>).—Closely connected with the Bangālī is the version of Arjunamīśra. It not only agrees with the Bangālī in the omission of the Brahmā-Ganeśa episode and of the dialogue mentioned above, but it shares with the Bangālī quite a number of isolated readings against all other manuscripts. The (epic) text in the Arjunamīśra codices is frequently contaminated from the “vulgate” and has to be corrected with the help of Arjunamīśra’s commentary (cf. 1. 1. 17<sup>b</sup>, 22<sup>b</sup>).—Ratnagarbha’s text is eclectic, standing palpably under the influence of the Southern

recension (cf. 24<sup>a</sup>, 25<sup>a</sup>, 27<sup>a</sup>).—Nilakantha’s version (which may conveniently be styled the “vulgate”) presents a smooth text, with an inconsiderable amount of Southern element. It may be noted that in rare cases the Bombay edition (of Ganpat Kṛsnāji) contains readings which have no manuscript support at all or have at best very weak manuscript support.—Next we have the mixed Devanāgarī group represented by D<sub>1-14</sub>, misch-codices of small trustworthiness and of no special value for critical purposes. D<sub>2-14</sub> contain a very large number of old readings in common with manuscripts of the K group, but D<sub>14</sub> shows at the same time some Southern readings and some unique readings not found elsewhere (cf. 1. 1. 50<sup>c</sup>, 63<sup>ca</sup>, 2. 101<sup>b</sup>). D<sub>8-12</sub> are palpably under the influence of the Southern tradition.—Telugu manuscripts have been placed in the Southern recension, but they belong in a sense to both recensions, they are eclectic on no recognizable principles.—It is difficult to define precisely the relationship between the Grantha and the Malayālam versions, which are very closely allied; each of them exhibits nevertheless certain features not found in the other (cf. 1. 1. 184<sup>a</sup>). On the whole the Grantha version produces the impression of being less interpolated and more archaic than the other. This version has two sub-groups, G<sub>1-3</sub> and G<sub>4-6</sub>, numerous cross-agreements between the two sub-groups show that our manuscripts are conflated. G<sub>7</sub> does not belong to either of these groups; in point of fact, it is a misch-codex contaminated from the Northern tradition and closely allied to T<sub>1</sub> (cf. 1. 1. 63, 64).—M<sub>1</sub> often stands in antagonism to M<sub>2-4</sub>, sometimes agreeing with manuscripts of the Northern recension (cf. 1. 1. 32<sup>ca</sup>, 41<sup>ca</sup>, 71<sup>a</sup>, 128<sup>a</sup>). The Southern recension, as already remarked, agrees with archetype K more closely than with any other Northern version.

The Southern version of the first two adhyāyas is on the whole shorter than the "vulgate", but the shortest version of these two adhyāyas is that preserved by Ko.<sub>1</sub>, Ko being probably even shorter than K<sub>1</sub>. The naive Brahmā-Ganes'a episode, the longest as well as the most obvious interpolation in the text of the "vulgate", has been relegated to the Appendix (cf 1. 1. 26, 53, 60, 62, 64). Its spuriousness has now been placed beyond the domain of sane criticism through its absence in Ko-<sub>3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub>. In the Southern manuscripts (and in some conflated Devanāgarī manuscripts) Brahmā alone is introduced, in these there is no talk of Ganes'a, who is unquestionably a late Northern intruder. The yadās'rausam section is also evidently an interpolation, but a considerably older one. Being merely a string of stanzas summarizing some of the most important incidents and episodes of the epic, it lent itself easily to being further interpolated by revisers who wanted to supply the omissions and thus make the summary as complete as possible. To present the oldest form of this section now recoverable, I have deemed it sufficient to accept as genuine only such stanzas as are found verbatim in both the recensions. Here again Ko.<sub>1</sub> have the fewest interpolations. The "table of contents" in the second adhyāya is preserved in two versions, a longer and a shorter. Ko.<sub>1</sub> S (except G<sub>7</sub>) have the shorter version, which has been adopted in the constituted text as the authentic one.

Since I have not been able to discover any traces of "secondary interrelationship" between archetypes K and S, I consider the agreement between these two archetypes as "primitive", that is depending upon their primitive connection through the Ur-Mahābhārata. This concord is a factor of supreme importance for the reconstruction

of the text. The originality of the agreement is established, in my opinion, by the following considerations. The concordant readings of K and S represent as often as not a *lectio difficilior* (cf 1. 1. 19<sup>a</sup>, 94<sup>a</sup>, 158<sup>a</sup>). Frequently such a reading best explains the other variants (cf 1. 1. 1 2<sup>a</sup>, 14<sup>b</sup>). Furthermore the "additional" stanzas which are found in the "vulgate" but are missing in K and S have all the appearance of being interpolations, lengthening and weakening the text (cf 19\*, 29<sup>a</sup>, 35\*-38\*), the same remark applies to the additional stanzas that are found in the Southern recension but are missing in K and the "vulgate" (cf. 21\*, 22\*, 27\*). The high position of K seems confirmed by its being the shortest of the known versions.

### The Constituted Text

In preparing the constituted text of the first two adhyāyas, I have endeavoured to balance the eclecticism advocated in certain matters with a rigid conservatism insisted on in others. I have been most averse to reject or correct the readings of good manuscripts. Interpretation has throughout been given precedence over emendation; in the first two adhyāyas, no emendation seemed absolutely necessary, nor any absolutely certain. Solecisms, when shown to be original by a clear agreement on this point between (what appeared to be) independent versions, have been allowed to stand uncorrected (cf 1. 1. 5<sup>a</sup>, 170<sup>a</sup>). As a general rule, preference is given to a reading which best suggests how other readings might have arisen. When such a reading was not available the choice fell upon one which is common to (what *prima facie* appeared to be) more or less independent versions and which is supported by intrinsic probability, the presumption of originality in such cases is frequently confirmed by a lack of definite agreement between the dis-

cordant versions. Occasionally one comes across variants where the matter is identical but the wording of a large part or of the whole of the line is different, one and the same primitive reading cannot in these cases account for the divergence. In the presence of such alternatives, neither of which can have come from the other and which have equal extrinsic support and equal intrinsic merit, the criteria mentioned above fail to give a positive result. A particular instance of the variation contemplated here is that of a puzzling form of a cross-agreement between the Northern and Southern versions, when, for instance, some Kāśmīrī and Malayālam manuscripts agree in opposition to, say, Bangālī and Grantha (cf 1.1 60°). In such cases, I have, owing to the much greater correctness of the K version, mostly adopted, as stop-gaps, the readings of Ko<sub>1</sub>, the manuscripts which present the archetype K in a relatively pure form.

I have given in the constituted text whatever in each case appeared to be supported by the balance of probabilities, indicating all the important elements—lines, phrases, significant words and word-parts—of the text that are less than certain by a wavy line printed below them. Insignificant differences of spelling (*e g* Naimisa-Naimis'a) are ignored for this purpose.

Doubt which cannot be resolved by a consideration of the documentary or intrinsic probability, entailing the use of the wavy line, arises in the following cases (a) when the transmitted readings appear to be corrupt and no satisfactory emendation can be suggested, (b) when there are several readings of equal merit; in particular where the Northern and the Southern recensions offer two different readings of equal value; lastly (c) when the evidence *pro et contra*

of documentary and intrinsic probability is equally balanced.

As regards interpolations, the additional lines are so ingeniously fashioned and cunningly fitted in, that in any given case the intrinsic evidence is generally inconclusive. In other words, if we leave out of account the documentary evidence, no convincing proof can in general be brought forward to establish either the originality or the spuriousness of the added lines. We cannot, however, entirely ignore the evidence of tradition. Everything points to the fact that what the epic has suffered from is inflation and elaboration, and not depletion or curtailment. On principle, therefore, lines that are peculiar to one recension, *having nothing whatsoever corresponding to them, at the same point, in the other recension*, are to be viewed with grave suspicion. Unless there is overwhelming evidence to prove their originality, they should be treated as spurious, because, the probability of error is far greater in admitting as authentic such one-recension lines on insufficient evidence of originality (both recensions being placed on an equal footing and treated with impartiality) than in rejecting them on insufficient evidence of spuriousness. It may be added that the presumption of unauthenticity is frequently confirmed by the fact that in the recension in which such lines do occur, they are found inserted in different manuscripts (or different versions) at different points of the text.

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I am greatly indebted to Shrimant Balasaheb Pant Pratinidhi, Chief of Aundh for uniform kindness and courtesy, but still more for the absolute confidence he is pleased to repose in me. I must also record my thanks, for help of various kinds, to my colleagues on the Mahābhārata

Editorial Board · Prof. Vaijanath K. Rajvade, M. A.; Mr. Vishvanath P. Vaidya, Bar-at-law, Prof. Dr. R. Zimmermann, S. J., Ph. D., Prof. Dr. V. G. Paranjpe, M. A., D. Litt, and Mr. N. B. Utgikar, M. A. But I desire to make a special mention of my indebtedness to Mr. Vaidya and to Rev. Fr. Zimmermann, whose advice and ready help have accompanied my labours from the time I first accepted the responsibilities of the work. Nothing has encouraged me more in this arduous and fascinating task than the unwavering interest with which they have followed it. In connection with the help the Editorial Board has received from collaborators outside the Institute, I have to record the indebtedness of the Board to Pandit Vidhushekhar Bhattacharya, M. A., Principal of the Viś'vabhārati, Bolpur, Rajaguru Pandit Hemraj, Director of Public Instruction, Nepal, M. R. Ry Sambamurti Row, Honorary Secretary, Palace Library, Tanjore; and Prof. K. Rama Pisharoti, M. A., Principal of the Sanskrit College, Tripunittura, Cochin. These gentlemen have been good enough to supply the Institute with carefully prepared collations of manuscripts which are in their charge or which were kindly procured for the purpose by them. The Nirnaya Sagar Press has rendered ungrudgingly every assistance in carrying out the typographical arrangements which appeared to me best suited for the purposes of the work. The illustration accompanying this fascicule is prepared from a water-colour painting kindly supplied by the Chief of Aundh.

In conclusion, I may be permitted to remark that the renown of the Bhārata-varṣa, of its Princes and its People, is for all time inseparably linked with the Mahābhārata, which is, in more senses than one the greatest epic the world has produced. It

must be manifest to anyone who bestows a thought on the subject that the monumental work of preparing the first critical edition of this colossal encyclopædia of ancient India could be carried on and completed by the young Institute by which it has been undertaken only if it can count upon substantial aid from other sources and upon co-operation on a much wider scale. If the Princes and the People of India were to associate themselves with this imposing enterprise, they would indeed be supporting a *national* work. On behalf of the Institute which I represent, I appeal to all true Indians to ally themselves with the Institute in supporting the publication of a work which is in a unique manner bound up with the history of the Indian people and the prestige of Indian scholarship

*January 1927.*

V S SUKTHANKAR.

### Postscript

Since the manuscript of this fascicule was sent to the press, I was able to make arrangements for securing collations of Sāradā and Nepālī manuscripts of the Ādiparvan. These collations will be published later. Here it may just be remarked that the collations so far received wholly support the constituted text, especially as regards the interpolated stanzas, proving the correctness of the method adopted in settling the text.

*May 1927.*

V. S. S.

## Abbreviations and Diacritical Signs

|                |   |                             |
|----------------|---|-----------------------------|
| add.           | = | adding.                     |
| App.           | = | Appendix                    |
| Arj.           | = | Arjunamis'ra.               |
| comm.          | = | commentary.                 |
| cont.          | = | continue(s).                |
| corr.          | = | corrected                   |
| Dev            | = | Devabodha.                  |
| foll.          | = | following.                  |
| hapl.          | = | haplographic(ally)          |
| <i>inf.ln.</i> | = | <i>infra lineam.</i>        |
| ins.           | = | insert(s).                  |
| introd.        | = | introduction, introductory. |
| marg.          | = | marginal(ly)                |
| Mbh.           | = | Mahābhārata                 |
| Nil.           | = | Nilakantha                  |
| om.            | = | omit(s).                    |
| orig.          | = | original(ly).               |

|                |   |                                                  |
|----------------|---|--------------------------------------------------|
| p              | = | pāthāntara (added to the name of a commentator). |
| ref            | = | refer(ence)                                      |
| <i>sec m.</i>  | = | <i>secunda manu.</i>                             |
| st             | = | stanza(s).                                       |
| subst          | = | substitute(s)                                    |
| <i>sup ln.</i> | = | <i>supra lineam.</i>                             |
| transp         | = | transpose(s).                                    |
| v.             | = | verse.                                           |
| v. l.          | = | varia(e) lectio(nes).                            |

- [ ] enclose additions to MS. readings  
( ) enclose superfluous letters, which should be omitted, from MS. readings.  
⌘⌘ enclose citations from commentators, in the critical notes



## नारायणं नमस्कृत्य नरं चैव नरोत्तमम् । देवीं सरस्वतीं चैव ततो जयमुदीरयेत् ॥

[N. B The original first folio of K<sub>2</sub> is missing, the substituted folio, which is written by a later (and entirely different) hand, ends with लोमहर्षणि-  
रुवाच (cf. 1. 1 8) Of the second folio, only the orig.  
left-hand portion has been preserved, the missing  
part of the text has been written on a piece of a  
paper pasted on to the orig. fragment to make it  
complete. Each line on either side of the folio is  
thus made up of writing in two different hands,  
distinguished here as original (orig. half) and  
substituted (subst. half). The second folio begins  
with जनमेजयस्य (cf. 1. 1 8) and ends with यक्ष्या  
साध्या (cf. 1. 1. 33<sup>a</sup>). — The first seven folios of D<sub>13</sub>  
are missing. The MS. begins with भ्रूणहत्याकृतं पापं  
(cf. 1. 1. 205<sup>e</sup>) and thus practically the whole of  
the first adhyāya is wanting in it ]

Benedictory stanza.

This stanza is found only in Ko 1 2 (*sec m* on  
subst. fol.) 3-6 V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>3</sub> 4 missing) D (D<sub>9</sub> 13 missing)  
T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> (marg ).

— Dn (except Dn<sub>2</sub>) add ॐ before the st  
Ko-2 4 (चैव *sup* *lm*) D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 m. 6 8. 12 14 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> read  
व्यासं for चैव in the second line

— Ko 6 ins before the st. श्रीगणेशाय नमः. After  
the st Ko ins नमः कृष्णद्वैपायनाय.

— K<sub>1</sub> ins before the st ॐ नमो भगवते वासु-  
देवाय ॥ श्रीगणेशाय नमः ॥ श्रीर.

— K<sub>2</sub> ins before the st श्रीगणेशाय नमः । श्रीवासु-  
देवाय नमः । वेदव्यासाय नमः । श्रीमन्निवकुंजविहारिणे नमः.

— K<sub>3</sub> ins before the st flourish ॐ नमः श्रीविघ्न-  
विनाशनाय; then follow

1\* जयति पराशरसूनुः सत्यवतीहृदयनन्दनो व्यासः ।  
यस्यास्यकमलकोशे बाह्ययममृतं पिबति लोकः ॥

2\* धर्मदृढबद्धमूलो वेदस्कन्धः पुराणशाखाढ्य ।

क्रतुकुसुमो मोक्षफलो जयति कल्पद्रुमो विष्णुः ॥

3\* पितामहाद्यं प्रवदन्ति षष्ठं महर्षिमक्षयविभूतियुक्तम् ।  
नारायणस्यांशजमेकपुत्रं द्वैपायनं वेदनिधिं नमामि ॥

4\* पाराशर्यवचस्सरोजममलं गीतार्थगन्धोत्कटं  
नानास्थानककेसरं हरिकथासंबोधनाबोधितम् ।  
लोके सज्जनपदपदैरहरहः पेपीयमानं मुदा  
भूयाद्भारतपङ्कजं कलिमलप्रध्वंसि नः श्रेयसे ॥

K<sub>4</sub> ins. before the st. ॐ नमो भगवते वासु.

देवाय

— K<sub>5</sub> (om. भगवते and the whole of the third  
phrase) ins before the st the namaskāras as in  
Dn below, then follow 1\* and 4\* (cf K<sub>3</sub> above),  
and finally another st. (not fully collated) con-  
taining the phrase भारत[स]मुद्रस्य.

— For K<sub>5</sub> see above.

— V<sub>1</sub> (om the first phrase) B<sub>1</sub> 2 (both adding  
before the first phrase ॐ नमः परदेवतायै । ॐ नमो  
गुरवे; B<sub>2</sub> partly damaged) D<sub>2</sub> ins. before the st  
the namask<sup>o</sup> as in Dn below.

— In B<sub>3</sub> 4 the beginning is missing

— Da ins. ॐ नमो विघ्नहर्त्रे (Da<sub>1</sub> 'त्रे नमः) before  
the st, and the namask<sup>o</sup> as in Dn below after  
the st.

— Dn ins after the st. ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ।  
ॐ नमः पितामहाय । ॐ नमः प्रजापतिभ्यः । ॐ नमः  
कृष्णद्वैपायनाय । ॐ नमः सर्वविघ्नविनायकेभ्यः

— Dr ins before the st श्रीगणेशाय नमः । श्री-  
सरस्वत्यै नमः । श्रीगुरुभ्यो नमः (Dr<sub>1</sub> subst श्रीमहागणपतये  
नमः for the first phrase and ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय  
for the last, Dr<sub>2</sub> cont. शुभमस्तु । अविघ्नमस्तु); after  
the st Dr ins 1\* (which in Dr<sub>2</sub> is preceded by  
namask<sup>o</sup> as in Dn above, Dr<sub>1</sub> ins after the st only  
these namask<sup>o</sup>)

— D<sub>1</sub> begins like Dr<sub>1</sub>, but has श्रीगणेशाय नमः for the first phrase and adds हरिः ॐ after the last.

— For D<sub>2</sub> see above

— D<sub>3</sub> ins before the st श्रीगणेशाय नमः । ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय

— D<sub>4</sub> ins. before the st namask° as in Dr<sub>2</sub> rs above, adding after the last phrase श्रीसांबसदाशिवाय नमः । ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय, after the st it ins 1\*

— D<sub>5</sub> ins श्रीवेदव्यासाय नमः before, and 1\* after the st

— D<sub>6</sub> ins. namask° as in Dr<sub>2</sub> rs before, and 1\* after the st.

— D<sub>7</sub> ins before the st. namask° as in Dr<sub>2</sub> rs above, adding शुभमस्तु after the last phrase.

— D<sub>8</sub> ins वेदव्यासाय नमः and 1\* after the st.

— In D<sub>9</sub> is the beginning is missing

— D<sub>10</sub> 11 ins श्रीगणेशाय नमः । श्रीवेदव्यासाय नमः before, and 1\* after the st.

— D<sub>12</sub> ins. श्रीवेदव्यासाय नमः before, and 1\* and 4\* after the st (cf. K<sub>5</sub> above).

— For D<sub>13</sub> see above

— D<sub>14</sub> ins श्रीगणेशाय नमः । श्रीलक्ष्मीनृसिंहाय नमः before the st, after the st, it ins. 1\*, which is followed by

5\* यः श्वेतत्वमुपागतं कृतयुगे त्रेतायुगे रक्ततां

युग्मे यः कपिलः कलौ च भगवान्कृष्णत्वमायाग \* ।

\* \* \* \* \* दन्ति मुनयो यो योगिभिर्गीयते

स ब्रह्मा यदि वा हरो यदि शिवो यः कोऽपि तस्मै नमः ॥

Then follows 4\*, and finally the namask° प्रजापति-ब्रह्मणाणुदक्षप्रभृतिभ्य एकविंशतिसंख्येभ्यो नमः..

— T<sub>1</sub> (damaged) ins before the st : श्रीगुरुभ्यो नमः, which is followed by.

6\* वागीशाद्या. सुमनसः सर्वार्थानामु \* \* \* ।

\* \* \* त्वा कृतकृत्याः स्युस्सं नमामि गजाननम् ॥

Then follow 13\* and 12\* (both fragmentary), then 191\* (cf v l 1 2 242), then 1. 2 242 and finally

7\* व्यासं वसिष्ठनक्षरं शक्तेः पौत्रमकल्मषम् ।

पराशरात्मजं वन्दे शुक्रतातं तपोनिधिम् ॥

8\* अचतुर्वेदनो ब्रह्मा द्विबाहुर \* \* \* \* ।

अमाललोचनः शम्भुर्भगवान्बादरायणः ॥

— G<sub>7</sub> ins before the st हरिः ॐ श्रीवेदव्यासाय नमः । श्रीमते रामानुजाय नमः; then follows

9 शुक्लाम्बरधरं देवं शशिवर्णं चतुर्भुजम् ।

प्रसन्नवदनं ध्यायेत्सर्वविघ्नोपशान्तये ॥

S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub>, for these see above), which om the benedictory st, begin as shown below

— T<sub>2</sub> begins with श्रीरामचंद्राय नमः, which is followed by 9\*

— G<sub>1</sub> begins with the second line of 7\*

— G<sub>2</sub> begins with 9\* then follows

10\* ज्ञानानन्दमयं देवं निर्मलं स्फटिकाकृतिम् ।

आधारं सर्वविद्यानां हयग्रीवमुपास्महे ॥

Then 7\*, then

11\* व्यासाय विष्णुरूपाय व्यासरूपाय विष्णवे ।

नमो वै ब्रह्मनिधये वसिष्ठाय नमो नमः ॥

Then follow 1. 1 22-23, then

12\* नमो धर्माय महते नमः कृष्णाय वेद्यसे ।

ब्राह्मणेभ्यो नमस्कृत्वा धर्मान्वक्ष्यामि शाश्वतान् ॥

Then 1. 2 242, and 1. 1 191<sup>def</sup>, then lines 3-4 of 21\* (of v l 1. 1 23), then 4\* and finally.

13\* अत्रयाम. पिङ्गजटावद्धकलाप.

प्रांशुर्दण्डी कृष्णमृगात्वक्परिधानः ।

साक्षाहोकांनपावयमानः कविमुख्य

पाराशर्यः पर्वसु रूपं विवृणोतु ॥

— G<sub>3</sub> begins with 9\* (v l विष्णु for देवं), then follow the namask° श्रीरामगुरवे नमः । सरस्वत्यै नमः । गणाधिपतये नमः । सांबसदाशिवाय नमः । व्यासः, then 1. 1 20-23, then 12\*, then 1. 2 242 and 1. 1. 191<sup>def</sup>, then lines 3-4 of 21\* (of v. l 1. 1. 23) and finally 4\* and 13\*.

— G<sub>4</sub> begins with हरिः ॐ संभवपर्व, which is followed by 12\*

— G<sub>5</sub> begins with

14\* अशुमानि निराचष्टे तनोति शुभसंततिम् ।

स्मृतमात्रेण यः पुंसां ब्रह्म तन्मङ्गलं विदुः ॥

Then follows 9\*

— G<sub>6</sub> begins with हरिः ॐ शुभमस्तु, then follows 9\*, then

15\* धर्मो विवर्धति युधिष्ठिरकीर्तनेन

पापं प्रणश्यति वृकोदरकीर्तनेन ।

शत्रुर्विनश्यति धनंजयकीर्तनेन

माद्रीसुतौ कथयतां न भवन्ति रोगाः ॥

Then 1. 1 191<sup>def</sup>, then

16\* सरस्वतीपदं वन्दे श्रियः पतिमुमापतिम् ।

त्विषो पतिं गणपतिं बृहस्पतिमुत्तमानृपीन् ॥

Then follow 1. 1 20-23, then 7\*, 13\*, 4\* and 12\*, then a repetition of 1. 1. 191<sup>def</sup>, and finally 1. 2. 242, followed by श्री.

लोमहर्षणपुत्र उग्रश्रवाः सूतः पौराणिको नैमिषारण्ये  
 शौनकस्य कुलपतेर्द्वादशवार्षिके सत्रे ॥ १  
 समासीनानभ्यगच्छद्ब्रह्मर्षीन्संशितव्रतान् ।  
 विनयावनतो भूत्वा कदाचित्सूतनन्दनः ॥ २  
 तमाश्रममनुप्राप्तं नैमिषारण्यवासिनः ।  
 चित्राः श्रोतुं कथास्तत्र परिवव्रुस्तपस्विनः ॥ ३  
 अभिवाद्य मुनींस्तांस्तु सर्वानेव कृताञ्जलिः ।

— For G<sub>7</sub> see above.

— M<sub>1</sub> 2 4 do not contain any introd portion

— M<sub>3</sub> begins with

17\* नारायणं सुरगुरुं जगदेकनाथ  
 भक्तप्रियं सकललोकनमस्कृतं च ।  
 त्रेगुण्यवर्जितमजं विमुमाद्यमीशं  
 वन्दे भवघ्नमसुरासुरसिद्धवन्धम् ॥

1 K<sub>3</sub> subst for this passage the foll line लोम-  
 हर्षणपुत्रस्तु नैमिषारण्यवासिनः — S रोम° (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub>  
 श्रीरोम°) D<sub>10</sub> 'पाद' (for 'पुत्र') K<sub>0</sub> सौतिः, K<sub>1</sub> 2 5 D<sub>7</sub>  
 सूतः; K<sub>4</sub> 6 V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>4</sub> as in K<sub>0</sub>) D (except D<sub>14</sub>, D<sub>13</sub>  
 missing) T<sub>1</sub> सौतिः D<sub>4</sub> (by corr) 12 S Nilp नैमिषा°  
 K<sub>2</sub> 'रण्य(वा)निवासिनः' (for 'रण्ये') D<sub>14</sub> शौनककुल°.  
 D<sub>14</sub> ins तु ब्रह्मर्षे वर्तमाने after 'र्षिके' D<sub>10</sub>-12 S  
 (except G<sub>1</sub>) ins वर्तमाने (G<sub>2</sub> प्रव°), while D<sub>14</sub> ins  
 तत्र after सत्रे

2 °) K<sub>1</sub> (with prefixed ॐ) V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>13</sub> missing)  
 सुखासीनान् D<sub>8</sub> अभ्यगमत्; D<sub>8</sub> 'नन्दत'. — °) K (except  
 K<sub>1</sub>) महर्षीन्, D<sub>14</sub> महर्षिं K<sub>0</sub> 3 5 D<sub>7</sub> 14 शंसित°;  
 K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 4 m शंसित°, D<sub>8</sub>-3 om संशित° — After 2, D<sub>4</sub>  
 (which om 3<sup>ab</sup>) ins marg (sec m) 18\* (cf v 1 3)

3 D<sub>4</sub> om 3<sup>ab</sup> — °) K<sub>0</sub> 'श्रमपदं प्रा' K<sub>1</sub> 'प्राप्त,  
 K<sub>5</sub> 6 V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>8</sub>) Da D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub>-3 Nilp 'सः;  
 D<sub>10</sub>-12 G<sub>4</sub> 5 'प्य' G<sub>6</sub> शौनकप्रमुखा° सर्वे. — °) D<sub>10</sub> 12  
 S नैमिषा° K<sub>1</sub> 5 6 V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub>-3 5-8 'सिनां —  
 D<sub>9</sub>-12 (see below) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 ins after 3<sup>ab</sup> D<sub>4</sub> m,  
 after 2 (q v)

18\* उवाच तानृषीन्सर्वान्धन्यो वोऽस्म्यद्य दर्शनात् ।  
 वेद वैयासिकी सर्वा कथा धर्मार्थसंहिता ।  
 वक्ष्यामि वो द्विजश्रेष्ठा शृण्वन्त्वद्य तपोधनाः ।  
 तस्य तद्वचनं श्रुत्वा नैमिषारण्यवासिनः ।

अपृच्छत्स तपोवृद्धिं सद्भिश्चैवाभिनन्दितः ॥ ४  
 अथ तेषूपविष्टेषु सर्वेष्वेव तपस्विषु ।  
 निर्दिष्टमासनं भेजे विनयाहोमहर्षणिः ॥ ५  
 सुखासीनं ततस्तं तु विश्रान्तमुपलक्ष्य च ।  
 अथापृच्छदपिस्तत्र कश्चित्प्रस्तावयन्कथाः ॥ ६  
 कुत आगम्यते सौते क्व कार्यं विहृतस्त्वया ।  
 कालः कमलपत्राक्ष शंसैतत्पृच्छतो मम ॥ ७

C 1-7  
B 1-1 7  
K 1-1 3

D<sub>9</sub>-12 repeat 3<sup>ab</sup> after the last line — °) M कथा°  
 सूत G<sub>2</sub> चित्रां श्रोतुं कथां तत्र — °) D<sub>14</sub> 'तस्थुः  
 समन्ततः'; G<sub>1</sub> 3 6 M<sub>2</sub> 4 'ववुः समन्ततः'

4 °) K<sub>6</sub> अपृच्छ (m त) K<sub>4</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 'च्छत्तपसो वृ'. K<sub>3</sub> 5  
 D<sub>1</sub> 'वृद्धं, K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> 5-8 Nilp 'द्धान् D<sub>1</sub>  
 तपोवृद्धान् — °) K B<sub>2</sub> 4 D<sub>6</sub>-12 सद्भिस्तैश्च, D<sub>2</sub> 'र  
 T G<sub>7</sub> कृषिभिश्च B<sub>8</sub> D (except D<sub>14</sub>, D<sub>13</sub> missing)  
 अभिपूजितः (D<sub>21</sub> m 'नन्दितः'); B<sub>4</sub> 'दन्दितः'

5 °) K<sub>6</sub> आसनेषू — °) D<sub>14</sub> च (for एव). — °) K<sub>3</sub>  
 V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>8</sub>) Da D<sub>2</sub> 4 7 9 12 'हौम°'; D<sub>1</sub>  
 'हर्षणः, D<sub>11</sub> 'हर्षिणिः'; D<sub>14</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub>-8 'द्रोम°' (G<sub>4</sub> 6 corr.  
 sec m to 'द्रौम°'); T<sub>2</sub> M 'द्रौम°' (M<sub>1</sub> 'द्रौमहर्षिणिः'),  
 G<sub>1</sub> 7 'द्रोमहर्षिणिः, G<sub>2</sub> 'द्रोमहर्षिणिः'

6 °) M<sub>4</sub> ततस्तत्र — °) G<sub>1</sub> अन्वपृ° G<sub>6</sub> 'दपिश्रेष्ठः.  
 K<sub>4</sub> transp तत्र and कश्चित् (in °) — °) D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>6</sub> 8 T<sub>2</sub>  
 G<sub>1</sub> 3 काश्चित्; G<sub>6</sub> सम्यक् K<sub>5</sub> (damaged) प्र० कां, K<sub>6</sub>  
 प्रास्ताविकीः, Da D<sub>1</sub> Nilp G<sub>4</sub> प्राप्तवया° (Da<sub>1</sub> m प्रस्तावयत्);  
 D<sub>7</sub> 3 4 D<sub>7</sub> प्रस्तावयत्; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> M<sub>1</sub> प्रस्तापयन्, G<sub>2</sub> प्रस्था  
 पयन्; G<sub>3</sub> प्रस्तापयत् K<sub>0</sub> 2 3 5 कथां ॐ Arj प्रायेण  
 प्रस्तावयन्निति पाठो दृश्यते । स तु लेखकप्रमादतः । ॐ

7 °) G<sub>2</sub> सूत (for सौते) — °) K<sub>2</sub> कुवासं; K<sub>5</sub>  
 कुत्रायं, Da B<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> क्वां; D<sub>14</sub> कुतो°, G<sub>2</sub> कुता° G<sub>2</sub>  
 विदित°; G<sub>3</sub> 'सूतस्तु या, G<sub>7</sub> 'हित'. — °) B<sub>4</sub> शसैवं  
 — K<sub>4</sub> (line 1 in marg.) 5 6 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>,  
 D<sub>13</sub> missing) ins. after 7

19\* एवं दृष्टोऽब्रवीत्सम्यग्यथाब्रह्मोमहर्षणिः ।

वाक्यं वचनसंपन्नस्तेषां तु चरिताश्रयम् ।

तस्मिन्सदसि विस्तीर्णे मुनीनां भावितात्मनाम् ।

[ (L. 1) B (except B<sub>8</sub>) विनयाहौम° (for यथा°).

— (L. 2) K<sub>5</sub> सर्वार्थसंपन्नः; D<sub>8</sub>-3 10 वाक्यविदां श्रेष्ठः (for  
 वचन°). ]

K<sub>5</sub> adds सूत उवाच (cf. 8) before 19\*

सूत उवाच ।

जनमेजयस्य राजर्षेः सर्पसत्रे महात्मनः ।  
समीपे पार्थिवेन्द्रस्य सम्यक्पारक्षितस्य च ॥ ८  
कृष्णद्वैपायनप्रोक्ताः सुपुण्या विविधाः कथाः ।  
कथिताश्चापि विधिवद्वा वैशंपायनेन वै ॥ ९  
श्रुत्वाहं ता विचित्रार्था महाभारतसंश्रिताः ।  
बहूनि संपरिक्रम्य तीर्थान्यायतनानि च ॥ १०  
समन्तपञ्चकं नाम पुण्यं द्विजनिपेवितम् ।  
गतवानसि तं देशं युद्धं यत्राभवत्पुरा ।  
पाण्डवानां कुरूणां च सर्वेषां च महीक्षिताम् ॥ ११  
दिदृक्षुरागतस्तस्मात्समीपं भवतामिह ।  
आयुष्मन्तः सर्व एव ब्रह्मभूता हि मे मताः ॥ १२

8 K लोमहर्षणिस्वाच (K1 लोह णिरु°; K0 लोमहर्षणिर्),  
V1 लोमहर्षण उ°, BD (D13 missing) सौतिर्, TG सूतः  
(G2 ३ श्री°), M सूत उ — °) Ko Da2 D5 14 B3 4 Nilp  
जन्मे K1 om स्स. — °) D14 °हामखे — K0 ins  
after 8<sup>ab</sup> lines 1-4 of 20\* (cf v l 14) — °) K2 ३ 6 D2 6-३ १० ११ T2 G (except G1 4 6) M (except  
M4) पारी°. K2 (subst half) T2 M2-4 ह; K3 4 हि;  
G3 वा (for च)

9 °) G2 ३ चैव (for चापि). — °) Ko ३ D14 ह; K1 ३  
हि; S (except G0) च (for वै).

10 °) G2 ३ श्रुत्वा हि. K0 तां विचित्रार्थी — °) K2  
(orig half) °सहिता; K3 4 B1 ३ m G2 ३ M (except  
M1) °हिताः (B1 m °हताः); K0 °हितां; D11 (before  
corr) °श्रयात् — °) K5 G1-३ च (for सं-).

11 °) K2 (by corr) सामंत°; K4 D5 10 G (except  
G0) स्स°, K5 श°; D1 T1 इय° — °) T2 G3 4 पुण्य-  
K2 (subst half) जन° (for द्विज°). — °) K2 (orig  
half) यत्र युद्धमभूत्पुरा — °) B3 Da Dn D2 6-12 M  
(except M1) कुरूणां पाण्डवानां च — °) K0 B1 m 2 ३  
m 4 अन्येषां च K1 D14 महीश्रुतां; K2 (orig half) °मुजां

12 °) K5 समाजं; B1 समीपे. D14 T1 G1 °वतामहं  
— °) G3 °तः प्रजावंतः

13 °) Da2 तस्मिन् — °) K0 °कतेजसः — °) G0  
कृतकृत्याश्च शु°. K0 °का मुनयः — °) K5 कृतयज्ञ- G3  
°प्याहितामयः — °) Ko 2 (orig half), ३ ५ V1 Da2 Dn  
D3 १० आसने, Nilp °ते (as in text) B3 m 4  
गुस्थ्या — °) K4 G5 किमिह दि°.

अस्मिन्यज्ञे महाभागाः सूर्यपावकवर्चसः ।  
कृताभिषेकाः शुचयः कृतजप्या हुताग्नयः ।  
भवन्त आसते स्वस्था ब्रवीमि किमहं द्विजाः ॥ १३  
पुराणसंश्रिताः पुण्याः कथा वा धर्मसंश्रिताः ।  
इतिवृत्तं नरेन्द्राणामृषीणां च महात्मनाम् ॥ १४  
ऋषय ऊचुः ।

द्वैपायनेन यत्प्रोक्तं पुराणं परमर्षिणा ।  
सुरैर्ब्रह्मर्षिभिश्चैव श्रुत्वा यदभिपूजितम् ॥ १५  
तस्याख्यानवरिष्ठस्य विचित्रपदपर्वणः ।  
सूक्ष्माथन्याययुक्तस्य वेदार्थभूषेतस्य च ॥ १६  
भारतस्येतिहासस्य पुण्यां ग्रन्थार्थसंयुताम् ।  
संस्कारोपगतां ब्राह्मीं नानाशास्त्रोपबृंहिताम् ॥ १७

14 °) Ko 2 (subst half) ३ B3 Dn D6-12 14 T2  
G1-३ ६ M °संहिता; K3 °माश्रिता K1 °ता धर्माः.  
— °) K1 वा पुण्यसं°; K3 भारतसं°, K4 (corr to) B3  
D6 ३ 12 धर्मार्थसंहिता; K0 वा धर्मसंश्रयाः, V1 B1 2 4  
Da Dn Dr D1-5 14 धर्मार्थसं°; D7 १-11 धर्मार्थसंयुताः;  
G2 ३ वा धर्मसंहिता; G0 वा संमतिं श्रुताः. — °) K0 यत्र  
वृत्त K5 महद्वाणां, M1 महीं — °) K0 °णां ब्रह्मवर्चसां.  
D14 वा (for च). — D2 ३ ३ ३ (incomplete) 10-12  
ins after 14 K0 (om last two lines), after 8<sup>ab</sup>.

20\* श्रुतं मे भारताख्यानं धर्मकामार्थमोक्षदम् ।

जनमेजयेन पृष्टः सन्वैशंपायन उक्तवान् ।

ऋषीणामप्रतस्तत्र धर्मिष्ठानां महात्मनाम् ।

व्यासदेवाज्ञया तत्र यद्वैशंपायनस्तदा ।

श्रुतं वै भारताख्यानं वेदार्थैश्चोपबृंहितम् । [5]

तत्र मे विदितं सर्वं भारताख्यानमादितः ।

[ (L 4) D0 ३-12 वासुदेवा°. K0 om यद्. D2 या वै°.  
K0 °यनतस्तदा; D11 °यनात्तदा. ]

15 K1 श्रीऋष° K5 ऋषिस्वाच. — °) D14 स्वया श्रुतं  
तु यत्प्रोक्तं, G2 वैशंपायना[द्य]प्रोक्तं — °) Ko °णं ब्रह्म-  
ऋषिणा — °) B3 °ब्रह्मादिभि° (m सर्वैर्ब्रह्म°)

16 °) D10 °ख्याने, D14 °द्धतः. — °) G7 °श्रेयार्थयु°.  
— °) D14

17 °) Dr °हासश्च (Dr1 r2m as in text) — °)  
Ko 2 (subst half) ५ Da (MSS erroneously पुण्यां)  
D2 14 G0 7 M पुण्य-; Dr2 m D0 ३ पुरा. D4 m १-12  
T2 G4 ५ गूढार्थ°, D11 °युता°, G2 °सहितां; G3 गूढार्थसंहितां.  
— °) K1 °रोपचितां, T1 G (except G1 6) M1 4 °हितां.  
D14 °गता ब्रह्मन् — °) K1 °ज्ञोभितां; D14 °बृंहिताः.

जनमेजयस्य यां राज्ञो वैशंपायन उक्तवान् ।  
 यथावत्स ऋषिस्तुष्ट्या सत्रे द्वैपायनाज्ञया ॥ १८  
 वेदैश्चतुर्भिः समितां व्यासस्याद्भुतकर्मणः ।  
 संहितां श्रोतुमिच्छामो धर्म्या पापमयापहाम् ॥ १९

सूत उवाच ।

आद्यं पुरुषमीशानं पुरुहूतं पुरुष्टुतम् ।  
 ऋतमेकाक्षरं ब्रह्म व्यक्ताव्यक्तं सनातनम् ॥ २०  
 असच्च सच्चैव च यद्विश्वं सदसतः परम् ।

परावराणां स्रष्टारं पुराणं परमव्ययम् ॥ २१  
 मङ्गल्यं मङ्गलं विष्णुं वरेण्यमनघं शुचिम् ।  
 नमस्कृत्य हृषीकेशं चराचरगुरुं हरिम् ॥ २२  
 महर्षेः पूजितस्येह सर्वलोके महात्मनः ।  
 श्रवक्ष्यामि मतं कृत्स्नं व्यासस्यामिततेजसः ॥ २३  
 आचख्युः कवयः केचित्संप्रत्याचक्षते परे  
 आख्यास्यन्ति तथैवान्ये इतिहासमिमं भुवि ॥ २४  
 इदं तु त्रिषु लोकेषु महज्ज्ञानं प्रतिष्ठितम् ।  
 वित्तैश्च समासैश्च धार्यते यद्विजातिभिः ॥ २५

C 1 27  
B 1 1 27  
K 1 1 33

18 <sup>a</sup>) Da D1 जन्मे° Dr (except Dr1) °जयाय. Ks  
 °स्य राजर्षे°. Da यां यज्ञे, Dr यां राज्ञे Ko जन्मेजयश्च यज्ञे  
 यां; D14 जन्मेजयाय राज्ञे च — °) Ds यथा राज°; T1 G4  
 °वक्तार; G5 °वक्ता (for यथावत्स) D14 स वै, S मुनिः  
 (for ऋषिः) Ko Da2 G7 तुष्ट्या; K2 (subst half) तत्र,  
 K5 सृष्ट, K6 Ds तुष्ट; T1 G4 5 श्रुत्वा; G1 2 6 पृष्ट°  
 (for तुष्टया). Ds °वत्सर्षिसंतुष्टया — °) K2 (by corr)  
 B4 कृष्णद्वै° The orig त्रे in K2 has been changed into  
 ण by the later scribe, who has added कृ in place  
 of the स which was lost on the torn portion of the  
 leaf, द्वै has moreover been corr from द्वी

19 <sup>a</sup>) K1 TG M2 Cd सहितां (G4 संहितां), K2 (orig  
 half) समितां; V1 B D (D13 missing) संयुक्तां; Nilp  
 समितां (as in text) K5 चतुर्भिर्वदै° सं° — °) G1-8  
 °स्यामिततेजसः (of 23<sup>a</sup>) — °) K2 (subst half) D14  
 G7 °मिच्छामि; K4 °म — °) K1 5 B D (D13 missing)  
 पुण्यां पा°.

20 Ko 5 6 V1 B (B1 m as in text) D (except  
 D14, D13 missing) सौतिरुवाच, K1 S सूतः (T2 G2 3 श्री°)

21 G6 om 21-22<sup>ab</sup> — °) K1 सदै° — व; K2  
 (orig half) सच्च यन्नित्यं, K3 सच्च यद्विश्वं, K4-6 V1 B D  
 (D13 missing) T1 सदसच्चैव (D10 11 as in text, D14  
 सच्च यच्चैव); G8 स सच्चैव च (for सच्चैव च यत्). G7  
 तत् (for यत्). Arjp असत्सत् (for असच्च); of 195  
 — °) Ko सर्वै, Ks नित्य (for विश्वं). K1 4-6 V1 B D  
 (except D10-12, D13 missing) यद्विश्वं सदसत्पर, Cd  
 as in text — °) Ko 1 6 (व over second व) B1  
 (m as in text) 2 (by marg corr) 3 (m as in  
 text) 4 D1 14 T1 Cd परावराणां — °) K1 पुराण.

22 <sup>ab</sup>) G6 om 22<sup>ab</sup> (cf v 1 21) — K2 (subst.  
 half) transp. मंगल्यं and वरेण्यं (latter ins marg see

m) Ds 9-11 मांगल्य (for मङ्गल्यं) K (except K2 4)  
 B4 D (except Dn Ds 4 8, D13 missing) Nilp Cd  
 शिवं (Da erroneously, of Arj अत एव शुचिम् ।  
 शिवमिति पाठे etc)

23 G1 om (hapl) the passage beginning पूजितस्य  
 (see below) and ending त्रिषु लोकेषु in 25<sup>a</sup> — °) Ko 2 (orig half) 8 4 Ds 8 9 °लोकेर्म°, V1 D1 7 °लोकम्°  
 K5 °लोकेषु नित्यशः. S °र्षेः सर्वलोकेषु (T1 G4 5 °भूतेषु)  
 पूजितस्य म° — °) K1 2 (orig half) 5 6 Dn °तं पुण्यं.  
 — °) K4 6 B2-4 D (D13 missing) °स्याद्भुतकर्मणः  
 (cf 19<sup>b</sup>); B1 °स्यामितकर्मणः (m as in K4 etc).  
 K5 °स्याद्भुतते° — D4 m 9 (incomplete) 10-12 TG  
 (except G1 6 7) ins after 23

21\* नमो भगवते तस्मै व्यासायामिततेजसे ।

यस्य प्रसादाद्भक्ष्यामि नारायणकथामिमाम् ।

सर्वाश्रमाभिगमनं सर्वतीर्थावगाहनम् ।

न तथा फलदं सूते नारायणकथा यथा ।

नास्ति नारायणसमं न भूतं न भविष्यति । [ 5 ]

एतेन सत्यवाक्येन सर्वार्थान्साधयाम्यहम् ।

[ (L 4) D4 G5 फलदा सूत. G4 सूत, T2 सौते ]

24 G1 om 24 (cf v 1 23) — °) K1 3-5 V1 (ख्युः  
 sup lm) D7 आचक्षुः, D12 व्याच° — °) G3 संप्रोत्या°  
 G2 संप्रति व्याकुते (sic) परे — °) G7 अभ्यस्यति B  
 (except B1 3) Da2 Dn (except Dn2) Dr (except  
 Dr1) D1-5 G7 M °वान्य — °) K3 4 °हासविदो जना°  
 T1 °सं पुरातनं.

25 <sup>a</sup>) G1 om 25<sup>a</sup> (cf v 1 23) K (except K5 6)  
 B (except B4) Da2 इदं तन्निषु, T G4 5 7 M एतद्वि त्रि°.  
 G6 एतस्मिन्ह त्रिलो° — °) K6 G2 8 महाज्ञानं — °) K5 6 G2 °ते च द्वि°; D1 यद्वार्यते द्वि°.

C. 1. 47  
B. 1. 1. 47  
K. 1. 1. 60

ययातीक्ष्वाकुवंशश्च राजर्षीणां च सर्वशः ।  
संभूता बहवो वंशा भूतसर्गाः सविस्तराः ॥ ४५  
भूतस्थानानि सर्वाणि रहस्यं त्रिविधं च यत् ।  
वेदयोगं सविज्ञानं धर्मोऽर्थः काम एव च ॥ ४६  
धर्मकामार्थशास्त्राणि शास्त्राणि विविधानि च ।  
लोकयात्राविधानं च संभूतं दृष्टवानृषिः ॥ ४७  
इतिहासाः सवैयाख्या विविधाः श्रुतयोऽपि च ।  
इह सर्वमनुक्रान्तमुक्तं ग्रन्थस्य लक्षणम् ॥ ४८  
विस्तीर्यैतन्महज्ज्ञानमृषिः संक्षेपमब्रवीत् ।

45 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub> M 'वंशाश्च — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>6</sub> तु (for च) — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>4</sub> 5 चंद्रया', M (except M<sub>1</sub>) लोके — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 5 'सर्ग', K<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 'सवा K<sub>1</sub> सुविस्तर', K<sub>6</sub> B Dn D<sub>1</sub> 8 4 G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> सुवि', G<sub>4</sub> 5 सुवर्चस' G<sub>2</sub> भूत सर्गं सविस्तर'.

46 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> तानि भूतानि स' — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> B<sub>8</sub> (m as in text) विविधं, G<sub>7</sub> त्रिविध G<sub>2</sub> जगत् (for च यत्) — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> वेदा योगाश्च विज्ञापं, K<sub>2</sub> वेदा योगं स', K<sub>4</sub> योगा वेदा. सविज्ञाना, K<sub>5</sub> 6 m B<sub>1</sub>-3 Da Dn Dr D<sub>4</sub> 5 (corr from) 8 8-12 14 वेदा योग सविज्ञानो; K<sub>6</sub> 'वेदांगयोगश्च; V<sub>1</sub>B<sub>4</sub> 'वेदांगवि', D<sub>1</sub> वेदा योगां सविज्ञाना; D<sub>2</sub> 3 वेदा योगाश्च वि'; D<sub>5</sub> (corr to) G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 वेदं योग स', Dr देवयोगः सविज्ञानो, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 7 M<sub>1</sub> देवयोगं स' — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4 6 M (except M<sub>1</sub>) धर्मार्थौ, K<sub>4</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub> 7 'मार्थ', D<sub>5</sub> 'मार्थ' (corr from 'मोऽर्थ'), G<sub>1</sub> 5 'मोऽर्थौ D<sub>6</sub> (by corr) G<sub>1</sub> 4-6 काममेव

47 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2-5 D<sub>14</sub> धर्मार्थकाममोक्षाणां, K<sub>1</sub> धर्मार्थकाममोक्षाणि, K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub>B D (D<sub>13</sub> missing) 'यैयुक्तानि (D<sub>5</sub> m 'मोक्षाणां, D<sub>6</sub>-12 धर्मार्थकामयुक्तानि), T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6 M (except M<sub>1</sub>) धर्मार्थकाम' — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> Dr<sub>3</sub> D<sub>9</sub> 11 12 शास्त्राणि, G<sub>7</sub> सूत्राणि, M (except M<sub>1</sub>) मोक्षाणि — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> लोकत्रय'. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> तत्सर्वं दृ'; K<sub>6</sub> Dn G<sub>1</sub>-3 7 M सर्वं तद्दृ', T<sub>1</sub> missing, T<sub>2</sub> स सर्वं दृ' — Dr D<sub>2</sub> 4 6-12 14 S 1ns after 47

24\* नीतिभरतवंशस्य विस्तरश्चैव सर्वशः ।

[Dr D<sub>4</sub> 14 बीज भं, D<sub>2</sub> 6 8 9 13 नीतिं भं, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>7</sub> नीति भं; G<sub>1</sub> 4-6 नीतिभं Dr<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> 6-12 14 विस्तारं, Dr 2-r 4 D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> विस्तरं; T G<sub>1</sub> 2 4-7 विस्तार-]

48 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> समस्ताश्च, K<sub>6</sub> D<sub>5</sub> 9 12 S (except M<sub>1</sub>, G<sub>3</sub> corrupt) सहव्याख्या; D<sub>10</sub> 11 सहव्यासा K<sub>5</sub> इतिहासस्य चैवाख्या; D<sub>14</sub> 'सस्य वै व्या' — <sup>b</sup>) Dr (except Dr<sub>1</sub>) 'योरपि D<sub>5</sub> वा (for च). D<sub>14</sub> 'धाश्च श्रुतीरिव — <sup>c</sup>)

इष्टं हि विदुषां लोके समासव्यासधारणम् ॥ ४९  
मन्वादि भारतं केचिदास्तीकादि तथापरे ।  
तथोपरिचराद्यन्ये विप्राः सम्यगधीयते ॥ ५०  
विविधं संहिताज्ञानं दीपयन्ति मनीषिणः ।  
व्याख्यातुं कुशलाः केचिद्ब्रह्म धारयितुं परे ॥ ५१  
तपसा ब्रह्मचर्येण व्यस्य वेदं सनातनम् ।  
इतिहासमिमं चक्रे पुण्यं सत्यवतीसुतः ॥ ५२  
पराशरात्मजो विद्वान्ब्रह्मर्षिः संशितव्रतः ।  
मातुर्नियोगाद्धर्मात्मा गाङ्गेयस्य च धीमतः ॥ ५३

D<sub>14</sub> इदं (for इह) — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 3 'स्य विस्तर — K<sub>4</sub> 8 Dr (except Dr<sub>2</sub>) D<sub>10</sub> T G<sub>1</sub> 4-6 1ns after 48

25\* संक्षेपेणेतिहासस्य ततो वक्ष्यामि विस्तरम् ।

[D<sub>10</sub> T G<sub>1</sub>-8 वक्ष्यति ]

49 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> D<sub>3</sub>-5 9 11 12 G<sub>2</sub> 3 विस्तर्यै K<sub>1</sub>-4 6 Da Dn<sub>8</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4 महाज्ञान, K<sub>5</sub> महाख्यात, G<sub>2</sub> 3 अहो ज्ञा'; G<sub>6</sub> महात्मायं — <sup>b</sup>) K V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub>m संक्षेपतो ब्र', B D (D<sub>13</sub> missing, D<sub>14</sub> as in K etc) S (except G<sub>1</sub>-3 M<sub>3</sub>) 'क्षिप्य चात्र' — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> युक्तं हि, G<sub>3</sub> इदं हि D<sub>10</sub> 11 G<sub>4</sub> (before corr) 5 विदुषो, G<sub>2</sub> विदुषा — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2 8 D<sub>14</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 'ग्रथवा', K<sub>6</sub> समासाद्वयं

50 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> सर्गादि, K<sub>5</sub> उत्तकाद्, D<sub>5</sub> मन्वादेद् — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 आस्तिका, Dr<sub>3</sub> 'स्तिकात — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> T G<sub>7</sub> ततोप' K<sub>0</sub> 2 4 5 V<sub>1</sub> (before corr) D<sub>11</sub> r<sub>2</sub> (m as in text) r<sub>3</sub> r<sub>4</sub> m D<sub>1</sub> 5 'रादन्धे D<sub>14</sub> नानार्थवादाय परे; G<sub>3</sub> ततोपरिचरादन्ये — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>1</sub> विश' स'; G<sub>7</sub> तथा स' D<sub>14</sub> ग्रंथान् (for सम्यग्) D<sub>6</sub>-12 14 G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 M अधीयिरे; T<sub>1</sub> 'यरे.

51 <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> (m as in text) 2 m M (except M<sub>1</sub>) द्विविधं — <sup>b</sup>) K विचक्षणा., V<sub>1</sub> विशेषतः (for मनी') — <sup>c</sup>) S व्याख्याने (G<sub>2</sub> 3 'नं, G<sub>6</sub> 'न- कुशलाः (G<sub>2</sub> 3 M<sub>3</sub> यतते) केचिद् (G<sub>2</sub> 3 किं) — <sup>d</sup>) Dn Dr<sub>2</sub> ग्रंथान् D<sub>1</sub> ग्रंथान्वारयितुं तथापरे (sic) D<sub>14</sub> S केचिद्ब्रह्म धारणे.

52 <sup>b</sup>) Da D<sub>11</sub> G<sub>2</sub> यस्य वे' G<sub>1</sub> देहं, G<sub>7</sub> देवं (for वेदं) — <sup>ca</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> 'हासमसुं M<sub>1</sub> transp. चक्रे and पुण्य D<sub>6</sub> 3 पुरा (for पुण्य)

53 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2 3 परासरा' K<sub>0</sub> D<sub>14</sub> 'जो धीमान्; G<sub>6</sub> 'जो श्रीमान् — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> महर्षिः; G<sub>3</sub> ब्रह्मवित् K<sub>0</sub> 2 3 Dr (Dr<sub>2</sub> before corr) D<sub>1</sub> 2 4 8 T<sub>1</sub> संशित', K<sub>4</sub> संशित', K<sub>5</sub> अमितद्वितिः; D<sub>14</sub> अमितद्युति. — After 53<sup>ab</sup>, K<sub>4</sub> (suppl.) 6 Dn Dr D<sub>2</sub> 4 5 1ns a passage given in

क्षेत्रे विचित्रवीर्यस्य कृष्णद्वैपायनः पुरा ।  
 त्रीनग्रीनिव कौरव्याञ्जनयामास वीर्यवान् ॥ ५४  
 उत्पाद्य धृतराष्ट्रं च पाण्डुं विदुरमेव च ।  
 जगाम तपसे धीमान्पुनरेवाश्रमं प्रति ॥ ५५  
 तेषु जातेषु वृद्धेषु गतेषु परमां गतिम् ।  
 अत्रवीद्भारतं लोके मानुषेऽस्मिन्महानृषिः ॥ ५६  
 जनमेजयेन पृष्टः सन्ब्राह्मणैश्च सहस्रशः ।  
 शशास शिष्यमासीनं वैशंपायनमन्तिके ॥ ५७  
 स सदस्यैः सहासीनः श्रावयामास भारतम् ।

कर्मान्तरेषु यज्ञस्य चोद्यमानः पुनः पुनः ॥ ५८  
 विस्तरं कुरुवंशस्य गान्धार्या धर्मशीलताम् ।  
 क्षतुः प्रज्ञां धृतिं कुन्त्याः सम्यग्द्वैपायनोऽब्रवीत् ॥ ५९  
 वासुदेवस्य माहात्म्यं पाण्डवानां च सत्यताम् ।  
 दुर्धृत्तं धार्तराष्ट्राणामुक्तवान्भगवानृषिः ॥ ६०  
 चतुर्विंशतिसाहस्रीं चक्रे भारतसंहिताम् ।  
 उपाख्यानैर्विना तावद्भारतं प्रोच्यते बुधैः ॥ ६१  
 ततोऽध्यर्धशतं भूयः संक्षेपं कृतवानृषिः ।  
 अनुक्रमणिसंख्यायं वृत्तान्तानां सपर्वणाम् ॥ ६२

C 1 102  
B. 1 1 104  
K. 1 1 121

App I (No 1), in K<sub>4</sub> the ins passage is written on a suppl folium, its point of insertion being indicated by the words अत्र शोधपत्रमेकं written on the margin of the original. In K<sub>6</sub> the ins passage is preceded by a marg addition, given in App I (No 2)

54 <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> 'यनप्रजा — °) K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> १ कौरव्यां, D<sub>5</sub> 'रव्य.

55 K<sub>6</sub> om. 55<sup>ab</sup> — °) K<sub>5</sub> तु (for च). — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>14</sub>

पाण्डुं च विदुरं तथा — °) G<sub>6</sub> 'से श्रीमान्

56 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>4</sub>-6 तेष्वाम्भजेषु वृ — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-3 'षु च परां गतिं. — Da ins after 56<sup>ab</sup>

26\* एवं वै संग्रहाध्याय. पूर्वमेव महर्षिणा ।

क्रमणप्रस्तारैर्भुक्तः कथंचिदप्यतीव हि ।

एतदर्थं च विहित. संग्रहोऽयं यथाश्रुतः ।

तच्छ्रुत्वा सर्वमाख्यातं लोके ज्ञास्यन्ति मानवाः ।

— <sup>ea</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> स्मिन्सनातन, K<sub>5</sub> तु महा, G<sub>6</sub>-स्मिन्महात्मनि K<sub>1</sub> अत्रवीन्मानुषे लोके भारतं वै मं

57 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2 Dr<sub>1</sub> D<sub>14</sub> जन्मे K<sub>5</sub> तु (for सन्) — <sup>b</sup>)

K<sub>1</sub> मानुष्यैश्च K<sub>5</sub> तु (for च)

58 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>1</sub> सदस्यैव; D<sub>6</sub> सदस्यै स (for स स°) K<sub>0</sub> 3-6 D<sub>2</sub> Ba D<sub>2</sub> 3 G<sub>4</sub> 'सीनं; K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> 'न; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> 6 समासीनं K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-3 सदस्यैश्च सहासीनं; V<sub>1</sub> स च तस्यै समासेन, D<sub>5</sub> स सदस्यैः (m सदस्यैश्च) सहासीनः (corr to 'सीनं) — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2 5 D<sub>2</sub> 3 नोद्य

59 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 6 B<sub>1</sub> 2 D<sub>5</sub> 10 11 14 T G (except G<sub>2</sub> 6) विस्तारं — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> कर्म; G<sub>6</sub> सवै (for धर्म°) — °) G<sub>2</sub> क्षत्रम्, G<sub>8</sub> क्षाति प्र° K<sub>0</sub> शांति (for प्रज्ञां)

60 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2-5 D<sub>14</sub> T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 3 वृत्तं च धा°, G<sub>1</sub> दुष्टतां धा° — <sup>a</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> सदैवमुक्तवानृषिः — D<sub>3</sub> १ 9-12 ins after 60 a passage given in App. I (No 1) — K<sub>6</sub> Dr (om

line 2) D<sub>4</sub> m 6 3 14 (om line 2) S ins after 60 D<sub>3</sub> १ 9-12, after the ins passage (App I, No 1)

27\* इदं शतसहस्राख्यं श्लोकानां पुण्यकर्मणाम् ।

उपाख्याने सह ज्ञेयं श्राव्यं भारतमुत्तमम् ।

[ (L 1) M<sub>1</sub> 4 'सहस्रं तु लोकानां T G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 'कर्मणः. — (L 2) D<sub>3</sub> 4 १ 9-12 M<sub>1</sub> 4 आद्यं (for श्राव्यं). ]

In D<sub>3</sub> these lines are repeated after the passage given in App I (cf v 1 62).

61 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>1</sub> 'साहस्रां, D<sub>2</sub> 3 6 १ G<sub>4</sub> 6 'सं, D<sub>3</sub> 'रुचं G<sub>2</sub> 3 १ 'विंशत्सहस्रं च, G<sub>5</sub> 'शतसहस्राणि — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> संख्य, G<sub>3</sub> ज्ञेयं (for चक्रे) D<sub>7</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 6 'संज्ञितं. — D<sub>5</sub> om 61<sup>ad</sup> and 62<sup>ab</sup> — °) D<sub>6</sub> 'ख्यानं विनैता D<sub>7</sub> 9-11 'ख्यानं विना D<sub>4</sub> 3 T G<sub>4</sub> १ M<sub>2</sub> 'विनैता K<sub>5</sub> तच्च (for तावद्) — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>1</sub> 'त परिचक्षते.

62 D<sub>5</sub> om 62<sup>ab</sup> (cf v 1 61) — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> 3 G<sub>7</sub> द्व्यर्ध-शतं; V<sub>1</sub> द्व्यर्ध°; B<sub>4</sub> वृद्धि°, Dr (except Dr<sub>3</sub>) D<sub>10</sub> G<sub>6</sub> -प्यर्ध°; T<sub>2</sub> -ध्यर्धशतैः. D<sub>1</sub> ततोर्ध्वशतभूषस्य (sic), G<sub>2</sub> तदाद्यर्धशतं ब्रूयात्, G<sub>8</sub> तदाद्यत्रिशतं ब्रूयात् — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> 'पाद्भगवा, D<sub>3</sub> 'पं भगवा, M<sub>2</sub> 'पं प्रोक्तवा — After 62<sup>ab</sup>, T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> ins 29\* (cf. v 1 63), then follow 64 and 30\* (cf v 1 64), then finally a passage given in App. I (No. 1). — °) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 5-7 M 'क्रामिणं; T<sub>2</sub> 'क्रामिकं, G<sub>2</sub> 3 'क्रमणं K V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D (except D<sub>5</sub>, D<sub>13</sub> missing) G<sub>4</sub> 'निकाध्यायं (K<sub>1</sub> 'क्रामणिमा°) — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>6</sub> 3 वृत्तानां सर्वपं; D<sub>9</sub>-12 G<sub>6</sub> वृत्तान्तं सर्वं G<sub>2</sub> 3 सु° (for स°) — After 62, D<sub>6</sub> 3 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>-6 M (except M<sub>1</sub>) ins a passage given in App I (No. 1), in D<sub>3</sub> the ins. passage is followed by a repetition of 27\* (cf v. 1. 60) as also of st 61 and 62

C 1 103  
B 1 1 104  
K 1 1 121

इदं द्वैपायनः पूर्व पुत्रमध्यापयच्छुक्रम् ।  
ततोऽन्येभ्योऽनुरूपेभ्यः शिष्येभ्यः प्रददौ प्रभुः ॥ ६३  
नारदोऽश्रावयद्देवानसितो देवलः पितृन् ।  
गन्धर्वयक्षरक्षांसि श्रावयामास वै शुक्रः ॥ ६४  
दुर्योधनो मन्युमयो महाद्रुमः  
स्कन्धः कर्णः शकुनिस्तस्य शाखाः ।  
दुश्शासनः पुष्पफले समुद्रे  
मूलं राजा धृतराष्ट्रोऽमनीषी ॥ ६५

63 <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>2</sub>m इमं द्वै°, G<sub>7</sub> यदा द्वै° — <sup>ad</sup>) G<sub>4</sub> s  
अतोऽन्ये° V<sub>1</sub> Da S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> s) 'भ्योभिरू', B<sub>2</sub>m  
'भ्यो विरू' Ko नृप, K<sub>1</sub> ६ T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ३ मुनि°, BD (except  
Dr, D<sub>13</sub> missing) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> M विभुः (for प्रभु°), in D<sub>8</sub>  
मु 1s deleted before वि of विभुः D<sub>14</sub> ततोऽन्येभ्येपि  
शिष्येभ्य प्रददौ भगवान्प्रभुः — G<sub>7</sub> ins after 63 T<sub>1</sub>,  
after 31\* (cf v l 64)

28\* सहितास्तै पृथक्त्वेन भारतस्य प्रकीर्तिताः ।  
— N (except D<sub>14</sub>, D<sub>13</sub> missing) ins after 63  
T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub>, after 62<sup>ab</sup>.

29\* षष्टि शतसहस्राणि चकारान्यां स संहिताम् ।  
त्रिशच्छतसहस्रं च देवल्लोके प्रतिष्ठितम् ।  
पिष्ये पञ्चदश प्रोक्तं रक्षोयक्षे चतुर्दश ।  
एकं शतसहस्रं तु मानुषेषु प्रतिष्ठितम् ।

[ In K<sub>4</sub> lines 1 and 2 are ins in marg. — (L 1)  
K<sub>2</sub> ३ पदत्रिंशच्च सह°. D<sub>1</sub> 'सहस्रं तु च' Ko चकारेमां.  
— (L 2) K<sub>4</sub> 'सहस्राणि — (L 3) K<sub>5</sub> ६ T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> पितृल्लोके  
पंच° K<sub>1</sub> ६ (m as in text) D<sub>n</sub> Dr D<sub>1</sub> 4 m ५ गधर्वेषु,  
K<sub>5</sub> मानवेषु, D<sub>2</sub> ३ ४ (corr from) ३-12 रक्षोल्लोके ]

64 T<sub>1</sub> (first time) G<sub>7</sub> read 64 after 29\* (cf v l  
63), in T<sub>1</sub> the repetition of 64 follows regularly  
63 — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> ३ D<sub>8</sub> ६ १ 'दोश्रावयेद्दे', Dr (except Dr<sub>1</sub>)  
'दः श्रावयेद्दे', D<sub>12</sub> 'द श्रावयेद्दे' — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> अनिलो देव°  
— <sup>d</sup>) B<sub>5</sub> बोधयामास — K<sub>1</sub> ४ ६ (om lines 1 and 2)  
६ (transp 1 and 2) V<sub>1</sub> (om 1 and 2) B D (except  
D<sub>14</sub>, D<sub>13</sub> missing) G<sub>7</sub> ins. after 64 T<sub>1</sub>, after the  
first occurrence of 64:

30\* अस्मिस्तु मानुषे लोके वैशंपायन उक्तवान् ।  
शिष्यो व्यासस्य धर्मात्मा सर्ववेदविदां वरः ।  
एकं शतसहस्रं तु मयोक्तं वै निबोधत ।

[ (L 1) K<sub>4</sub> मानुषेऽस्मिन्तथा लोके. — (L 2) D<sub>1</sub> मेधावी

युधिष्ठिरो धर्ममयो महाद्रुमः  
स्कन्धोऽर्जुनो भीमसेनोऽस्य शाखाः ।  
माद्रीसुतो पुष्पफले समुद्रे  
मूलं कृष्णो ब्रह्म च ब्राह्मणाश्च ॥ ६६  
पाण्डुर्जित्वा बहून्देशान्युधा विक्रमणेन च ।  
अरण्ये मृगयाशीलो न्यवसत्सजनस्तदा ॥ ६७  
मृगव्यवायनिधने कृच्छ्रं प्राप स आपदम् ।  
जन्मप्रभृति पार्थानां तत्राचारविधिक्रमः ॥ ६८

(for धर्मात्मा) K<sub>6</sub> 'त्मा वेदवेदांगपारगः — (L 3) B  
इदं शत°. D<sub>1</sub> 'क्तं पुरुषर्षभ ]

After 30\*, T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> ins a passage given in App.  
I (No 1) — S (except G<sub>7</sub>) ins after 64 (T<sub>1</sub> after  
the repetition of 64)

31\* वैशंपायनविप्रयिः श्रावयामास पार्थिवम् ।  
पारिक्षितं महाबाहुं नाश्ना तु जनमेजयम् ।

After 31\*, T<sub>1</sub> ins 28\* (cf v l 63)

65 D<sub>5</sub> om (hapl) 65<sup>b</sup>-66<sup>a</sup> — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> T G<sub>7</sub> कर्ण  
स्कंधः श° K<sub>4</sub>-६ V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>1</sub>) Da Dr D<sub>1</sub> २ ४  
३-12 14 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ५-7 M<sub>8</sub> शाखा — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>n</sub> M<sub>2</sub> ३ फलपुष्पे.  
— <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> 'ष्ट्रो बलीयान्, D<sub>14</sub> 'ष्ट्रो विधेय., S 'ष्ट्रो विकेयः  
(T<sub>1</sub> as in text, G<sub>8</sub> 'ष्ट्रो विकेति, G<sub>7</sub> 'ष्ट्र मनीषी)

66 In D<sub>14</sub>, 66<sup>ab</sup> 1s ins in marg D<sub>5</sub> om 66<sup>a</sup> (cf  
v l 65) — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> 'सेनस्तु; K<sub>5</sub> 'सेनश्च. K<sub>1</sub>-३ V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub>  
D<sub>8</sub> ५ T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> ३ M<sub>1</sub> २ शाखाः (as in text), D<sub>1</sub> शापीः;  
the rest शाखा. K<sub>6</sub> स्कंधो भीमस्त्वर्जुनस्तस्य शाखा —  
<sup>c</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> D<sub>1</sub>-४ ६ ३-12 14 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> माद्रीपुत्रौ — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>14</sub>  
ब्रह्म सद्भा°. — After 66, K<sub>6</sub> ins. 15\* (cf. v l.  
benedictory st )

67 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> ४ V<sub>1</sub> (m as in text) Da D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ५ बुध्या;  
D<sub>9</sub> 12 G<sub>6</sub> युध्या; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> यथा, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ३ युधि, Cd as in text.  
K<sub>6</sub> युद्धादिक° D<sub>14</sub> यशसा विक्रमेन च; G<sub>1</sub> यथावद्विक्रमेन  
च — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> ५ ६ V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ५ 'सन्मुनिभिः सह; D<sub>8</sub>  
'सत्सजन', D<sub>14</sub> 'सन्सजनैस्तथा; T<sub>2</sub> 'सद्विजन', M<sub>1</sub> 'सत्स-  
जनस्तथा. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> ५ तथा (for तदा).

68 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> B D (except D<sub>8</sub> 14, D<sub>13</sub> missing) 'निध-  
नात् — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> G<sub>7</sub> कृच्छ्रात्. K<sub>6</sub> प्राप्य. B<sub>1</sub>m Cd यदा-  
पदं, K<sub>1</sub> ३ D<sub>8</sub> आपदां, D<sub>1</sub> 'दा, G<sub>1</sub> चापद°. D<sub>14</sub> कृष्णप्राप  
च सापदः. — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> ४ G<sub>2</sub> तत्र चार°; M<sub>8</sub> ४ तत्राधार°



मात्रोरभ्युपपत्तिश्च धर्मोपनिषदं प्रति ।  
 धर्मस्य वायोः शक्रस्य देवयोश्च तथाश्चिनोः ॥ ६९  
 तापसैः सह संवृद्धा मातृभ्यां परिरक्षिताः ।  
 मेध्यारण्येषु पुण्येषु महतामाश्रमेषु च ॥ ७०  
 ऋषिभिश्च तदानीता धार्तराष्ट्रान्प्रति स्वयम् ।  
 शिशवश्चाभिरूपाश्च जटिला ब्रह्मचारिणः ॥ ७१  
 पुत्राश्च आतरश्चमे शिष्याश्च सुहृदश्च वः ।  
 पाण्डवा एत इत्युक्त्वा मुनयोऽन्तर्हितास्ततः ॥ ७२  
 तांस्तैर्निवेदितान्दृष्ट्वा पाण्डवान्कौरवास्तदा ।  
 शिष्टाश्च वर्णाः पौरा ये ते हर्षाच्चुकुशुर्भृशम् ॥ ७३  
 आहुः केचिन्न तस्यैते तस्यैत इति चापरे ।

69 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> मात्रोश्चाभ्युप<sup>०</sup>, D<sub>8-12</sub> T G मातुरभ्यु<sup>०</sup> (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> मात्रोरभ्यव<sup>०</sup>, G<sub>2</sub> ३ मातुश्च परपत्नीत्वं), D<sub>14</sub> M मातुरभ्यव<sup>०</sup>. Cd माद्रो (evidently a clerical error for मात्रो) — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) मंत्रोप<sup>०</sup>. — D<sub>10</sub> 11 T G<sub>4-6</sub> ins after 69

32\* ततो धर्मोपनिषदं भूत्वा भर्तुः प्रिया पृथा ।  
 धर्मोपनिषदं स्ताभिः साङ्गहाव सुतवाञ्छया ।  
 तदुत्तोपनिषन्माद्री चाश्विनावाङ्गुहाव च ।  
 जाताः पार्थास्ततः सर्वे कुन्त्या माध्याश्च मन्त्रतः ।

[ (L 1) D<sub>10</sub> 11 T<sub>2</sub> 'निषदो धृत्वा, G<sub>8</sub> 'दं श्रुत्वा — (L 4) G<sub>8</sub> 'स्ततः कामी पाण्डुमाध्या दिवं गत' ]  
 In T<sub>2</sub>, 32\* is followed by 33\* (cf v 1 70)

70 <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> मात्रा संप<sup>०</sup>, S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub>) मात्रा च प<sup>०</sup> — <sup>ca</sup>) D<sub>8-12</sub> 'रण्येषु महतां पवित्रेष्वश्र' — D<sub>4</sub> m 9-12 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 ins after 70 T<sub>2</sub>, after 32\* (cf v. l. ७२)

33\* तेषु जातेषु सर्वेषु पाण्डवेषु महात्मसु ।  
 माध्या तु सह सगन्ध कृषिशापप्रभावतः ।  
 मृत पाण्डुर्महापुण्ये शतशृङ्गे महागिरौ ।  
 [ (L 3) D<sub>4</sub> 9-12 T<sub>2</sub> 'महारण्ये श' ]

71 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 1 ३ ४ D (D<sub>13</sub> missing) यत् (D<sub>5</sub> ये), K<sub>5</sub> तैस्, K<sub>8</sub> ते (for च) S मुनिभिश्च (G<sub>1-3</sub> as in text, M<sub>1</sub> कृषिभिर्भ्यत् समानीताः (M<sub>1</sub> as in text) — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> दृतराष्ट्रं, D<sub>14</sub> 'राष्ट्रं. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> 'श्रानुरूपा'

72 <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> प्रजाश्च. G<sub>2</sub> आतरश्चैते; G<sub>8</sub> 'रः सर्वे. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>8</sub> ये (for वः) — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> ५ 'वा एतदि', S 'वाश्चैत इ' (G<sub>2</sub> ३ 'वाश्चैवमि', M<sub>1</sub> ४ 'वाश्चैव इ'). — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>7</sub> 'तास्तदा.

73 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> 'दितांछत्वा. S तैस्त्वा (G<sub>1-3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> as in text) निवेदितान् श्रुत्वा (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>7</sub> as in text, G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub>

यदा चिरमृतः पाण्डुः कथं तस्येति चापरे ॥ ७४  
 स्वागतं सर्वथा दिष्ट्वा पाण्डोः पश्याम संततिम् ।  
 उच्यतां स्वागतमिति वाचोऽश्रूयन्त सर्वशः ॥ ७५  
 तस्मिन्नुपरते शब्दे दिशः सर्वा विनादयन् ।  
 अन्तर्हितानां भूतानां निखनस्तुमुलोऽभवत् ॥ ७६  
 पुष्पवृष्टिः शुभा गन्धाः शङ्खदुन्दुभिनिखनाः ।  
 आसनप्रवेशे पार्थानां तदद्भुतमिवाभवत् ॥ ७७  
 तत्प्रीत्या चैव सर्वेषां पौराणां हर्षसंभवः ।  
 शब्द आसीन्महांस्तत्र दिवस्पृक्कीर्तिवर्धनः ॥ ७८  
 तेऽप्यधीत्याखिलान्वेदाञ्च शास्त्राणि विविधानि च ।  
 न्यवसन्पाण्डवास्तत्र पूजिता अकुतोभयाः ॥ ७९

C 1 122  
 B 1 124  
 K 1 145

ज्ञात्वा) — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> मुनिभि<sup>०</sup>, Dr (except Dr<sub>2</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> ४ 11 T<sub>2</sub> कौरवां, D<sub>5</sub> १ कौरव<sup>०</sup>, M (except M<sub>1</sub>) कुरव<sup>०</sup> (for कौरवा<sup>०</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> २ तथा — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> वर्णा ये पौराः K<sub>0</sub> ४ शिष्टा वर्णाश्च ये पौ — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> हर्षादुच्चु<sup>०</sup>, K<sub>8</sub> T<sub>1</sub> प्रहर्षाच्चु<sup>०</sup>; G<sub>2</sub> संतोषाच्चु<sup>०</sup>.

74 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> २ ३ प्राहुः M<sub>8</sub> 'न्न कस्यैते — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> ३ M<sub>3</sub> कस्यैत — D<sub>10</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub> om 74<sup>ca</sup> — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ३ तदा-चिर-, D<sub>14</sub> यदाचिरं; G<sub>7</sub> यथाचिर-, M<sub>1</sub> यथाचिरं, M<sub>2</sub> यतश्चिरं, M<sub>8</sub> ४ यतश्चिर-

75 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> आगतं स<sup>०</sup> — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> D<sub>14</sub> T<sub>2</sub> पश्यामि; T<sub>1</sub> तस्यानु- — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> गदतां स्वा<sup>०</sup> — In G<sub>7</sub>, 75<sup>ca</sup> is ins in marg — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> ५ G<sub>2</sub> ५ सर्वत; K<sub>4</sub> समता; G<sub>7</sub> corrupt

76 K<sub>5</sub> om 76 — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> तस्मिन्नतर्हिन्ते. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> सर्वाणिवाद<sup>०</sup>, K<sub>8</sub> सर्वाणिनाद<sup>०</sup> K<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ३ १ न्यनादयन्; K<sub>8</sub> ४ B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D (except D<sub>14</sub>, D<sub>13</sub> missing) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> निना<sup>०</sup> — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> ३ खनस्तु, G<sub>2</sub> स स्वर-, G<sub>8</sub> १ सुस्वर- K<sub>2-3</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ५ 'स्तुमलो

77 G<sub>2</sub> om 77 — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> शुद्धगंधा. — <sup>ca</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> पुर-प्रवेशे; G<sub>7</sub> 'न्प्रदेशे. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>7</sub> पाण्डूनां. G<sub>8</sub> आसन्निवेशे पाण्डूनां निखनस्तुमुलोभवत् (cf 76<sup>d</sup>)

78 <sup>a</sup>) B संप्रीत्या. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> पौराणामभवनमहान्; G<sub>8</sub> सर्वेषामभवनमहः, G<sub>7</sub> 'णामभवनमहः. — <sup>c</sup>) T G<sub>2</sub> ३ ५ १ M<sub>1</sub> दिविस्पृक्. K<sub>1</sub> प्रीति<sup>०</sup> (for कीर्ति<sup>०</sup>).

79 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> तेषील्य वेदांश्चतुरः; K<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> ५ तेषील्य सकलान्वे<sup>०</sup>; K<sub>8-9</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Dr D<sub>14</sub> तेषील्य वेदानखिलान्; K<sub>8</sub> अधील्य वेदानखिलान्; Da Dn D<sub>1-7</sub> 9-12 G<sub>8</sub> तेषील्य निखि<sup>०</sup>; D<sub>8</sub> तेषील्य विविधान्वे<sup>०</sup>; T G<sub>7</sub> अधील्य वेदानसकलान्, G<sub>1-8</sub> तेषील्य वेदानसकलान्; M अधील्य निखि<sup>०</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> शास्त्राणि.

C 1 128  
B 1 1 125  
K. 1. 1 146

युधिष्ठिरस्य शौचेन प्रीताः प्रकृतयोऽभवन् ।  
धृत्या च भीमसेनस्य विक्रमेणार्जुनस्य च ॥ ८०  
गुरुशुश्रूषया कुन्त्या यमयोर्विनयेन च ।  
तुतोष लोकः सकलस्तेषां शौर्यगुणेन च ॥ ८१  
समवाये ततो राज्ञां कन्यां भर्तृस्वयंवरात् ।  
प्राप्तवानर्जुनः कृष्णां कृत्वा कर्म सुदुष्करम् ॥ ८२  
ततः प्रभृति लोकेऽसिन्पूज्यः सर्वधनुष्मताम् ।  
आदित्य इव दुष्प्रेक्ष्यः समरेष्वपि चाभवत् ॥ ८३  
स सर्वान्पार्थिवाञ्जित्वा सर्वाश्च महतो गणान् ।  
आजहारार्जुनो राज्ञे राजसूयं महाक्रतुम् ॥ ८४  
अन्नवान्दक्षिणावांश्च सर्वैः समुदितो गुणैः ।

— °) D<sub>2</sub> निवसन् — °) K<sub>1</sub> हि कुतो°, K<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> ३ Da  
Dn D<sub>2</sub> 4-12 G<sub>7</sub> ह्यकुतो°; K<sub>5</sub> अमितौजस°; D<sub>1</sub> -श्रकुतो°,  
D<sub>3</sub> कुतो° (sio), D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ३ -श्राकुतो°

80 °) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ६ Nilp °स्य शीलेन — °) G<sub>2</sub> °जुने-  
भवन्, G<sub>3</sub> °नोभवत्

81 °) K<sub>0</sub> ३ ५ V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dr D<sub>3</sub>-4 ६-३ G<sub>2</sub> ३ Cd क्षांत्या,  
K<sub>1</sub> त्याक्षां (for कुंत्या). — °) D<sub>14</sub> °कः सर्वेषां K<sub>1</sub> तुतोष  
सकलो लोके; G<sub>7</sub> तोषमापाति सकलं — °) K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> कीर्त्य°,  
Da शौच°; D<sub>14</sub> शौर्याजवेण K<sub>3</sub> ३ °गुणादिभिः. K<sub>5</sub> हि,  
V<sub>1</sub> ह (for च)

82 °) V<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub>) M तदा; D<sub>14</sub> T तथा (for  
ततो) — °) K<sub>1</sub> भर्तृस्वयंवरात्; K<sub>3</sub> °वरे; D<sub>3</sub> भर्तु° स्वय°,  
D<sub>8</sub> भर्तुः स्वयंवरः; D<sub>9</sub>-12 14 S तत्र स्वयंवरात् (M<sub>1</sub> °वरे,  
M<sub>4</sub> °वरां). — °) K<sub>2</sub> कर्म कृत्वा; M<sub>3</sub> कृत्वा चैव

83 °) T<sub>1</sub> तथा; G<sub>6</sub> तदा. K<sub>0</sub> लोकेभ्यः. — °) K<sub>4</sub>  
श्रेष्ठः सर्वं — °) G<sub>2</sub> -रूप- (for इव) K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub>  
दुष्येक्ष — °) G<sub>2</sub> ३ ७ °वर्जुनोभ°

84 °) D<sub>14</sub> सर्वास्तान्पा°. — °) V<sub>1</sub> अन्यांश्च K<sub>0</sub> G<sub>6</sub>  
गुणान्, G<sub>2</sub> ३ रणे, G<sub>7</sub> रणान्. D<sub>14</sub> निहत्य च तथा बहून्  
— °) K<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> m B<sub>1</sub> (m as in text) ३ D (except D<sub>6</sub>-12,  
D<sub>13</sub> missing) G<sub>1</sub>-३ ६ ७ राज्ञो.

85 K<sub>5</sub> om 85-86<sup>ab</sup>. — °) D<sub>6</sub>-३ अर्थवान्द° K<sub>0</sub>  
°क्षिणापूर्ण°

86 K<sub>5</sub> om 86<sup>ab</sup> (of v 1 85). — °) K<sub>3</sub> शासनाद्वा°. — °)  
G<sub>1</sub>-३ ७ भीमस्यैवार्जुनस्य च — °) K<sub>5</sub> मागधं च;  
K<sub>6</sub> पातयित्वा. — °) G<sub>2</sub> ३ दौर्ब्यं च; M<sub>1</sub> द्वैरथे. K  
(except K<sub>1</sub> ६) G<sub>4</sub> ६ बलदर्पितं, V<sub>1</sub> रणदर्पितं

87 °) Dn D<sub>1</sub> ५ ६ °धनं समा°; T<sub>3</sub> G<sub>4</sub> ५ °धनं विना°;

युधिष्ठिरेण संग्राप्तो राजसूयो महाक्रतुः ॥ ८५  
सुनयाद्वासुदेवस्य भीमार्जुनबलेन च ।  
घातयित्वा जरासंधं चैवं च बलगर्वितम् ॥ ८६  
दुर्योधनमुपागच्छन्नर्हणानि ततस्ततः ।  
मणिकाञ्चनरत्नानि गोहस्त्यश्चधनानि च ॥ ८७  
समृद्धां तां तथा दृष्ट्वा पाण्डवानां तदा श्रियम् ।  
ईर्ष्यासमुत्थः सुमहांस्तस्य मन्युरजायत ॥ ८८  
विमानप्रतिमां चापि मयेन सुकृतां सभाम् ।  
पाण्डवानामुपहृतां स दृष्ट्वा पर्येतप्यत ॥ ८९  
यत्रावहसितश्चासीत्प्रस्कन्दन्निव संभ्रमात् ।  
प्रत्यक्षं वासुदेवस्य भीमेनानभिजातवत् ॥ ९०

G<sub>3</sub> °धन उपा° — °) K °रथानि च (K<sub>1</sub> as in text,  
K<sub>3</sub> ३ °रथादिक), B<sub>2</sub>m °बलानि च D<sub>5</sub> वा (for च)  
— After 87, K<sub>1</sub> ५ ६ (om line 2) ६ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> (line 1 in  
marg) २ (in reverse order) ३ ३ (om line 2) D  
(except D<sub>14</sub>, Da in reverse order, D<sub>13</sub> missing) ins

34\* विचित्राणि च वासांसि प्रावारावरणानि च ।

कम्बलाजिनरत्नानि राक्षवास्तरणानि च ।

[ (L 1) D<sub>6</sub> ३ °त्राजिनवा° K<sub>1</sub> प्रवारांबर°, D<sub>3</sub> रौरवांबर°,  
D<sub>1</sub> प्रावारांबर°, D<sub>5</sub> प्रावारांबर°; D<sub>6</sub> (by corr) रांकवास्तर°  
— (L 2) K<sub>1</sub> °जिनचित्राणि, K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>1</sub> (m as in text),  
2m D (except Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> ५, D<sub>13</sub> missing, D<sub>14</sub> om )  
°वस्त्राणि, K<sub>5</sub> ६ °वासांसि K<sub>1</sub> भूषणानि सहस्रदाः, K<sub>5</sub>  
चक्रवास्त°, K<sub>6</sub> मृदून्यास्त° ]

88 °) K<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> १ ७ समृद्धिं ता, D<sub>6</sub> ७ °द्वानां. K<sub>1</sub> च  
(for तां) K<sub>1</sub> ५ V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ३ तदा, B T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> ६ ततो  
— °) K T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> महा, V<sub>1</sub> परां, Da D<sub>8</sub> G<sub>7</sub> तथा; M<sub>1</sub> ततः  
(for तदा) G<sub>1</sub> तदाश्रय, G<sub>2</sub> महाश्र°. — °) K<sub>3</sub> ६ °त्यस्तु,  
K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>7</sub> °त्यस्तु, D<sub>3</sub> 14 °त्या सु-, D<sub>1</sub> °त्या सु; T<sub>1</sub> °त्यः स  
— °) K<sub>6</sub> तस्य क्रोधो ह्यजा°

89 °) K<sub>1</sub> ६ ६ चैव, K<sub>3</sub> वापि, B D (except D<sub>14</sub>,  
D<sub>13</sub> missing) तत्र — °) K<sub>1</sub> °न च कृतां; M<sub>1</sub> °न विहितं.  
— °) K<sub>5</sub> °वायं चोप°. B<sub>1</sub> (m as in text) ३ Da °कृता,  
G<sub>4</sub> (before corr) °भृतां — °) D<sub>14</sub> तां (for स)  
K<sub>0</sub> समतप्यत

90 °) K<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn Dr D<sub>1</sub>-३ ५ ७ 12 G<sub>6</sub> तत्रा°,  
K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>14</sub> T G<sub>1</sub> ५ ७ M<sub>2</sub>-1 यत्रापह°, K<sub>4</sub> °हसत°, K<sub>5</sub> °तश्चासौ;  
D<sub>4</sub> ६ ८-11 M<sub>1</sub> तत्रापह°, G<sub>2</sub> °पहसत°, G<sub>3</sub> °पहस्यत° —  
°) K<sub>1</sub> प्रस्कंधनिव, K<sub>2</sub> ३ ६ D<sub>6</sub>-12 °स्खल°, K<sub>4</sub> °चळ°,  
T<sub>1</sub> °सन्न इव, G<sub>4</sub> ५ °स्कन्न इव. K<sub>0</sub> विभ्रमात्. K<sub>5</sub>

स भोगान्निविधान्मुञ्जन्नानि विविधानि च ।  
 कथितो धृतराष्ट्रस्य विवर्णो हरिणः कृशः ॥ ९१  
 अन्वजानात्ततो ब्रूतं धृतराष्ट्रः सुतप्रियः ।  
 तच्छ्रुत्वा वासुदेवस्य कोपः समभवन्महान् ॥ ९२  
 नातिप्रीतमनाश्चासीद्विवादांश्चान्वमोदत ।  
 ब्रूतादीननयान्वोरान्प्रवृद्धांश्चाप्युपैक्षत ॥ ९३  
 निरस्य विदुरं द्रोणं भीष्मं शारद्वतं कृपम् ।  
 विग्रहे तुमुले तस्मिन्नहन्क्ष्वरं परस्परम् ॥ ९४  
 जयत्सु पाण्डुपुत्रेषु श्रुत्वा सुमहदप्रियम् ।  
 दुर्योधनमतं ज्ञात्वा कर्णस्य शकुनेस्तथा ।

धृतराष्ट्रश्चिरं ध्यात्वा संजयं वाक्यमब्रवीत् ॥ ९५  
 शृणु संजय मे सर्वं न मेऽस्त्वचितुमर्हसि ।  
 श्रुतवानसि मेधावी बुद्धिमान्प्राज्ञसमतः ॥ ९६  
 न विग्रहे मम मतिर्न च प्रीये कुरुक्षये ।  
 न मे विशेषः पुत्रेषु स्त्रेषु पाण्डुसुतेषु च ॥ ९७  
 वृद्धं मामभ्यसूयन्ति पुत्रा मन्युपरायणाः ।  
 अहं त्वचक्षुः कर्पण्यात्पुत्रप्रीत्या सहामि तत् ।  
 मुह्यन्तं चानुमुह्यामि दुर्योधनमचेतनम् ॥ ९८  
 राजसूये श्रियं दृष्ट्वा पाण्डवस्य महौजसः ।  
 तच्चावहसनं प्राप्य समारोहणदर्शने ॥ ९९

C 1 144  
B 1 1 146  
K 1 1 167

संभ्रमात्स्ववलयन्निव (sic), G1 सभायां संभ्रमाच्चरैः, G2 १ १  
 सभायामतिसं — <sup>a</sup>) K8 Dr1 G6 'नभिजातवान्, D14  
 प्यवशासितः K1 D1 १ भीमसेनादिभिस्तदा, K2 'सेनेन  
 जानता, T2 G1 १ 'सेनस्य पश्यतः, G2 'सेनेन पश्यतः

91 <sup>a</sup>) K5 D10 G4 सभोगां G8 विषयान् (for विवि-  
 धान्) Ko 1 'धानश्च — <sup>b</sup>) D14 अप्रीतिश्चाप्यजायत,  
 M (except M1) राष्ट्राणि नगराणि च — <sup>c</sup>) T1 प्रथितो,  
 G4-6 द्यं K6 G8 M (except M1) 'राष्ट्राय; G2 १  
 धार्तराष्ट्रेण — <sup>d</sup>) T2 G1-3 विषण्णो T2 G1 M8 मलिनः  
 (for हरिणः) Dr (except Dr1) क्रमात्; G7 कुतः (for  
 कृशः) T1 विवर्णो दश शंसत, G4 १ 'गोथं शशंस सः;  
 G8 'गोथं शशंस च

92 <sup>a</sup>) K5 अनुजानं ततो Ko 2 १ D4 १ 14 'जानत्ततो,  
 K8 'जानस्तं; Dr 'जानन्तं D2 १ 'जानननुद्यतं. G7 'तो  
 भूतं (युद्धं *sup lin*) — <sup>b</sup>) K8 १ B3 D2 'राष्ट्र- K4 B2  
 D6 14 G7 'राष्ट्रसुत — <sup>c</sup>) G2 १ क्रोधं समं

93 <sup>a</sup>) K5 B1 १ Dr3 D8 12 'प्रीतिम् — <sup>b</sup>) K6 V1  
 विवादं नान्वं, B4 'श्वाच्च मोदते, Dr1 'श्चान्वमोदते, D6  
 'श्चावमोदत, T2 G8 दिष्टं मत्वा त्वं, G1 2 M (except M1)  
 दिष्ट मत्वा न्वं D14 पांडवानां हिते रतः, T1 विवादं चाप्यु-  
 पेक्षते; G4-6 विषादं चाप्युपेक्षते — <sup>c</sup>) D6 १ विविधान्  
 (for अनयान्) D2-4 'यान्स्वान् K5 ब्रूताद्यनर्थान् घोरांश्च,  
 G2 ब्रूताद्विनयात् घोरात्, G8 ब्रूताद्यवनयात् चो — <sup>d</sup>) K1  
 D14 M1 2 4 विवादांश्च, BD (D18 missing) M8 विविधांश्च  
 (D2-4 विवृद्धांश्च, D9 as in text, D14 as in K1 etc). K2  
 V1 Da1 अप्युपैक्षत; K5 D1 अप्युपैक्षतं, D2 अप्युदै, D9-12  
 G5 अप्युपे; D14 अनुपेक्षितः; T1 अभ्युपेक्षतं, T2 अप्युवै;  
 G6 अप्युपेक्षते G2 १ द्विपदश्चाभ्युपेक्षति च, G7 विषदश्चाभ्युपे-

94 <sup>a</sup>) K6 B D (except D14, D18 missing) 'रं भीष्मं  
 द्रोणे ज्ञां. D14 T2 G2 १ 7 M 'भूमं शांतनवं. G7 नृपं

(for कृपं) — <sup>a</sup>) Ko 2 १ B4 Da1 D1 तुमले, K4 'मले.  
 K1 Da1 B2 'स्मिन्दहत्, K2 4 'स्मिन्महत्, K8 'स्मिन्महत्;  
 K8 T G1-3 4 (by corr) १ 'स्मिन्हत; V1 B1 4 Da2 Dn  
 Dr D1 'स्मिन्दहत् (B1 न in marg), B8 missing, D2-4  
 'स्मिन्दरध, M1 2 4 'स्मिन्महत् K5 तस्मिन्निहतास्ते पं, D14  
 तस्मिन्हतक्षत्रमनायके

95 <sup>a</sup>) D14 विग्रह पांडुं — <sup>c</sup>) Cd दुर्योधनं. K2  
 'धनमृत; D10 11 'वंशं, T G1-5 M 'वधं, G7 'मिदं T  
 G1 2 7 M श्रुत्वा (for ज्ञात्वा) — <sup>d</sup>) D3 T1 तदा

96 Dr D1 ins before 96 धृतराष्ट्र उवाच — <sup>a</sup>) K1 १  
 V1 B D (except D14, D18 missing) सर्वं मे (B8 वाक्यं  
 मे); T2 G2 १ M मे वाक्य; G8 मद्वाक्यं — <sup>b</sup>) K5 १ T1  
 G1 4 १ नाभ्यसू, B2m Da Dn Dr (except Dr1 rs)  
 D1 १-12 M2 १ न चासू, B4 न त्वसू, D2 14 M1 न मासू;  
 D3 न मां सुदधि (sic), G6 नद्यासू K2 न मां सूयति-  
 मर्हति — <sup>d</sup>) K5 'सत्तम, T1 'सत्तम, G4-6 'सत्तमः

97 <sup>a</sup>) K1 मम प्रीतिः, G2 १ मम मतं V1 नापि प्रीये;  
 D6 न च प्रिय- T2 G1-3 १ न क्षमे च K6 V1 Da Dn D1 १  
 कुलक्षये; D14 T G1-3 १ M 'क्षय (M4 'क्षयात्). G4-6  
 विग्रहे मम पुत्राणां पांडूनां च तथा सति — <sup>d</sup>) K4 B Da2  
 Dn D1 १ G5 १ वा (for च)

98 <sup>a</sup>) K8 'द्वंसमभ्यं, Dr1 'द्वंसमभ्यसू T2 G1 4-6  
 'सूर्यते — <sup>d</sup>) G2 १ १ 'स्या समाहितः — <sup>e</sup>) K1 सुहृन्त-  
 मनु, B4 अत्यंतमनु — <sup>f</sup>) Ko १ 4 G4-6 'चेतसं; D14 T  
 G1-3 M 'मर्षणं, G7 'मर्षिणं

99 <sup>a</sup>) Ko Da T2 G2 १ 'सूय- — <sup>b</sup>) K4 V1 D2-4  
 'स्य महात्मनः; M (except M1) 'स्वामितौजसः — <sup>c</sup>) K5  
 तथावहं; K6 ततोव; B4 D8 14 G1 १, 6 M2-4 तच्चापहं;  
 D5 तत्राव, D7 तेद्याव; T1 G2 १ 7 M1 तच्चापहसितं, T2  
 'वहसित D14 प्राप.

C. 1 145  
B. 1 1 147  
K. 1. 1. 168

अमर्षितः स्वयं जेतुमशक्तः पाण्डवात्राणे ।  
 निरुत्साहश्च संप्राप्तं श्रियमक्षत्रियो यथा ।  
 गान्धारराजसहितश्छद्मद्यूतममचरयत् ॥ १००  
 तत्र यद्यद्यथा ज्ञातं मया संजय तच्छृणु ।  
 श्रुत्वा हि मम वाक्यानि बुद्ध्या युक्तानि तत्त्वतः ।  
 ततो ज्ञास्यसि मां सौते प्रज्ञाचक्षुषमित्युत ॥ १०१  
 यदाश्रौषं धनुरायम्य चित्रं  
 विद्धं लक्ष्यं पातितं वै पृथिव्याम् ।  
 कृष्णां हूतां पश्यतां सर्वराज्ञां

तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १०२  
 यदाश्रौषं द्वारकायां सुभद्रां  
 प्रसह्योढां माधवीमर्जुनेन ।  
 इन्द्रप्रस्थं वृष्णिवीरौ च यातौ  
 तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १०३  
 यदाश्रौषं देवराजं प्रवृष्टं  
 शरैर्दिन्यैर्वारितं चार्जुनेन ।  
 अग्निं तथा तर्पितं खाण्डवे च  
 तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १०४

100 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> अमर्षणः — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>4</sub> 5 °त्साहं च. K<sub>1</sub> 5 संप्राप्य; T<sub>1</sub> तां प्रा. D<sub>14</sub> जिहीर्षुः पाण्डवानां च, G<sub>6</sub> °त्साह श्रियं प्राप्तु. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> श्रियं क्षत्रि° (sic), T<sub>1</sub> श्रियं त्वक्ष°, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4-7 M श्रियं तां क्ष° K<sub>1</sub> 6 (m as in text) D (except D<sub>14</sub>, D<sub>13</sub> missing) सुश्रियं (Da Dr<sub>1</sub> r<sub>3</sub> r<sub>4</sub> स्वश्रियं) क्षत्रियोपि सन्; B as in Da etc above, Nilp as in text — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 2 °सहितं — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>7</sub> °तमकल्पयत्

101 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> यद्यमया (sic) — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> यथासं K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>14</sub> मया तच्छृणु संजय. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> 6 V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>n</sub> Dr<sub>3</sub> D<sub>1</sub>-12 14 S (except G<sub>1</sub>-8) तु; Da Dr<sub>1</sub> r<sub>2</sub> r<sub>4</sub> च (for हि). — <sup>d</sup>) D (except Da Dr, D<sub>13</sub> missing) S (except G<sub>4</sub>-6) बुद्धि. V<sub>1</sub> दृष्टानि, B<sub>8</sub> निश्चित्य. Dr (except Dr<sub>3</sub>) °नि तद्वचः. — <sup>e</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> तदा ज्ञां, G<sub>8</sub> तथा ज्ञां. G<sub>1</sub>-8 7 मां सूत — <sup>f</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 8 7 °चक्षुस्त्वभि°. — After 101, D<sub>14</sub> ins. 35\* (cf. v. 1 104)

102 G<sub>2</sub> 3 7 M<sub>1</sub> om 102, in K<sub>6</sub> it is ins in marg. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 2 °रुद्यम्य, K<sub>5</sub> D<sub>1</sub> °रानम्य. K<sub>3</sub> °रादाय दिव्यं — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> विद्धा लक्ष्यं, B<sub>1</sub> लक्ष्यं विद्धं, M (M<sub>1</sub> om) लक्ष्यं विद्धं. K<sub>2</sub> लक्षणं; K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub>-4 G<sub>1</sub> लक्षं K<sub>1</sub> °त चैव भूमौ, K<sub>2</sub> °तं चार्जुनेन. K<sub>6</sub> वा, K<sub>8</sub> यत्, V<sub>1</sub> B Da च (for वै) — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> Dr D<sub>2</sub>-9 14 प्रेक्ष°; B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>10</sub>-12 प्रेक्ष्य°, Cd पश्यता (as in text) V<sub>1</sub> कौरवाणां, B Da<sub>2</sub> D<sub>14</sub> पार्थिवानां (for सर्व°) — After 102, Da ins 36\*, D<sub>8</sub>, 35\* (cf. v. 1 104)

103 D<sub>5</sub> om 103, in G<sub>4</sub> 5, 103 follows 106 — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>7</sub> (here and generally in the foll st. upto 156) यथा (for यदा) — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> 3 °धवीं चार्जुं. — G<sub>2</sub> om 103<sup>ad</sup> — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 8 7 प्रस्थे. K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>14</sub> M प्रयातौ (M<sub>4</sub> च यां); K<sub>5</sub> तथा तौ — After 103, Da ins 35\* (cf. v 1 104)

104 K<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> om. 104, G<sub>2</sub> om. 104<sup>ad</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) Dr

D<sub>5</sub> 7 10 11 G<sub>4</sub> 6 °राज- Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>14</sub> प्रहृष्टं, B<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub> 4 (before cor) 5 M<sub>2</sub> °विष्ट — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> S (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 7 om) °रितमर्जुं (G<sub>1</sub> °तं ह्यर्जुं) — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 5 G (G<sub>7</sub> om) तदा, T<sub>2</sub> यदा (for तथा). K<sub>2</sub> 3 D<sub>n</sub> 3 D<sub>8</sub>-12 खाण्डवेन; S (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> om) °वे तु D<sub>14</sub> अग्निं तथा खाण्डवे तर्पयित्वा — Exclusive of the omissions mentioned below and the reservations as to sequence detailed in the sequel, the foll four stanzas (35\*-38\*) are ins *servatim* after 104 by N (except K<sub>6</sub> 2 5; D<sub>13</sub> missing) (K<sub>1</sub> om 35\*, K<sub>2</sub> 4 Dr<sub>1</sub> r<sub>3</sub> r<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub>-4 7-12 14 om 36\*, D<sub>8</sub> ins it in marg, D<sub>11</sub> om 37\*, K<sub>4</sub> ins it in marg, D<sub>3</sub> 4 om. 38\*, K<sub>4</sub> ins it in marg.)

35\* यदाश्रौषं जातुपाद्वेदमनस्ता-  
 न्मुक्तापार्थोन्पन्नं कुन्त्या समेतान् ।  
 युक्तं चैषां विदुर स्वार्थसिद्धौ

तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥

36\* यदाश्रौषं द्रौपदीं रङ्गमध्ये  
 लक्ष्यं भित्त्वा निर्जितामर्जुनेन ।  
 शूरान्पाञ्चालान्पाण्डवैर्यांश्च युक्तां-  
 सदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥

37\* यदाश्रौषं मागधानां वरिष्ठं  
 जरासंधं क्षत्रमध्ये ज्वलन्तम् ।  
 दोभ्यां हतं भीमसेनेन गात्वा  
 तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥

38\* यदाश्रौषं दिग्जये पाण्डुपुत्रै-  
 र्वशीकृतान्भूमिपालान्प्रसह्य ।  
 महाकृतुं राजसूयं कृत च  
 तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥

[ 35\* <sup>c</sup>) B D<sub>n</sub> Dr<sub>1</sub> r<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 6 °सिद्धौ. — 37\* <sup>b</sup>) K Dr शत्रुमध्ये; Da क्षत्रधर्मे. — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> युद्धे (for ग — 38\* <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> B<sub>4</sub> 5 D<sub>1</sub> 2 6 7 8-12 दिग्विजये ]

यदाश्रौषं हूतराज्यं युधिष्ठिरं  
पराजितं सौवलेनाक्षवत्याम् ।  
अन्वागतं आतृभिरप्रमेयै-  
स्तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १०५  
यदाश्रौषं द्रौपदीमश्रुकर्णीं  
सभां नीतां दुःखितामेकवस्त्राम् ।  
रजस्वलां नाथवतीमनाथव-  
त्तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १०६

Here follow the reservations, mentioned above, as to the sequence and the points of insertion of the interpolated st

In V<sub>1</sub> the sequence of st is 104, 35\*, 36\*, 43\*, 40\*, 105, 37\*, 38\*, 106 — In Da (Da<sub>1</sub> om 105) the sequence is 102, 36\*, 103, 35\*, 104, 37\*, 38\*, 106, 40\*, 105 — In Dr the sequence is 104, 35\*, 37\*, 105, 107, 108, 110, 38\*, 111, 109, 106 (Dr<sub>2</sub> further ins 36\* between 105 and 107) — After 37\*, D<sub>2</sub> 4 m ins 40\* (cf v l 106) — D<sub>3</sub> ins 35\* after 102, D<sub>12</sub> 38\* after 106, and D<sub>14</sub> 35\* after 101. — D<sub>5</sub> further ins between 37\* and 38\*.

39\* यदाश्रौषं सर्वविश्वस्य सारां  
प्रीत्या राज्ञे निर्मितां तां मयेन ।

गदां चोपां भीमसेनाय दत्तां  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥

After 38\*, B<sub>3</sub> 4 ins 43\* (cf v l 110)

105 K<sub>5</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> om 105 — All MSS (D<sub>13</sub> missing) except K<sub>0</sub> 2-4 V<sub>1</sub> Dr D<sub>14</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 3-8 M transp 105 and 106, for sequence of also v l 104 — <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> (here and generally in foll st upto 156, like G<sub>7</sub>) यथा (for यदा) M<sub>3</sub> हूतराष्ट्रं D<sub>6-12</sub> 'उयं तु पार्थ' — <sup>b</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> 'क्षवेद्यां, G<sub>2</sub> 'क्षविद्यां' — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 'भिरप्रमत्तै' — After 105, V<sub>1</sub> ins stanzas 37\*-38\* (cf v l 104) For the sequence of Dr cf v l 104

106 Dr reads 106 after 109 In D<sub>10</sub>, 106 is ins in marg For sequence of also v l 104 and 105. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> 6 B (B<sub>1</sub> illegible) Dr (except Dr<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>8-8</sub> 'श्रुकंठां' — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 8 'मनायां' — After 106, G<sub>4</sub> 5 read 103 B<sub>2</sub> (in brackets) Dr ins 43\* (cf. v l 110) D<sub>12</sub>, 38\* (cf. v l 104) — K<sub>0-3</sub> 6 B<sub>1</sub> 3 4 Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 5-11 14 T<sub>1</sub> ins, after 106 K<sub>4</sub>, after 41\* (cf v l 107) V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub>, after 43\* (cf. v l 110). D<sub>2</sub> 4 m, after 37\*. D<sub>12</sub>, after 38\* (cf. v. l. 104)

यदाश्रौषं विविधास्तात चेष्टा  
धर्मात्मनां प्रस्थितानां वनाय ।  
ज्येष्ठप्रीत्या क्लिश्यतां पाण्डवानां  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १०७  
यदाश्रौषं स्नातकानां सहस्रै-  
रन्वागतं धर्माज्ञां वनस्थम् ।  
भिक्षाशुजां ब्राह्मणानां महात्मना  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १०८

C 1 159  
B 1.1 161  
K 1.1 182

40\* यदाश्रौषं वाससां तत्र राक्षि  
समाक्षिपत्कितवो मन्दबुद्धिः ।  
दुःशासनो गतवान्नैव चान्तं  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥

[ <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> 4 6 'सां राक्षिमग्र्यां; K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>14</sub> 'सां राक्षिमग्र्यां. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> 4 समाक्षेपं कृतवान् K<sub>0</sub> पश्यतां, K<sub>5</sub> निस्त्रयो; K<sub>5</sub> Da वितथो (for कितवो) K<sub>3</sub> द्रौपद्यां वै तत्र कृतं दुरात्मना, D<sub>14</sub> द्रौपद्यां वै आक्षिपन्मन्द' ]  
After 40\*, K<sub>3</sub> reads 109

107 For the sequence of Dr of v l 104 — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> 'धां तात चेष्टां, D<sub>14</sub> 'धां तत्र चेष्टां; G<sub>1-3</sub> 7 'धां तां तु चेष्टां. K<sub>5</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>13</sub> missing) तत्र (D<sub>8</sub> 7 9 तस्य) (for तात) D<sub>7</sub> 'षं विजयास्तस्य चे' ; D<sub>12</sub> 'षं विजयास्तत्र चे' ; T M<sub>2</sub> 4 'षं पुनरामंय द्यूतं, G<sub>4-6</sub> 'षं पुनरामंय द्यूते. — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> महात्मनां, G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 धर्मात्मानं; G<sub>6</sub> महात्मानं. G<sub>7</sub> वनाय च. — K<sub>4</sub> ins after 107. K<sub>0</sub>, after 40\* (cf v l 106) K<sub>3</sub>, after 109

41\* यदाश्रौषं द्रौपदीं तां वृषाणां  
प्रव्रज्यायामश्रुकर्णीं रुदन्तीम् ।  
पत्न्यौ युक्तां नात्र वस्तुं हि धर्म-  
स्तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥

[ <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> सखं भद्रे यत्र धर्मो ययेत. ]

After 41\*, K<sub>4</sub> ins 40\* (cf v l 1. 106) — In G<sub>5</sub> the sequence of st from 107 to 147 is in utter confusion, it is here completely ignored.

108 K<sub>5</sub> om 108 — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> श्रौतकानां; D<sub>10</sub> स्ताव'. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>7</sub> 8 12 वनं तं. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>12</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>7</sub> वराणां; G<sub>1</sub> वनांते; G<sub>2</sub> पराणां; M (except M<sub>1</sub>) वराणं (for महा) — D<sub>8-11</sub> 14 S ins. after 108 (G<sub>4-6</sub> after 109).

42\* यदाश्रौषं वनवासेषु पार्था-  
न्समागतानृषिमुखैः पुराणै ।  
उपास्यमानान्सगणैर्जातु सर्व-  
स्तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥

[ <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>8-11</sub> 14 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 'वासेन; G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>4</sub> 'वासे तु. G<sub>3</sub>

C 1 160  
B 1 1 162  
K 1 1 188

यदाश्रौषमर्जुनो देवदेवं

किरातरूपं त्र्यम्बकं तोष्य युद्धे ।

अवाप तत्पाशुपतं महास्रं

तदा नाशसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १०९

यदाश्रौषं त्रिदिवस्थं धनंजयं

शक्रात्साक्षादिव्यमस्त्रं यथावत् ।

अधीयानं शंसितं सत्यसंधं

तदा नाशसे विजयाय संजय ॥ ११०

‘पु सर्वान्, M<sub>4</sub> ‘पु चार्तान् M<sub>1</sub> २ ‘पं पांडुसुतान्वनस्थान्-  
— <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>9-11</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> ‘तान्महर्षिभिः पु’ — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>4-6</sub>  
जातसंख्यान्; M<sub>1</sub> २ जातु पार्थान् ]

109 Ko om 109 K<sub>8</sub> reads 109 after 40\* (cf v 1 106), for the sequence of Dr cf v 1 104 — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> V<sub>1</sub>B D (D<sub>13</sub> missing) ‘पमर्जुनं (D<sub>2</sub> as in text, D<sub>14</sub> ‘प पांडवो), S ‘प चार्जुनं (G<sub>1</sub> as in text, G<sub>8</sub> ‘पं चार्जुनं) T<sub>1</sub> देवराज — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> किरातनाथं, G<sub>6</sub> ‘वेपं — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> V<sub>1</sub>B D (D<sub>13</sub> missing, D<sub>14</sub> as in G below) अवासवतं, G (except G<sub>1</sub> 6) ‘सवान्, M<sub>1</sub> अन्वाप तत् (for अवाप तत्) — After 109, Dr reads 106, and G<sub>4-6</sub> ins 42\* (cf v 1 108)

110 G<sub>7</sub> om 110 For sequence of Dr cf v 1 104 — <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> साक्षाच्छक्राद्दिं G<sub>6</sub> ‘क्षान्त्रिदिवस्थं — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> ३ अधीयांस. K<sub>1</sub> संहित, B<sub>2m</sub> ३ 4 Da Dr<sub>2</sub> (by corr.) M Cd संक्षि; G<sub>2</sub> सहि K<sub>3</sub> सत्यवतं — K<sub>1</sub> ३ 4 m 6 B<sub>1</sub> 2 m Da Dn D<sub>1-8</sub> 11 12 13 ins after 110 V<sub>1</sub>, after 35\* (cf v 1 104) B<sub>3</sub> 4, after 38\* (cf v 1 104) Dr, after 106 D<sub>9</sub> 10, after 45\* T<sub>1</sub>, after 44\*

43\* यदाश्रौषं कालकेयास्तस्तसे

पौलोमानो वरदत्ताश्च दत्ता ।

देवैरजेया निर्जिता अर्जुनेन

तदा नाशसे विजयाय संजय ॥

[ <sup>b</sup>) Dn D<sub>1</sub> 5 वरदानाच्च. K<sub>3</sub> तादृक्, D<sub>7</sub> तृसाः; T<sub>1</sub> दृष्टाः ]

K<sub>1</sub> ३ 6 V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D (D<sub>13</sub> missing) ins. after 43\*; Ko २ 4 5 T<sub>1</sub> after 110

44\* यदाश्रौषमसुराणां वधार्थं

किरीटिनं यातममित्रकर्षणम् ।

कृतार्थं चाप्यागतं शक्रलोका-

तदा नाशसे विजयाय संजय ॥

यदाश्रौषं वैश्रवणेन साधं

समागतं भीममन्यांश्च पार्थान् ।

तस्मिन्देसे मानुषाणामगम्ये

तदा नाशसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १११

यदाश्रौषं घोषयात्रागतानां

बन्धं गन्धर्वैर्मोक्षिणं चार्जुनेन ।

स्वेषां सुतानां कर्णबुद्धौ रतानां

तदा नाशसे विजयाय संजय ॥ ११२

[ <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> V<sub>1</sub>D (except Da D<sub>1</sub>, D<sub>13</sub> missing) यांतम  
T<sub>1</sub> जातम. Ko ‘कश्चिनं, K<sub>2-5</sub> Dn D<sub>8</sub> T<sub>1</sub> ‘कश्चिनं, B (om) Da Dr D<sub>2-4</sub> 6-12 ‘त्रसाह — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> B<sub>4</sub> कृतास्त्रं च  
K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>14</sub> स्वर्गलो K<sub>2</sub> तथा कृतास्त्रं चागम स्वर्गलो ]  
After 44\*, Dr reads 112 — D<sub>9</sub> 10 S ins inster  
after 110 (T<sub>1</sub> after 43\*, G<sub>7</sub> after 109) D<sub>14</sub>, after 44

45\* यदाश्रौषं तीर्थयात्राप्रवृत्त

पाण्डो सुतं सहित रोमशेन ।

तस्माच्छ्रुतं चार्जुनस्यास्त्रलाभं

तदा नाशसे विजयाय संजय ॥

[ <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> 6 ‘त्रानिवृत्तं; M ‘त्रातु. — <sup>b</sup>) M लोमशेन  
— <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>9</sub> 10 G<sub>8</sub> तस्माच्छ्रौपीदुर्जुं; D<sub>14</sub> तस्मादश्रौपीदुर्जुं  
G<sub>1</sub> तस्मादश्रौष चार्जुं G<sub>6</sub> ‘स्यास्त्रलाभं T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> M बृहदश्र  
दक्षहृदयं च प्राप्तं ]

111 In B<sub>3</sub>, 111 is ins in marg For the sequence  
of Dr cf v 1 104 — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> समागतं, D<sub>10</sub> G<sub>8</sub> ‘गमं  
— After 111, Dr reads 109

112 In B<sub>3</sub>, 112 is ins in marg In Dr the  
sequence from 106 is 106, 43\* and 44\* (cf v 1 110  
and then 112 — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 3 om बन्धं, K<sub>3</sub> 6 B<sub>2</sub> ३ Da  
Dn<sub>3</sub> D<sub>6</sub> 7 10-12 14 T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub> 4) M<sub>1</sub> बद्धं, Dn<sub>1</sub>  
D<sub>8</sub> वधं. K<sub>3</sub> गंधर्वैर्मोक्षो Ko २ ३ B<sub>1m</sub> २ ३ Da Dns Dr  
(except Dr<sub>1</sub>) G<sub>2</sub> ३ 6 7 ‘मोक्षितं, K<sub>6</sub> ‘मोक्षितं, G<sub>8</sub> ‘मोक्षं.  
M<sub>1</sub> ‘णमर्जुनेन K<sub>5</sub> गंधर्वैर्बद्धं मोक्षितं चां. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>8</sub>  
D<sub>9-12</sub> ज्येष्ठं सुता K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> ‘द्वौ गतानां, G<sub>1</sub> ‘द्वौ स्थिं.  
— D<sub>14</sub> ins after 112

46\* यदाश्रौषं द्वौपदीं सैन्धवेन

नानीतां (sio) मोक्षितां चार्जुनेन ।

जयद्रथं मोक्षितं जीवशेषं

तदा नाशसे विजयाय संजय ॥

यदाश्रौषं यक्षरूपेण धर्म  
समागतं धर्मराजेन सूत ।  
प्रश्नानुक्तान्विबुधवन्तं च सम्यक्  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ ११३  
यदाश्रौषं मामकानां वरिष्ठा-  
न्धनंजयेनैकरथेन भग्नान् ।  
विराटराष्ट्रे वसता महात्मना  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ ११४  
यदाश्रौषं सत्कृतां मत्स्यराज्ञा  
सुतां दत्तामुत्तरामर्जुनाय ।

तां चार्जुनः प्रत्यगृह्णात्सुतार्थे  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ ११५  
यदाश्रौषं निर्जितस्याधनस्य  
प्रव्राजितस्य स्वजनात्प्रच्युतस्य ।  
अक्षौहिणीः सप्त युधिष्ठिरस्य  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ ११६  
यदाश्रौषं नरनारायणौ तौ  
कृष्णार्जुनौ वदतो नारदस्य ।  
अहं द्रष्टा ब्रह्मलोके सदेति  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ ११७

C. 1. 172  
B. 1. 174  
K. 1. 198

113 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> पक्षि°, Dr<sub>1</sub> वृक्ष° (for यक्ष°) — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> सार्धैः; D<sub>5</sub> सार्धैः स्तुता (sio), D<sub>6-8</sub> 12 वृष्टं, D<sub>9-11</sub> वृष्टान्; G<sub>2</sub> ३ संतः (for सूत) — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> प्रश्नान्युक्त्वा, K<sub>3</sub> 4 B Da D<sub>8</sub> G (except G<sub>7</sub>, G<sub>4</sub> before corr) °नुक्त्वा; Dn Dr D<sub>1</sub> 6-12 °न्कांश्चित्; D<sub>5</sub> पश्चात्कांश्चित्, D<sub>14</sub> °न्युक्तान् (for प्रश्नानुक्तान्) K<sub>6</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>, D<sub>13</sub> missing) विबुधवाणं; V<sub>1</sub> अबुधवाणं, T G<sub>1.4</sub> 5 विबुधवता; G<sub>6</sub> विद्ववता; M<sub>1</sub> ३ प्रबुध°; M<sub>2</sub> 4 प्रबुधवता; C d विबुधवन्तं (as in text) K<sub>5</sub> °क्तान्विबुधवन्तेव स° M<sub>1</sub> सूत (for सम्यक्) — K<sub>1-3</sub> 4 m 6 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>, D<sub>13</sub> missing) T<sub>1</sub> ins. after 113 (Dr after 49\*)

47\* यदाश्रौषं न विदुर्मामकास्ते-  
न्प्रच्छन्नरूपान्वसतः पाण्डवेयान् ।

विराटराष्ट्रे सह कृष्णया तां-  
सदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥

[ <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>4</sub> यदा चारा न वि°; B °षं चरा न वि°; D<sub>7</sub> 12 °षं चारा न वि° K<sub>4</sub> 6 B Da Dr (except D<sub>7</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> मामकास्ते. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> पाण्डुपुत्रान् ]  
St. 49\* (given below) is ins. in K<sub>4</sub> (marg) after, in Dr before 47\*. — D<sub>14</sub> S (except G<sub>7</sub>, for G<sub>1</sub> see below) ins. after 113 D<sub>9-11</sub> after 47\*

48\* यदाश्रौषं तानयाज्ञातवासे  
त्वपश्यमानान्विधैरुपायैः ।  
दक्षान्पार्थान्मे सुतैरभिकल्प-  
सदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥

49\* यदाश्रौषं कीचकानां वरिष्ठं  
निषूदितं भ्रातृशतेन सार्धम् ।  
द्रौपद्यर्थं भीमसेनेन संख्ये  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥

[ 48\* <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> °वासान् D<sub>14</sub> corrupt G<sub>3</sub> °षं वसतः पाण्डुपुत्रान् — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> अदृश्यमा° M<sub>1</sub> °मानान्माम-  
कानां सकाशात् D<sub>9-11</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4 ३ अज्ञायमानान्मामकानां  
सकाशे — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>9-11</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> °थानागतानग्नि°; D<sub>14</sub> M<sub>1</sub>  
°थान्वसतस्त्वग्नि°; G<sub>3</sub> °थान्वसतः पाण्डुक°; G<sub>4</sub> °थानागता-  
श्चाग्नि°; G<sub>5</sub> °थान्नागताग्नि°; G<sub>6</sub> °थान्यास्यतश्चाग्नि°. M<sub>2</sub>  
°कल्पैः — 49\* <sup>e</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> ५ संख्ये (for संख्ये) ]  
G<sub>1</sub> ins after 113

50\* यदाश्रौषं वसतः पाण्डुपुत्रा-  
नदृश्यमानान्विधैरुपायैः ।  
दक्षान्पार्थान्भीमसेनेन संख्ये  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥

114 D<sub>8</sub> G<sub>10</sub> m 114 — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> कीचकानां (for माम°).  
K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> वरिष्ठ — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>7</sub> °न भंगं — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> G<sub>8</sub> विराटराज्ये;  
G<sub>7</sub> विरराज्ये (sio) D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 4 °तां महात्मनां. G<sub>2</sub>  
विराटराज्ये महतां महात्मनां.

115 K<sub>1</sub> transp 115 and 116. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>4</sub> ५ मात्स्य°. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1-3</sub> ५ °रां फाल्गुनाय — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>4-6</sub> तु (for च).  
K<sub>4</sub> °ह्लात्सुपार्थं.

116 K<sub>1</sub> transp. 115 and 116 — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> ३ °जितस्व°. Dr om स्व- K<sub>6</sub> स्वधनात्प्र°; G<sub>7</sub> °जनप्र° — K<sub>5</sub> om. 116<sup>aa</sup> — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>1</sub> ६ ३-11 14 G<sub>8</sub> अक्षौहिण्यः; D<sub>7</sub> 12 G<sub>2</sub> °ण्याः.

117 K<sub>1</sub> 6 B D (D<sub>13</sub> missing) transp 117 and 118 — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>6</sub> G<sub>3</sub> °नौ तौ वद° V<sub>1</sub> वदता नारदेन. Da गां गतौ (for वदतो) ❀ Arj वदत इति प्रायशः पाठः ।❀ — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> ५ G<sub>1</sub> ७ ७ दृष्ट्वा. K<sub>1</sub> 6 B D (except D<sub>14</sub>, D<sub>13</sub> missing) °के च सम्यक्

C 1. 171  
B 1. 1 173  
K 1. 1 167

यदाश्रौषं माधवं वासुदेवं  
सर्वात्मना  
यस्येमां गां विक्रममेकमाहु-  
स्तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ ११८  
यदाश्रौषं कण्डुयाधनाभ्या  
बुद्धिं कृतां निग्रहे केशवस्य ।  
तं चात्मानं बहुधा दर्शयानं  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ ११९  
यदाश्रौषं वासुदेवे प्रयाते  
रथस्यैकामग्रतस्तिष्ठमानाम् ।  
आर्ता पृथां सान्त्वितां केशवेन  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १२०  
यदाश्रौषं मन्त्रिणं वासुदेवं  
तथा भीष्मं शान्तनवं च तेषाम् ।

भारद्वाजं चाशिषोऽनुबुवाणं  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १२१  
यदाश्रौषं कर्ण उवाच भीष्मं  
नाहं योत्से युध्यमाने त्वयीति ।  
हित्वा सेनामपचक्राम चैव  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १२२  
यदाश्रौषं वासुदेवार्जुनौ तौ  
तथा धनुर्गाण्डिवमग्रमेयम् ।  
श्रीण्युग्रवीर्याणि समागतानि  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १२३  
यदाश्रौषं कश्मलेनाभिपन्ने  
रथोपस्थे सीदमानेऽर्जुने वै ।  
कृष्णं लोकान्दर्शयानं शरीरे  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १२४

118 K1 6 B D (D13 missing) transp 117 and 118  
— °) K5 'वो वासुदेव', D14 'मन्त्रिणं वा' — °) B3 Dr  
(except Dr2) 'र्थे प्रविष्ट' D14 'सर्वार्थे वै पांडवानां नि'.  
— °) K1 V1 B D (except D8 D9-11 14, D11 n2  
erroneously, D13 missing) Nilp यस्येद्राद्या (for यस्येमां  
गां) K4 D8 'क्रमं चैकमा', B1 Dr4 'ममेवमा'; D7 12  
'मवेपमा', D8-11 'मं चैवमा'; D14 'मं त्वेकमा' — N  
(K4 marg, D13 missing) T1 ins. after 118.

51\* यदाश्रौषं लोकहिताय कृष्णं

शमार्थिनमुपयातं कुरुणाम् ।

शमं कुर्वाणमकृतार्थं च यातं

तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥

[ °) K5 सामार्थिन Ko 2 3 D14 'नं याचमानं कुरुंश्च;  
V1 'नं चागतं कौरवाणां — °) K5 क्षेम कु' ]

119 °) G2 3 7 'दुःशासनाभ्यां — °) D14 'बुद्धिं कृता;  
G (except G4) 'द्धि कृत्वा — °) K1 4 Dr (except Dr2)  
G1-3 M 'दर्शयंतं, G7 'नीत्यं.

120 K1 D14 transp. 120 and 121. For G7 see  
below. — °) G4 5 'देवं प्रयातं — °) B4 'रहस्यैका'; T2  
G1 8 'रहस्यैका'; G2 'रहस्येता'. — °) G1 आर्ता; G4-6 तप्तां.  
G2 8 पुन (for पृथां) — G7 subst for 120. T2 G1-8  
ins after 120.

52\* यदाश्रौषं वासुदेवे प्रयाते

रथाङ्गहस्ते फाल्गुनेनान्वितेऽपि ।

ग्रहीतुकामं मम पुत्रं द्विपेन

तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥

[ °) G1 पुत्रावजानन् G7 'तुना मम पुत्रद्वि' ]

121 D3 om. 121 K1 D14 transp 120 and 121.

— °) K3 B4 D6-8, 12 T1 (by corr) G2 4 5 तदा भी.

— °) G4 5 त्वाशिषो K5 'पो विवृ', V1 'पोथ बु'

122 G6 M1 om 122. K5 (in which st. 122 is  
partly illegible) ends with \* \* \* 'र्येमा, next folio  
(8) is missing — °) G7 एवाह (for उवाच). K4 'च  
वाक्यं K6 B1 3 4 Dn Dr D6-12 यदा कर्णो भीष्ममुवाच  
वाक्यं, B2 D8 D1, with this reading, ins. -श्रौषं after  
यदा — °) K4 6 V1 B D (except D1 Dn D6, D13  
missing) जीवमाने. D14 G7 त्वयेति. — °) M (M1 om.)  
सेनां परिच' K6 V1 B D (D13 missing) चापि (D5 as  
in text, D8 8 9 वापि), S (G6 M1 om) भूयः (for चैव)  
K3 तस्माद्देशादुपचक्रमेण चैव

123 K8 G7 om 123 — °) D12 G3 तदा (for तथा).  
Ko गांडिव चाप्र'. — °) G8 समीहि'; M4 महाधर्मा  
(for समा')

124 G7 om 124 — °) K6 कश्मले चाभि'; G2, 1  
केशवेना. — °) D11 सीदतामर्जुनेन. G3 'ने पि वै D11  
च (for वै). — °) K8 कृष्णं लोकं; T1 G2, 8 कृष्णान्लो.



यदाश्रौषं भीष्ममभिन्नकर्शनं  
 निम्नन्तमाजावयुतं स्थानाम् ।  
 नैषां कश्चिद्दृश्यते दृश्यरूप-  
 स्तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १२५  
 यदाश्रौषं भीष्ममत्यन्तशूरं  
 हतं पार्थेनाहवेष्वाप्रवृष्यम् ।  
 शिखण्डिनं पुरतः स्थापयित्वा  
 तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १२६  
 यदाश्रौषं शरतल्पे शयानं  
 वृद्धं वीरं सादितं चित्रपुङ्खैः ।  
 भीष्मं कृत्वा सोमकानल्पशेषां-  
 स्तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १२७

यदाश्रौषं शान्तनवे शयाने  
 पानीयार्थे चोदितेनार्जुनेन ।  
 भूमिं भित्त्वा तर्पितं तत्र भीष्मं  
 तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १२८  
 यदाश्रौषं शुक्रसूर्यौ च युक्तौ  
 कौन्तेयानामनुलोमौ जयाय ।  
 नित्यं चास्माञ्चापदा व्याभषन्त-  
 स्तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १२९  
 यदा द्रोणो विविधानस्त्रमार्गा-  
 न्विदर्शयन्समरे चित्रयोधौ ।  
 न पाण्डवाञ्छ्रेष्ठतमान्निहन्ति  
 तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १३०

C 1 188  
B 1 188  
K 1 212

125 <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>6</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ३ भीमम्. Ko 'कर्शनं'; K<sub>4</sub>, 6 V<sub>1</sub> Dr D<sub>14</sub> 'कर्षणं' (Dr<sub>2</sub> 'षनं'). — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 'तं गदानां' — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> (before corr.) ६ न चैषां; G<sub>5</sub> न तेषां K<sub>1</sub> 'दृश्यते ध्यातं'; K<sub>2</sub> 'द्वाध्यते दृश्यरूपं', K<sub>5</sub> missing, K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub>-3 Da Dn D<sub>2</sub>, 4-6 ३ 'दृश्यते ख्यातं'; B<sub>4</sub> 'बुध्यते दृश्यं'; Dr 'हुध्यते ख्यातं', D<sub>1</sub> 'द्वाध्यते ख्यातं'; D<sub>8</sub> 'दृध्यते ख्यातं'; D<sub>7</sub> 12 'दृध्यते ख्याति'; D<sub>9</sub> 'द्विध्यते ख्यातं'; D<sub>10</sub> 'द्विद्यते ख्यातरूपे'; D<sub>11</sub> 'द्विध्यते ख्यातिरूपे'; D<sub>14</sub> 'दृश्यते पीड्यमानः'; T G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 'दृश्यते वध्यं', G<sub>2</sub> 'द्विद्यते दृश्यरूपे'; G<sub>3</sub> 'द्विद्यते दृश्यं'; G<sub>4</sub> ५ 'द्विद्यते वध्यं', G<sub>6</sub> 'दृश्यते ख्यातं'; G<sub>7</sub> 'दृश्यते दृश्यं'; M<sub>2</sub> 4 'दृश्यते वध्यरूपं' Cd mentions दृश्यरूपः — K<sub>2</sub>-4 ६ V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>18</sub> missing) T<sub>1</sub> ins. after 125:

53\* यदाश्रौषं चापगेयेन संख्ये  
 स्वयं मृत्युं विहितं धार्मिकेण ।  
 तच्चाकार्षुः पाण्डवेयाः प्रहृष्टा-  
 स्तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥

[ <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> ३ 'चं चापरोषेण', K<sub>4</sub> Da D<sub>2</sub> ६ ३-11 'षमापगेयेन'. K<sub>4</sub> संख्यं (for संख्ये) — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> ६ मृत्युर्विहितो, K<sub>4</sub> मृत्युं कथितं. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> तं चिकीर्षुः. K<sub>4</sub> न वै चिकीर्षुः पाण्डवेयः प्रहृष्टः.]

126 D<sub>14</sub> om 126 — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>1</sub>-3 'वप्रमत्तं'.

127 K<sub>1</sub> om 127. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>2</sub>-4 युद्धे वीरं; S (except G<sub>1</sub>-3 7 M<sub>1</sub>) वृद्धं शूरं K<sub>6</sub> छादितं; D<sub>13</sub> D<sub>14</sub> साधिं; G<sub>4</sub>, ६ सूदिं; G<sub>7</sub> तरसा — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> दृष्ट्वा; G<sub>2</sub> भित्त्वा; G<sub>3</sub> हत्वा; G<sub>7</sub> हित्वा (for कृत्वा). B<sub>3</sub> 'ल्पवीर्यान्' (m as in text).

128 <sup>a</sup>) M (except M<sub>1</sub>) 'षं शरतल्पे शयानं' (M<sub>4</sub> 'ने'). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>7</sub> 12 S (except M<sub>1</sub>) 'यार्थं'; D<sub>6</sub> पाथीयार्थं K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub>-4 नोदिते; K<sub>3</sub> याचिं K<sub>2</sub> ३ Dn<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> ६-८, 10-12 'ते चार्जुनेन, D<sub>14</sub> नोदिते चार्जुं; G<sub>4</sub>-६ 'ते शक्रसूनौ — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> जैव (for तत्र) G<sub>4</sub>-६ गां भित्वांभो वारुणेनाददाने

129 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> २ ३ V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>1</sub> partly illegible) Da Dr D<sub>1</sub>-4 ६ ३ Nilp 'दा वायुः शक्रं', K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>7</sub> ९-12 'दा वायुः शुक्रं'; K<sub>4</sub> G<sub>4</sub> M<sub>2</sub>-4 'दाश्रौषं शक्रं', K<sub>5</sub> missing, K<sub>6</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ३ 7 'दाश्रौषं चंद्रं'; Dn 'दा वायुश्चंद्रं'; D<sub>5</sub> 'दाश्रौषं वायुं'. M<sub>1</sub> 'षं वायुशक्रौ च सूर्यं' Cd mentions शक्रं § Arj शुक्लेत्यपाठः § — In B<sub>1</sub>, 129<sup>acd</sup> is rubbed off and illegible. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 1 V<sub>1</sub> B Dn Dr D<sub>2</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 'लोमा; Da D<sub>1</sub> 10 'लोमो; M<sub>1</sub> 'लोमाञ्' — <sup>ca</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> 7 om. 129<sup>acd</sup>. K<sub>0</sub> 2 Da T<sub>1</sub> व्याभषन्तं, K<sub>3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> भीषयतः; K<sub>6</sub> B<sub>2</sub> ३ D (D<sub>18</sub> missing) भीषयन्ति (for Da see above, D<sub>2</sub> व्याभाषित); B<sub>4</sub> भीषयन्ते, G<sub>4</sub> ५ व्याभषन्ति § Arj भीषयन्तेति प्रायशः पाठः § B<sub>4</sub> marg gloss व्याभवंतः विरुद्धं सूचितवन्तः. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> नित्यं चास्मान्चापदमावहन्तो K<sub>1</sub> नित्यं चास्मा श्वपदो विभीषयन्ति तद्रवतस्तदा नां; G<sub>2</sub> ३ नित्यं चास्मादृष्णि-वीर्यधिकानां तदा नां.

130 G<sub>2</sub> om. 130-1. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> विविधान् चित्रं. D<sub>14</sub> 'नक्षपूरान्' — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> ३ 4 V<sub>1</sub> D (D<sub>18</sub> missing) G<sub>4</sub>-६ निदर्शयन् (D<sub>8</sub> अदर्शं); K<sub>2</sub> अदर्शयन् D<sub>2</sub>-4 शस्त्रयोः. — <sup>c</sup>) S (G<sub>2</sub> om.) तान् (for न) G<sub>1</sub> पार्थिवाञ् K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except Da Drs, D<sub>13</sub> missing) श्रेष्ठतरान्. T<sub>1</sub> न हन्ते; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub>, 7 M न हन्ति. K<sub>2</sub> subst. 131<sup>a</sup> for 130<sup>a</sup>.

यदाश्रौषं चासदीयान्महारथा-  
न्यवस्थितानर्जुनस्यान्तकाय ।

संसप्तकाभिहतानर्जुनेन

तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १३१

यदाश्रौषं व्यूहमभेद्यमन्यै-

भारद्वाजेनात्तशस्त्रेण गुप्तम् ।

भित्त्वा सौमद्रं वीरमेकं प्रविष्टं

तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १३२

यदाभिमन्युं परिवार्य बालं

सर्वे हत्वा हृष्टरूपा बभूवुः ।

महारथाः पार्थमशक्रुवन्त-

स्तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १३३

यदाश्रौषमभिमन्युं निहत्य

हर्षान्मूढान्क्रोशतो धार्तराष्ट्रान् ।

क्रोधं मुक्तं सैन्धवे चार्जुनेन

तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १३४

131 G<sub>2</sub> om 131 (cf v l 130). M<sub>4</sub> transp. 131 and 132 — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>6</sub> 'पं त्रैगतान्म' V<sub>1</sub> 'यान्प्रवीरान्' — <sup>b</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>14</sub> M<sub>4</sub> अवस्थि' G<sub>1</sub> 6 7 'स्यांतराय, G<sub>4</sub> 5 'रायं' — G<sub>1</sub> om 131<sup>ca</sup> and 132. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 'काश्चेष्टतमास्त्रिहंति' (cf 130<sup>a</sup>)

132 G<sub>1</sub> om 132 (cf v l 131). M<sub>4</sub> transp 131 and 132 — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> 'मस्त्रेण, D<sub>13</sub> r<sub>4</sub> 'शरेण — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> जित्वा सौ' K<sub>3</sub> एकवीरं, G<sub>2</sub> 3 वीरमेनं

133 G<sub>5</sub> om 133 — <sup>a</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> सर्वे, D<sub>2</sub> माणैः; D<sub>3</sub> माणं; D<sub>6-12</sub> बाणैः (for बालम्) M<sub>4</sub> यदाश्रौषमभिमन्युं च बालं — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> सर्वे हित्वा, V<sub>1</sub> हत्वा बालं; D<sub>1</sub> 'र्वे हत्वा, D<sub>3</sub> 'र्वे हत्वा; M (except M<sub>4</sub>) हत्वा सर्वे — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> 'रथं S (G<sub>5</sub> om) 'रथा (G<sub>1</sub> 2 'रथं) मन्वुम् (G<sub>2</sub> चाभिमन्युम्) अशक्रु' (G<sub>2</sub> 'क्रुवन्, G<sub>3</sub> 'क्रुवन्तं; M<sub>1</sub> 2 4 'क्तवन्तं )

134 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> 'पं चाभिम' — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> हृष्टान्मू'. -K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-7</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 मोहात् (for मूढान्) D<sub>14</sub> हर्षान्मूढाश्चक्रु-शुर्धार्तराष्ट्राः, T<sub>2</sub> 'न्मोहात्क्रोधतो धार्तराष्ट्रा. — <sup>c</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D (D<sub>13</sub> missing) M<sub>4</sub> क्रोधादुक्तं (D<sub>2</sub> as in text, D<sub>7</sub>, 12 क्रोधायु'), B<sub>2</sub> क्रोधमु' (m 'युक्तं). K<sub>0</sub>, 2-4 B<sub>3</sub>, 4 Dr 3

135 D<sub>14</sub> om 135. — <sup>b</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> प्रतिश्रुतां तद्वधार्थेर्जुं; S (except G<sub>1</sub>, 3, 7 M<sub>1</sub>, 3) कृतां तदा (M<sub>2</sub>, 4 ततो) मन्वुना

यदाश्रौषं सैन्धवार्थे प्रतिज्ञां

प्रतिज्ञातां तद्वधार्थेर्जुनेन ।

सत्यां निस्तीर्णां शत्रुमध्ये च तेन

तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १३५

यदाश्रौषं श्रान्तहये धनंजये

मुक्त्वा हयान्पाययित्वोपवृत्तान् ।

पुनर्मुक्त्वा वासुदेवं प्रयातं

तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १३६

यदाश्रौषं वाहनेष्वाश्वसत्सु

रथोपस्थे तिष्ठता गाण्डिवेन ।

सर्वान्योधान्वारितानर्जुनेन

तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १३७

यदाश्रौषं नागबलैर्दुरुस्तहं

द्रोणानीकं युयुधानं प्रमथ्य ।

यातं वार्ष्णेयं यत्र तौ कृष्णपार्थौ

तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १३८

चार्जु' — <sup>a</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>13</sub> missing, D<sub>14</sub> om.) M<sub>1</sub> 3 सत्यां तीर्णां, T<sub>2</sub> सत्या चीर्णां M<sub>3</sub> तु (for च) G<sub>2</sub>, 3, 7 त्वनेन

136 D<sub>3</sub> om. 136 — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4 (before corr.) शांतं; D<sub>14</sub> शातवाहे (for श्रान्तं) — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>4</sub> 6-8 10-12 14 T<sub>2</sub> मुक्तान्' G<sub>7</sub> 'यान्वायुयुक्वोप'. K<sub>4</sub> 'यित्वापवृत्त्य, K<sub>5</sub> B<sub>1</sub> m 'त्वा तदभ', D<sub>1</sub> 1 'त्वाप', D<sub>14</sub> पापयिवापवृत्तान्, G<sub>2</sub> 3 'त्वाथ वृत्तान्; G<sub>4</sub> 5 'त्वापयितान् T<sub>1</sub> मुक्त्वा पायन्वायय-त्वोप' — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> Dr (except D<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>4</sub>, 9 10 युंक्त्वा; D<sub>2</sub>, 6 8 14 युक्ता, D<sub>11</sub> युंक्ता K<sub>1</sub> प्रवृत्तं, V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>6</sub> 8 10 S 'यातं' (T<sub>2</sub> as in text, G<sub>7</sub> युक्त)

137 K<sub>4</sub> om 137 G<sub>2</sub> transp 137 and 138. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 'नेषु क्षमेषु, K<sub>0</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub>, 5 'ज्वक्षमेषु. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> 6 10 तिष्ठतां K<sub>0</sub> D<sub>n</sub> 2 D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> T M<sub>1</sub> पांडवेन, V<sub>1</sub> शांतवे'; D<sub>14</sub> चार्जुने', G M<sub>2</sub>-4 फलगुने' (G<sub>4</sub> 6 as in D<sub>14</sub>, G<sub>5</sub> as in text). — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> सर्वानेतान्; M<sub>1</sub> 4 'न्यौधान्. D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> 'तान्पांडवेन; G<sub>1</sub>-3 'तान्बाणपुल्लैः; M (except M<sub>1</sub>) 'तान्बाणपुल्लैः. G<sub>7</sub> बाणपुल्लैस्तथापि (for वारिता')

138 D<sub>3</sub> om. 138 G<sub>2</sub> transp 137 and 138. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> नागकुले, K<sub>1</sub> 4 'कुलैर्, V<sub>1</sub> 'कुलं, D<sub>14</sub> S (except T<sub>1</sub>) 'बलं K<sub>6</sub> B D (D<sub>3</sub> om, D<sub>13</sub> missing) सुदुःसहं (D<sub>14</sub> निरु') (for दुरु'). — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> M<sub>2</sub>-4 द्रोणं चाक्षैः; G<sub>2</sub>-5 M<sub>1</sub>

यदाश्रौषं कर्णमासाद्य मुक्तं  
 वधाद्धीमं कुत्सयित्वा वचोभिः ।  
 धनुष्कोट्या तुद्य कर्णेन वीरं  
 तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १३९  
 यदा द्रोणः कृतवर्मा कृपश्च  
 कर्णां द्रौणिर्मद्राजश्च शूरः ।  
 अमर्षयन्सैन्यं वध्यमानं  
 तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १४०  
 यदाश्रौषं देवराजेन दत्तां  
 दिव्यां शक्तिं व्यंसीतां माधवेन ।  
 घटोत्कचे राक्षसे घोररूपे  
 तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १४१  
 यदाश्रौषं कर्णघटोत्कचाभ्यां  
 युद्धे मुक्तां सतपुत्रेण शक्तिम् ।

यया वध्यः समरे सव्यसाची  
 तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १४२  
 यदाश्रौषं द्रोणमाचार्यमेकं  
 धृष्टद्युम्नेनाभ्यतिक्रम्य धर्मम् ।  
 रथोपस्थे प्रायगतं विशस्तं  
 तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १४३  
 यदाश्रौषं द्रौणिना द्वैरथस्थं  
 माद्रीपुत्रं नकुलं लोकमध्ये ।  
 समं युद्धे पाण्डवं युध्यमानं  
 तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १४४  
 यदा द्रोणे निहते द्रोणपुत्रो  
 नारायणं दिव्यमस्त्रं विकुर्वन् ।  
 नैषामन्तं गतवान्पाण्डवानां  
 तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १४५

C 1 201  
 B 1 1 208  
 K 1 1 227

नीके G<sub>2</sub> युध्यमानान्; M (except M<sub>1</sub> s) °ध्यमानं  
 — °) K<sub>8</sub> Dr (except Dr<sub>8</sub>) D<sub>14</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G (except Gr) घातं  
 K<sub>2</sub> कर्णं (for वाण्यं) Dr<sub>4</sub> तत्र (for यत्र)  
 139 °) D<sub>2-4</sub> भयाद्धीं; Gr तदा भी° K (except  
 K<sub>5</sub> s) Da गृहं (for कुत्सं) — °) D<sub>5</sub> व्याकृत्य कर्णे नुवीरं  
 140 D<sub>8</sub> om 140, G<sub>8</sub> r M<sub>1</sub> om 140-1 — °) S  
 (G<sub>8</sub> r M<sub>1</sub> om) यदाश्रौषं कृ° — °) M<sub>2</sub> 4 द्रोणो द्रौ°  
 D<sub>1</sub> राजोद्य शू° K<sub>2</sub> वीर., G<sub>2</sub> 4 संख्ये; G<sub>5</sub> 6 संघे (for  
 शूरः) — °) G (except G<sub>1</sub>, G<sub>8</sub> r om) नारक्षन्त्यसैधवं  
 D<sub>10</sub> 11 मध्यमानं  
 141 G<sub>8</sub> r M<sub>1</sub> om 141 (of v l. 140). S (except T  
 G<sub>1</sub>, and G<sub>8</sub> r M<sub>1</sub>, which latter om. 141) transp 141  
 and 142, G<sub>5</sub> (hapl) om 141°, the prior half of 141°,  
 the latter half of 142° and 142°. — °) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> s. 9  
 किं ध्वंसीतां G<sub>2</sub> 4 6 शक्तिं मुक्तां शक्तिं मां. — °) K<sub>6</sub>  
 रक्षसि D<sub>8</sub>-12 रूपं  
 142 For the sequence of G and M of v l 141  
 — °) K<sub>6</sub> द्वे, Dn D<sub>10</sub> 11 G<sub>2</sub> युक्ते (for युद्धे) — °) K<sub>5</sub>  
 D<sub>8</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> 7 यथा, G<sub>2</sub> 4 M<sub>4</sub> यदा (for यया)  
 143 °) K<sub>2</sub> द्रोण आचार्यवर्यं. — °) B<sub>1</sub> 4 D<sub>12</sub> 14 °न्नेन  
 व्यति°, B<sub>2</sub> Da D<sub>8</sub>-9 °न्नेनाव्य°, B<sub>8</sub> °न्ने स्वं व्य°; D<sub>8</sub> 4 °न्नेन  
 स्वं व्य°, G<sub>6</sub> °न्नेन ह्य°. — °) K<sub>1</sub> निवशस्त्रं; K<sub>5</sub> B<sub>1</sub> m D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>6</sub>  
 विशस्त्रं  
 144 D<sub>10</sub> om. 144. K<sub>1</sub> s. s transp. 144 and 145

— °) Dn<sub>8</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>8</sub> वै (for द्वै-) — °) K (except  
 K<sub>1</sub> 4 s) V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da Dr D<sub>5</sub>, D<sub>10</sub> om, D<sub>13</sub>  
 missing) माद्रीसुतं T<sub>1</sub> यूथमध्ये, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M योघ° (M<sub>1</sub>  
 ) — °) K<sub>5</sub> स्थितं युद्धे K<sub>8</sub> 6 G<sub>2</sub> युद्ध, G<sub>6</sub> सम्यक्  
 (for युद्धे) K<sub>8</sub> B D (D<sub>10</sub> om, D<sub>13</sub> missing) मंडल-  
 शश्चरंतं (D<sub>1</sub> मंडलेनश्चरंतं, D<sub>5</sub> as in text, D<sub>8</sub>-9 11 12  
 मंडलं संचरंतं); V<sub>1</sub> मंडलेभ्यश्चरंतं (for पाण्डवं यु°). D<sub>14</sub>  
 वं श्लाघमानं — After 144, K<sub>8</sub> reads 147 and K<sub>1</sub> ins.  
 54\* (cf v l 145)

145 K<sub>1</sub> s s transp 144 and 145 — °) D<sub>5</sub> M<sub>1</sub>  
 यदाश्रौषं, G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 तदा (for यदा) — °) K<sub>3</sub> °स्त्रमकुर्वन्;  
 K<sub>5</sub> D<sub>10</sub> (वि over प्र) M<sub>1</sub> °स्त्रं प्रकु° — °) D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>3</sub> कृत°  
 (for गत°) — K<sub>2</sub> 4 6 Dn Dr D<sub>1</sub> 2 6 8-11 ins after  
 145 K<sub>1</sub>, after 144 Ko s D<sub>8</sub> 4, after 147

54\* यदाश्रौषं भीमसेनेन पीतं  
 रक्तं भ्रातुर्बुधि दुःशासनस्य ।  
 निवारितं नान्यतमेन भीमं  
 तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥  
 [ °) Ko 2-4 न तमन्येन; K<sub>8</sub> रणमध्ये न, D<sub>2</sub> रणभीमेन. ]  
 K<sub>8</sub> cont.

55\* यदाश्रौषं भीमकर्माणसुग्रं  
 रणे भीमं शोणितं पीतवन्तम् ।  
 भित्त्वा वक्षो युवराजस्य सूतं  
 तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥

1. 208  
1. 205  
1. 220

यदाश्रौषं कर्णमत्यन्तशूरं  
हतं पार्थेनाहवेष्वाग्रधृष्यम् ।  
तस्मिन्प्रातृणां विग्रहे देवगुह्ये  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १४६  
यदाश्रौषं द्रोणपुत्रं कृपं च  
दुःशासनं कृतवर्माणमुग्रम् ।  
त्रैष्ठिरं शून्यमधर्षयन्तं  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १४७  
यदाश्रौषं निहतं मद्रराजं  
रणे शूरं धर्मराजेन हतम् ।  
सदा संग्रामे स्पर्धते यः स कृष्णं  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १४८  
यदाश्रौषं कलहद्यूतमूलं  
मायावलं सौवलं पाण्डवेन ।  
हतं संग्रामे सहदेवेन पापं  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १४९

146 B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> 7 12 om. 146. K<sub>5</sub> Cd transp 146 and 147. — <sup>a</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> कर्णमासाद्य शूरं. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> 'वे दुःप्रधृष्यं. D<sub>14</sub> 'प्रसहं, G (except G<sub>8</sub>) 'प्रमत्तं. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> यस्मिन् V<sub>1</sub> चैव युक्ते; D<sub>8</sub> 8-11 'युक्ते; G<sub>8</sub> 7 'तुल्ये; Cd 'गुह्ये (as in text)

147 B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>3</sub> om. 147 K<sub>3</sub> reads 147 after 144, K<sub>5</sub> Cd transp 146 and 147. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>n</sub> 'त्रं च शूरं — After 147<sup>a</sup>, folium partly damaged in K<sub>5</sub>. — G<sub>7</sub> om 147<sup>ca</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> यौधिष्ठिरं. K<sub>1</sub> 5 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> धर्मराजं जयतं, K<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> शूरम्, K<sub>6</sub> सैन्यममर्षं; D<sub>14</sub> सैन्यम्; T G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> स्वयमेवासहिष्ट (T<sub>2</sub> 'वसहिष्ण); G<sub>2</sub> 4-6 शूरममर्षं; G<sub>3</sub> शूरमनाः प्रधृष्यं Cd अमर्षयतं — After 147, G<sub>7</sub> reads 150 and K<sub>0</sub> 3 D<sub>3</sub> 4 ins. 54\* (cf. v. 1 145)

148 G<sub>7</sub> interp 150-1 between 147 and 148. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> 'वं मद्रराजं हतं वै. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> युद्धं श्रेष्ठं धर्मं. M<sub>1</sub> 'न युद्धे. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> स्म; K<sub>6</sub> D<sub>5</sub> 14 च; V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 2 G<sub>1</sub> 2 6 तु (for स) D<sub>14</sub> कर्णं (for कृष्णम्).

149 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1-4</sub> B<sub>4</sub> Dr D<sub>4</sub> 5 9-11 T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>8</sub> 6) M<sub>1</sub> कलहं — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> मायावितं सौ. D<sub>14</sub> पांडवानां. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> रणे (for संग्रामे)

150 In G<sub>7</sub>, 150 follows 147 (cf. v. 1 148) — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1-5</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dr D<sub>2-4</sub> 8 G<sub>1</sub> 2 6 शांतमेकं; T<sub>1</sub> 'मेनं; G<sub>3</sub> शोक-मध्ये; G<sub>7</sub> शांतवेशं. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> transp. हृदं गत्वा (in <sup>b</sup>)

यदाश्रौषं श्रान्तमेकं शयानं  
हृदं गत्वा सत्प्रयित्वा तदम्भः ।  
दुर्योधनं विरथं भग्नदर्पं  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १५०  
यदाश्रौषं पाण्डवांस्त्रिष्टमाना-  
न्नाङ्गाहदे वासुदेवेन सार्धम् ।  
अमर्षणं धर्षयतः सुतं मे  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १५१  
यदाश्रौषं विविधांस्तात मार्गा-  
न्गदायुद्धे मण्डलं संचरन्तम् ।  
मिथ्या हतं वासुदेवस्य बुद्ध्या  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १५२  
यदाश्रौषं द्रोणपुत्रादिभित्तै-  
र्हैतान्पाञ्चालान्द्रौपदेयांश्च सुप्तान् ।  
कृतं वीभत्समयशस्यं च कर्म  
तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १५३

and दुर्योधनं (in <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 1.4 D<sub>14</sub> भग्नपर्शं; K<sub>5</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 2, 3m D (except D<sub>5</sub>, D<sub>13</sub> missing, for D<sub>14</sub> see above) 'शक्तिं; K<sub>6</sub> B<sub>3</sub> 4 T<sub>1</sub> 'सक्थि, G<sub>3</sub> 7 'सैन्यं

151 D<sub>14</sub> om 151. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> 3 D<sub>8</sub>-11 Cd 'ष्टमानं. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>3</sub> 4, D<sub>13</sub> missing; D<sub>14</sub> om.) गत्वा (for गङ्गा-). D<sub>8</sub>-12 हृदं (for हृदे). K<sub>6</sub> हृदं गत्वा वा. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> अमर्षि. K<sub>0</sub> 3 4 D<sub>n</sub> Dr<sub>2-4</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 2 6 8 9 11 12 M<sub>2</sub> 3 धर्षयतः, K<sub>2</sub> Dr<sub>1</sub> D<sub>7</sub> धर्मयं, K<sub>5</sub> मर्षयं; K<sub>0</sub> (m कर्ष) यं; D<sub>8</sub> तर्षयं; D<sub>4</sub> मर्षं. K<sub>4</sub> सुहृत्सु; G<sub>0</sub> सुतान्मे. G<sub>3</sub> 7 अमर्षिणा भीमसेनेन यान्तं. — In G<sub>7</sub>, 148 follows 151 (cf. v. 1 148).

152 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 'धान्यसूत; K<sub>1</sub> 'धौ शस्त्र; K<sub>2</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub> 14, D<sub>13</sub> missing) 'धात्रिश्च; M<sub>1</sub> 'धान्यायु. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> गत्वा युक्तं, B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> तदा युद्धे K<sub>1</sub> मंडलैः सं; K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>n</sub> मंडलेशश्च; K<sub>4</sub> 6 मंडलान्सं; K<sub>5</sub> मंडलान्नाश्च; V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> मंडलांश्चैव कृत्वा; B Da D<sub>n</sub> Dr<sub>2-4</sub> D<sub>1</sub>-4.6 7 12 T M<sub>1</sub> मंडलशश्च; M<sub>2-4</sub> मंडलतश्च. — <sup>c</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> हतं राजानं (for मिथ्या हतं).

153 <sup>a</sup>) Dr<sub>1</sub> 'त्राश्रितैस्तैः. — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> हत्वा; G<sub>3</sub> सुतान् (for इतान्) K<sub>0</sub> 6 Dr<sub>1</sub> r<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 12 पंचालान्; D<sub>8</sub>-6.13 G<sub>3</sub> 7 बालान् D<sub>5</sub> 'देयान्सुसुप्तान्; D<sub>14</sub> 'देयान्सु — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> कृतं वै वी. G<sub>2</sub> वीभत्सुमय शक्यं च; G<sub>3</sub> 'त्सुमशक्यं च; G<sub>7</sub> 'त्सुमय

यदाश्रौषं भीमसेनानुयाते-

नाश्वत्थाम्ना परमास्त्रं प्रयुक्तम् ।

कुद्वेनैपीकमवधीयेन गर्भं

तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १५४

यदाश्रौषं ब्रह्मशिरोऽर्जुनेन

मुक्तं स्वस्तीत्यस्त्रमस्त्रेण शान्तम् ।

अश्वत्थाम्ना मणिरत्नं च दत्तं

तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ॥ १५५

यदाश्रौषं द्रोणपुत्रेण गर्भं

वैराट्या वै पात्यमाने महास्त्रे ।

द्वैपायनः केशवो द्रोणपुत्रं

परस्पररेणाभिशापैः शशाप ॥ १५६

शोच्या गान्धारी पुत्रपौत्रैर्विहीना

तथा बध्वः पितृभिर्भ्रातृभिश्च ।

कृतं कार्यं दुष्करं पाण्डवेयैः

प्राप्तं राज्यमसपत्नं पुनस्तैः ॥ १५७

कष्टं युद्धे दश शेषाः श्रुता मे

त्रयोऽस्माकं पाण्डवानां च सप्त ।

ब्यूना विशतिराहताक्षौहिणीनां

तस्मिन्संग्रामे विग्रहे क्षत्रियाणाम् ॥ १५८

तमसा त्वभ्यवस्तीर्णो मोह आविशतीव माम् ।

संज्ञां नोपलभे ह्यत मनो विह्वलतीव मे ॥ १५९

C 1 216  
B 1 1.218  
K 1 1.243

154 <sup>ab</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> 'सेने तु याते अश्व' K<sub>0</sub> वरमस्त्रं; K<sub>4</sub> दिव्यम्, D<sub>1</sub> परम् — °) K<sub>1</sub> 'कमावधी'; V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>14</sub> 'केनाव', G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 'कं नाव' K<sub>5</sub> 'धीदुत्तरायाश्च गर्भं' G<sub>8</sub> 'कं तं निपात्यैव ग'; G<sub>7</sub> 'कं तं निहत्यैव (om गर्भं), M 'कं नावधीतं तु ग'

155 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>a</sub> 'षं भीमशिरो' — °) V<sub>1</sub> सुक्तं; B<sub>2m</sub> sm T M<sub>4</sub> मुक्त्वा G<sub>8</sub> 'त्युग्र' (for 'त्यस्त्र') K<sub>2</sub> मुक्तं स्वस्ती-  
त्युक्त्वा ह्यस्त्रं; K<sub>4</sub> स्वस्तीत्युक्त्वा त्वस्त्रं; K<sub>8</sub> D (D<sub>18</sub> missing, for D<sub>14</sub> see below) स्वस्तीत्युक्त्वास्त्रम् (D<sub>1</sub> r<sub>4</sub> 'क्त्वा चास्त्रम्, D<sub>2</sub> 'क्त्वा शस्त्रम्, D<sub>8</sub> 'क्त्वामस्त्रम्; D<sub>4</sub> 'क्त्वा अस्त्रम्; D<sub>5</sub> 'क्त्वा ह्यस्त्रम्, D<sub>11</sub> 'क्त्वास्त्रम्) अस्त्रेण (D<sub>7</sub> 12 शस्त्रेण), M<sub>8</sub> मुक्त्वा स्वस्तीत्युक्तमात्रेण D<sub>14</sub> मुक्तं ब्राह्मस्त्रं प्रशातं — °) K<sub>1</sub> मौलिरत्नं V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>14</sub> च युक्तं, T<sub>1</sub> G च मुक्तं

156 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> 8 4 (before corr) D<sub>18</sub> वैराट्या B<sub>1</sub> 4 D<sub>a</sub> पात्यमाने; D<sub>10</sub> 11 M<sub>1</sub> पाद्यं; G<sub>7</sub> बाध्य (om माने) K<sub>8</sub> B (except B<sub>2</sub>) D (except D<sub>3</sub> 4 14, D<sub>18</sub> missing) G<sub>8</sub> महास्त्रैः — D<sub>10</sub> 11 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 ins after 156<sup>ab</sup>

56\* संजीवयामीति हरेः प्रतिज्ञां

तदा नाशंसे विजयाय संजय ।

— °) K<sub>0</sub> 2 5 D<sub>5</sub> 14 M<sub>1</sub> 'यनं केशवं' — °) K<sub>0</sub> 2 4 (before corr) शपानान्; K<sub>1</sub> शशयं (sic), K<sub>8</sub> प्रपन्नान्, D<sub>5</sub> प्रपन्नं; D<sub>8</sub>-11 S शपेतां (G<sub>7</sub> रपेतां, M<sub>1</sub> शपंतः), D<sub>14</sub> शपंतं (for शशाप) — D<sub>8</sub> 8 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 ins after 156.

57\* बुद्ध्या चाहं बुद्धिहीनोऽद्य सूत

संतप्येऽहं पुत्रपौत्रैश्च हीनः ।

संचिन्तयन्नद्य विहीनबुद्धिः

कर्तव्यतां नाभिजानामि सूत ॥

[ D<sub>8</sub> 8 read (in <sup>b</sup>) 'तप्ये वै, (in <sup>c</sup>) 'चित्तयानोद्य, (in <sup>d</sup>) 'तां चाभि' ]

157 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 8 V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>18</sub> missing) बंधुभिः पितृ° (D<sub>5</sub> स्वैर्बंधु°; D<sub>14</sub> as in text), K<sub>2</sub> -विधा पि°, K<sub>4</sub> वधः पि°, K<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 4-6 M<sub>2</sub> 4 वधः पति°; K<sub>8</sub> पितृभिर्बंधु°; G<sub>7</sub> वध्वा सति°; M<sub>1</sub> वंश्यैः पि° (for वध्वः पितृ°) G<sub>8</sub> तदावस्था सखिभिर्भ्रा° T<sub>1</sub> तदा नाशंसे etc — °) V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>7</sub> कर्म (for कार्यं) K<sub>8</sub> दुस्त°, Dr (except D<sub>1</sub>) कौरवैः; D<sub>5</sub> 6 8 दुष्कृतं (for दुष्करं) — °) T<sub>1</sub> 'ज्यं चास', G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 'ज्यं निःस'; G<sub>8</sub> 'ज्यं नास' K<sub>1</sub> 'पश्यै. (for 'पत्नं).

158 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>a</sub> युद्धं (for युद्धे) T युद्धं हतशेषाः K<sub>5</sub> D<sub>8</sub> 'पा' सुता, G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 'पाः श्रुत G<sub>8</sub> 7 'पाश्च योधा' — °) D<sub>5</sub> पांडवेयाश्च — °) V<sub>1</sub> अष्टावि°. K<sub>8</sub> 5 V<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> विशति-  
निहता°; K<sub>4</sub> (before corr) 'तिहता°; D<sub>10</sub> 11 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 M<sub>2</sub> 4 'शस्त्रादिता°, D<sub>14</sub> 'शस्त्रंहता°; M<sub>8</sub> 'शस्त्रिहता° D<sub>7</sub> 12 हता विशतिरोहता°; D<sub>9</sub> G<sub>8</sub> 7 न्यूना विशस्त्रादिता° K<sub>8</sub> अष्टादशक्षौहिणीनां हता वै — °) K<sub>8</sub> युद्धे, G<sub>2</sub> ग्रामे (for संग्रामे) K<sub>4</sub> तुमळे; K<sub>8</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (for D<sub>5</sub> see below; D<sub>18</sub> missing) M<sub>2</sub> 8 भैरवे; T<sub>1</sub> निग्रहो; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> (by corr) निग्रतां (for विग्रहे) D<sub>5</sub> तस्मिन् युद्धे कौरवैर्क्षत्रि° — G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 ins after 158

58\* कालाभिपन्ना समितिर्महात्मनां

निर्गृहिता हेतुरासीत्सुतो मे ।

159 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2 त्वतिवि°; K<sub>3</sub> त्वेतिविस्तीर्ण°; K<sub>4</sub> त्वद्य विस्तीर्ण°, K<sub>5</sub> G<sub>5</sub> त्वभ्यवि°, T M सवृत्तस्तूर्ण° (M<sub>1</sub> as in G<sub>1</sub> below), G<sub>1</sub> स्वभ्यवस्तीर्ण°; G<sub>2</sub> स्वभ्य°, G<sub>8</sub> 7 बहुविस्तीर्ण°. K<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>18</sub> missing) तमस्त्वतीव विस्तीर्ण° (D<sub>5</sub> यत्संस्तृल्य विस्तीर्ण°; D<sub>14</sub> तमसांघस्य वि°); K<sub>8</sub> तमस्त्वतीव वि° Cd तमसा (as in text) — °) D<sub>8</sub> 6 मोहमा°, D<sub>5</sub> तमंश्चावि° M (except M<sub>1</sub>) मा. — °) K<sub>1</sub> 8 D<sub>1</sub> संज्ञा; G (except G<sub>8</sub> 7) ज्ञानं. T<sub>1</sub> नो लभते, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> नैव ल°.

इत्युक्त्वा धृतराष्ट्रोऽथ विलप्य बहु दुःखितः ।  
मूर्च्छितः पुनराश्वस्तः संजयं वाक्यमब्रवीत् ॥ १६०  
संजयैवंगते प्राणान्त्यक्तुमिच्छामि मा चिरम् ।  
स्तोकं ह्यपि न पश्यामि फलं जीवितधारणे ॥ १६१  
तं तथा वादिनं दीनं विलपन्तं महीपतिम् ।  
गावल्गणिरिदं धीमान्महार्थं वाक्यमब्रवीत् ॥ १६२  
श्रुतवानसि वै राज्ञो महोत्साहान्महाबलान् ।  
द्वैपायनस्य वदतो नारदस्य च धीमतः ॥ १६३  
महत्सु राजवंशेषु गुणैः समुदितेषु च ।

Ks Ds 7 10-12 14 °लभेत् (for °लभे) G (except Gs)  
°भे वीर — °) T2 विस्वल°.

160 Before 160, K1 B2 Dn Dr ins सौतिरुवाच; Ds  
सूत उ° — °) Ks वै, Gs 7 M-पि (for डय) — °) Ds  
विकल्पैर्बहु Ds T भृशदु°, D14 Gs च सुदुः — °) G7  
°राश्वस्य — After 160, Ks D1 3 4 8-11 repeat 96<sup>ab</sup>  
(v 1 सर्वत्व for मे सर्व).

161 Before 161, Ks B3m 4 Dr D1 5 6 14 T1 ins  
धृतराष्ट्र उवाच — °) Gs धर्तुमिच्छा° — °) K1 चापि,  
Ks तत्र, B4 ह्यत्र; D14 चापि; Gs ह्येव (for ह्यपि) M1 च  
(for न) Ks जीवस्य धा°. Ds स्तोक कालं तु दुःखेन  
जीवितु नोत्सहे ह्यहम्

162 Before 162, K1m 6 B D (except Ds, D13  
missing) ins. सौतिरुवाच. In Ds, 162 is ins in marg  
— °) T1 Gs M2 3 तमेव वा° K (except Ks) V1 Ds  
विह्वलं (for वादिनं) D14 दुःखात् (for दीनं) — °) B2m  
सुदुर्मुहुः (for मही°) — N (except Ks Ds, K4m  
sec m, D13 missing) T1 ins after 162<sup>ab</sup>

59\* निःश्वसन्तं यथा नागं सुहृत्मानं पुनः पुनः ।

[ Ks V1 विमुह्यन्तं सुदुर्मुहुः, D (except Dn Dr Ds,  
D13 missing) °मानं सुदुर्मुहुः ]

— °) K1 गवल्गनि°; Ks -- वाणि°, B1 (as in text)  
D2 °ल्गनि°, D4 °द्रणि°, D7 12 °ल्वानि°, G2 3 5 6 °वल्गणि°  
D3 इदं श्रीमान्, G अदीनात्मा (Gs अयं धी°) — °) T2  
संजयो वा°

163 Before 163, K2 6 BD (except Da, D13 missing)  
ins संजय उवाच; T2 G संजयः. — Ds om 163-189<sup>ab</sup>,  
ins marg श्रुतिपत्र एकपत्र द्विव. — °) Ds G2 3 7  
°वानसि. V1 B D (except Da D2-4; Ds 13 missing)  
Gs Ms वै राजन्, T राजेद्र; G1-5 M2 4 मेधावी; G7 मेधाविन्;  
M1 राजंस्त्वं. G2, 3 7 °त्साह महाबल; M1 8 °त्साहान्महात्मनः.

जातान्दिव्यास्त्रविदुषः शक्रप्रतिमतेजसः ॥ १६४  
धर्मेण पृथिवीं जित्वा यज्ञैरिष्टाप्तदक्षिणैः ।  
अस्मिँल्लोके यशः प्राप्य ततः कालवशं गताः ॥ १६५  
वैन्यं महारथं वीरं सृज्यं जयतां वरम् ।  
सुहोत्रं रन्तिदेवं च कक्षीवन्तं तथौशिजम् ॥ १६६  
वाह्मीकं दमनं शौव्यं शर्यातिमजितं जितम् ।  
विश्वामित्रमभिन्नमम्बरिणीं महाबलम् ॥ १६७  
मरुत्तं मनुमिक्ष्वाकुं गयं भरतमेव च ।  
रामं दाशरथिं चैव शशविन्दुं भगीरथम् ॥ १६८

Ks श्रुतवानसि वदतो 1 3 4 महाबल (1 est missing)  
— °) Gs °स्य वचनात् — °) K1 महाहंस्य च

164 D1 om 164-165<sup>ab</sup> — °) Dr (except Dn)  
प्रसुदि° G4 5 °तेन च. — °) K3 ज्ञानदि°, G (except G1)  
जाता दि° Ks °स्त्रवपुषः, G7 °स्त्रकुशला°

165 D1 om 165<sup>ab</sup> — °) Ks Dr4 D6-10 12 °द्वौ  
सदक्षिणैः, D14 °द्वौ सुद° — °) K1 गता, Ks °तः;  
B D (Ds 13 missing) °तान्

166 °) Ks वेद्यः; K1 5 6 V1 B D (except Ds-11,  
Ds 13 missing) T1 G4 शौव्यं, K4 चैल्यं (for वैन्यं) G1 4 5  
वीर T2 G2 3 7 युवनाश्वं महावीरं — °) Ks 1 5 Dr1 D1  
Gs 7 संजयं D1 यजतां — °) Ks काक्षीवंतं तथोशिजं;  
K1 कौकवंतं तथोपिजं, K2 B3 Ds (before corr) 10  
काक्षी° तथौ°, K4 काक्षिव च तथौत्सीजं; Ks काक्षीवतमुत्तौ  
शिजं, Ks D14 °तं महौजसं, V1 B1m 4m Da Ds 4 काक्षी°  
महौजसं; B1 2 4 काक्षी° तथोपिजं, Dn काक्षी° महाद्युतिं,  
Dr D2 काक्षी° तथोपिजं; D1 °तं महाद्युतिं; Ds काक्षी°  
ततोशिपं, Dr काक्षी° ततोपिजं, Ds °तं ततोशिपं, Dn  
काक्षी° ततोपिजं, T1 °वंतमथोशिपं; T2 °वंतमथोशिपं; Gs  
°वंतमथो शिपि, Gs कक्षवतमथो शिपि; Gs कक्षवंतं तं,  
Gs M कक्षीवंतमथौ° (M1 °वंतमथो जितं); G7 °तं तथा शिपि°.

167 °) Ks Da G2 बाल्हिकं Ks वैद्यं; Ks BD (Ds, 11  
missing) T1 Gs M4 चैद्यं (Dn चैव), V1 as in Dn, G1  
वैन्यं (for शौव्यं) — °) Ds-11 G2 4 (before corr.)  
शर्याति°; G1 शर्याति°; M2 शर्याति° K1 3 4 6 V1 B  
D (Ds 13 missing) नलं (Dn3 नृपं) (for जितं) Ks सलं  
हिमजितं नलं; Ks तथा सायातिमूर्तिजं, Gs शर्यातिं च शिपिं  
नलं; M1 महाजिमजितं धमं — °) T °ब्रह्मरिचंद्रं. — °)  
K1 महारथं (for °बलम्).

168 °) Ks 4 Da मरुत्तं. K2 मरु°; Ds 4 मंद° (for  
मनु°) — °) Gs शयं (for गयं). — °) K1 M1 दशरथं.

ययातिं शुभकर्मणं देवैर्यो याजितः स्वयम् ।  
 चैत्ययूपाङ्किता भूमिर्यस्येयं सवनाकरा ॥ १६९  
 इति राज्ञां चतुर्विंशन्नादेन सुरर्षिणा ।  
 पुत्रशोकाभितप्ताय पुरा शैव्याय कीर्तिताः ॥ १७०  
 तेभ्यश्चान्ये गताः पूर्वं राजानो बलवत्तराः ।  
 महारथा महात्मानः सर्वैः समुदिता गुणैः ॥ १७१  
 पूरुः कुर्यदुः शूरो विष्वगश्चो महाधृतिः ।

अनेना युवनाश्च ककुत्स्थो विक्रमी रघुः ॥ १७२  
 विजिती वीतिहोत्रश्च भवः श्वेतो बृहद्गुरुः ।  
 उशीनरः शतरथः कङ्को दुलिदुहो दुमः ॥ १७३  
 दम्भोद्भवः परो वेनः सगरः संकृतिनिमिः ।  
 अजेयः परशुः पुण्ड्रः शम्भुर्देवावृधोऽनघः ॥ १७४  
 देवाह्वयः सुप्रतिमः सुप्रतीको बृहद्रथः ।  
 महोत्साहो विनीतात्मा सुकृतुर्नेपथो नलः ॥ १७५

C 1. 229  
B. 1. 1 225  
K. 1. 1 260

M (except M1) वीरं (for चैय) — <sup>a</sup>) K2 s 5 (before corr) s T2 G1-s 7 शशिबिदुं — K1 4 m 6 (text and m) D (except Da Dr 14, D5 18 missing) 1ns after 168

60\* कृतवीर्यं महाभाग तथैव जनमेजयम् ।

[ D2 'यं च नाभागं ]

169 <sup>b</sup>) K5 G2 s 7 याचितः G1 4 5 शुभं, G2 s 7 M1 s पुरा (for स्वयम्) — <sup>c</sup>) K5 G1 2 4-s M2 4 चित्ययू, T2 G5 चित्रयू D8 'रूपाङ्किता K1 चित्रयूपान्विता — <sup>d</sup>) K5 सवनेः कृताः; D4 S (except G5 M1 s) 'नार्णवा

170 <sup>b</sup>) K1 महात्मानः, K8 D5 14 G1 4 5 महं, G5 महात्माना (for सुरं) — <sup>a</sup>) K5 Ko 2 4 G5 M3 चैत्याय, K3 चैद्याय, V1 Dn3 M1 2 4 शैत्याय, D14 वैत्याय (for शैव्याय) B D (D5 18 missing) T1 G8 कीर्तिता; V1 G2 'ता

171 <sup>a</sup>) K1 D1 T G4-s M1 4 पूर्व — <sup>c</sup>) G (except G4 6) 'बला (for 'रथा) — <sup>d</sup>) K5 M1 सर्वे

172 <sup>a</sup>) K2 G4 5 पूरुः पुरुः, K5 B8 Dn2 D10 पुरुः कुं; D14 कुरु पूं, G1 पुरुः पं; G2 कुरुः पुं, G3 कुरुं पूं, G7 रुरुः पूं T2 M1 transp कुरुः and यदु Dr (except Dr1) 'यदा शू, D14 G (except G5) M1 'यदुर्वारः — <sup>b</sup>) K5 D2 विश्वक्सेनो, K2 B Dn Dr (except Dr1) D1 s 4 14 विश्वं, K3 'गर्भो; K4 'गस्थो, K5 विषगश्चो; G1 4 5 वृषभश्च, G2 वृषभव्यो, G3 विषगव्यो, G7 विषगश्च K1 महायतिः, K6 'भृतिः, V1 Dn D1-4 6 G5 'द्युतिः; Da1 'वृतिः, M2 4 'रथ. — <sup>c</sup>) K1 अनीना, K3 'नश्च, K6 V1 B D (D5 18 missing) 'णुहो (D2 'नुहो; D3 4 'न्वहो, D9-11 'नहो; G2 s 5 7 'नेन, G6 'नैना. — <sup>d</sup>) G2 काकुं D10 S (except M2 s) 'कमो G (except G6 7) वसुः (for रघुः)

173 <sup>a</sup>) K5 Ko 6 Dr8 D1 2 विजितो वीतिहोत्रोऽङ्गः; K1 Dr2 r4 D14 'तो 'होत्राङ्गः; K2 विजयो 'होत्राङ्गः; K3 T1 G5 M1 'तिर्वीतिहोत्रोऽङ्गः, K4 विधतिवीतिहोत्रोऽङ्गः; K5 'तिर्वीतिहोत्राङ्गः; V1 विजयो वी, Da M2-4 'तो वीति; Dn विजयो 'होत्रोऽङ्गः; Dr1 जीवितो 'होत्राङ्गः, D3 4 8 'ती 'होत्रोऽङ्गः; D8 'ती 'होत्राङ्गः, Dr1.12 'ही वीतिहोत्रोऽङ्गः; D9 11 'ती

'होत्रोऽङ्गः, D10 'ती 'होत्राङ्गः, T2 विचित्री वी, G1 'तिर्वीति; G2-5 7 विदितिर्वीति. — <sup>b</sup>) Dr1 Dr7 s 12 G4 5 M1 भवश्चेतो; T1 यौवनाश्चो, T2 G2 s बृहद्भुतो, G6 हयं, G7 बृहत्सेनो; M 'भृहत्मानु (M1 भवश्चेतो) K5 T1 G1 4 5 बृहद्रथः; Dr1 भव, M2 'द्वल, M4 'त्फल. (for बृहद्गुरु) — <sup>c</sup>) K1 श्वेतं, V1 'घनु, D14 'रहः; T1 G7 शितं, T2 G2 'रहः; G8 गीतरहः, M1 'युग्मः (for शतरथः) — <sup>d</sup>) K3 काको; T1 कण्वो, T2 कंहो, G1 4-6 कहो; G2 कुंभो, G3 कुहो; for M see below K1 दुर्विहो (s10), K2 दुहि; K3 दंडं; K4 टलिं, K5 दु (corr to डु) द्विदुहो; Dr लोनिं; Da दुलिवुहो, D8 लिमिं; D14 दुहिद्रहो, T1 दुविरुहा, T2 दुलिदुहो, G1 दुलिदुहो; for M see below K1 s D14 G1 4 6 दुहः, K2 s दुहः; K3 हदः; G8 डमः; G6 ध्रुव (for दुम.) G7 गुह्यो हरिहयोद्यमः, M (M1 कण्डो, M2 कङ्को; M3 कण्वो; M4 कुहो) दुलिदुहो दुम.

174 <sup>a</sup>) Dr1 देवोद्भवः; G1 2 4 M 'जंभो, G8 जंभो; G5 डिंभो, G6 सहो K5 T2 तथा, D2 परा; G2 8 पदो; T1 पर, G4-6 M3 पुरो, M1 पुरा (for परो) K1 V1 B Da Dn Dr D1 7 12 वेणः (Dr1 वेणुः), K5 वैष्यः; वैष्य, T1 स्वेतः; G7 वीरः; M1 वैनः (for वेनः) — <sup>b</sup>) Dr1 G2 सागरः; M2 स V1 B4 Da T G1 4-6 M 'संकृति; D3 शंकृति, G2 सागरी; G3 सागरीनिम, G7 सागरी नि. K5 समरः सत्कृतिः निसिः — <sup>c</sup>) Da Dr पुरुषः, D14 'मः (for परशुः) K1 पौडु; K2 पुडु; K3 पौडु; K5 D10 पांडु; B4 पुत्रः — <sup>d</sup>) K5 Ko 4 शंकुर, G7 शंखी (for शम्भुः) K1 देवो वृधो, K2 देवो वृधो; B4 'बुधो, Dr (except Dr1) T2 'वृधो, D14 देवो नगो, T1 'पलो; G2 'हृधो, G3 'नयो; G4-6 'वृतो, G7 'हृयो, M1 4 'वृथो (for देवावृधो) B5 Dr 12 नघः; D8 नवः (for अनघः).

175 <sup>ab</sup>) Dr 'यश्चाप्रतिमः Dr 8 G2 s 7 'यः सुप्रतीको बृहदधो बृ G2 महद्रथः (for बृह) — <sup>c</sup>) D1 नमिताश्वा; D14 वीतितालः (for विनी) — <sup>d</sup>) K1 सुकृतो नेपथो; K4 सुप्रभुनिं; K5 6 V1 'क्रुनिं; D1 M2 सकं; G1 सुकृति.

C 1 229  
B. 1 1 235  
K. 1. 1. 281

सत्यव्रतः शान्तभयः सुमित्रः सुबलः प्रभुः ।  
जातुजङ्घोऽनरण्योऽर्कः प्रियभृत्यः शुभव्रतः ॥ १७६  
बलवन्धुर्निरामर्दः केतुशङ्को बृहद्वलः ।  
धृष्टकेतुर्वृहत्केतुर्दीप्तकेतुर्निरामयः ॥ १७७  
अविक्षिप्तबलो धूर्तः कृतवन्धुर्दृष्टेपुधिः ।  
महापुराणः संभाव्यः प्रत्यङ्गः परहा श्रुतिः ॥ १७८  
एते चान्ये च बहवः शतशोऽथ सहस्रशः ।  
श्रूयन्तेऽमुतशश्चान्ये संख्याताश्चापि पद्मशः ॥ १७९

176 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> शांतबल, V<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-s 7 M (except M<sub>1</sub>)  
‘हय’, Dr (except Dr<sub>1</sub>) ‘नयः’, G<sub>6</sub> ‘भव’ (for ‘भयः’)  
— Ko om 176<sup>bcd</sup> (omission begins with सुबलः) and  
177<sup>a</sup> — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> D<sub>14</sub> ‘लभ’, G<sub>2</sub> s ‘खल’ (for सुबलः).  
M (except M<sub>1</sub>) सुदृढ. सत्यविक्रमः — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> T G<sub>6</sub> M  
‘नरण्यश्च’, B<sub>2</sub> ‘न्यरण्यो’ V<sub>1</sub> जातुघण्टो नरोलकैः — <sup>d</sup>)  
D<sub>14</sub> प्रियपुत्र, G<sub>2</sub> s 7 प्रियमुश्र (for प्रियं) M ‘यबंघुर्दृष्ट’  
(M<sub>1</sub> ‘ल शुचि’) K<sub>2</sub> प्रियं, K<sub>4</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> शुचि, B<sub>4</sub>  
च सुश्रुत. (for शुभं)

177 Ko om 177<sup>a</sup> (cf v l 176) — <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> जलं.  
K<sub>1</sub> s s G<sub>4</sub> निरामित्र, V<sub>1</sub> ‘मर्षः’, Dr ‘नन्दः’, G<sub>2</sub> ‘मर्श’;  
M (except M<sub>1</sub>) दुराधर्षः K<sub>4</sub> बालो बधुरिरामित्र. — <sup>b</sup>)  
G<sub>2</sub> s केतुश्रीको M<sub>1</sub> महाबलः — <sup>cd</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> सृष्ट (for घृष्ट).  
M<sub>1</sub> transp बृहत्केतुः and दीप्तकेतुः K<sub>1</sub> हस्ति; K<sub>5</sub> D<sub>8</sub>  
दीप्ति, T<sub>1</sub> दिष्ट; G<sub>2</sub> s 7 दिव्य (for दीप्तकेतुर). K  
(except K<sub>5</sub> s) अनामय..

178 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> अविक्षिप्तबलो; K<sub>2</sub> s ‘क्षिप्त’; K<sub>4</sub> आविक्षिप्त  
चपलो, K<sub>5</sub> ‘क्षध’; V<sub>1</sub> अरिभुक्त्यवनो; B ‘क्षिप्त’ (B<sub>3</sub> s  
‘क्षिर्दुर्व’); Da<sub>1</sub> ‘क्षधव’; Da<sub>2</sub> ‘क्षिद्धव’, Dn Dr D<sub>1</sub>-s 7 12  
‘क्षिचप’; D<sub>6</sub> s आवीक्षिचप, D<sub>8</sub> अवीक्षिचप; D<sub>10</sub> 11 अदी-  
क्षिचप, D<sub>14</sub> आमिभु प्र; T G<sub>1</sub> ‘क्षि’ (T<sub>1</sub> ‘क्ष’) द्रल्लो;  
G<sub>2</sub> s 7 अविभुः प्र, G<sub>4</sub>-s M<sub>1</sub> अभिभुर्वल, M<sub>3</sub> अवीक्षिद्रल;  
M<sub>2</sub> s अवीक्षिचल K<sub>4</sub> बंधु, G<sub>2</sub> s 7 मद्रः (for धूर्त)  
— <sup>b</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub> s) D<sub>2</sub> s 14 ‘दृष्टेपुधी’; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub>  
‘धृतायुध’; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4-s M<sub>1</sub> ‘दृढायुध’ G<sub>2</sub> कृतवृद्धिर्दृढव्रत;  
G<sub>3</sub> ‘वृद्धिर्ददायुध’; M<sub>4</sub> ‘वृद्धिर्दृढे’ — <sup>c</sup>) K (except K<sub>6</sub>)  
‘ण संहार्य’; B Da Dn Dr<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 6-12 14 T G<sub>1</sub> 2 6 ‘णसंभा’;  
G<sub>4</sub> s ‘णसंभाय्य’ — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> G<sub>2</sub> प्रसंग, D<sub>14</sub> ससंग; G<sub>1</sub>  
प्रसंगा, M<sub>1</sub> प्रसंग K<sub>1</sub> S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> s M<sub>3</sub> 4)  
पुरहा; Dn D<sub>1</sub> परहः K<sub>4</sub> ‘वीरहा’ (for ‘हा श्रुति’). V<sub>1</sub>  
-न्नुचि, B<sub>1</sub>m 2 s Da Dr D<sub>8</sub> 14 शुचि; G<sub>4</sub> s दधि; G<sub>7</sub>  
कृति. (for श्रुतिः)

179 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> B (B<sub>1</sub>m as in text) D (except D<sub>14</sub>;

हित्वा सुविपुलान्भोगान्बुद्धिमन्तो महाबलाः ।  
राजानो निधनं प्राप्तास्तव पुत्रैर्महत्तमाः ॥ १८०  
येषां दिव्यानि कर्माणि विक्रमस्त्याग एव च ।  
माहात्म्यमपि चास्तिक्यं सत्यता शौचमार्जवम् ॥ १८१  
विद्वद्भिः कथ्यते लोके पुराणैः कविसत्तमैः ।  
सर्वद्विगुणसंपन्नास्ते चापि निधनं गताः ॥ १८२  
तव पुत्रा दुरात्मानः प्रतप्ताश्चैव मन्युना ।  
लुब्धा दुर्वृत्तभूयिष्ठा न ताञ्छोचितमर्हसि ॥ १८३

D<sub>5</sub> 18 missing) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> राजानं (for बहवः) — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub>  
V<sub>1</sub> Dn<sub>3</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 12 14 G शतशश्च; K<sub>6</sub> बहवश्च — <sup>d</sup>) M<sub>3</sub>  
संघाता K<sub>5</sub> चाति, K<sub>6</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>, D<sub>5</sub> 18  
missing) चैव (for चापि) T G सर्वश. M च महाबलाः  
(M<sub>1</sub> as in T G above)

180 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>9</sub>-11 14 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> s भुक्त्वा Dr D<sub>6</sub> स, T M तु  
(for सु) G<sub>7</sub> हित्वातुपूर्वान्भोगान्. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> बधुमंतो,  
B Da Dr D<sub>8</sub> 4 G<sub>4</sub> s कर्दि, D<sub>2</sub> वृद्धि D<sub>14</sub> M<sub>4</sub> महारथाः  
— <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> त्वत्पुत्रैर्ये महत्तराः, K<sub>2</sub> त्वत्पुत्रेभ्यो मं, K<sub>3</sub> M  
‘महत्तराः’, K<sub>4</sub> त्वत्पुत्रेभ्यो महत्तरा, K<sub>6</sub> B D (D<sub>5</sub> 18  
missing) T<sub>1</sub> तव पुत्रा इव प्रभो (D<sub>10</sub> तव पुत्रैर्महात्मनो;  
D<sub>14</sub> as in K<sub>3</sub> M), V<sub>1</sub> तव पुत्रान्मं, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-s 4 m 7  
तत्पुत्राश्च मं, G<sub>4</sub> तव पुत्रा मं

181 <sup>a</sup>) Dr तेपा, D<sub>6</sub> s 10 T<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub> s) ए.  
D<sub>6</sub> s T<sub>2</sub> transp दिव्यानि and कर्माणि — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> s 7  
‘मश्राय्य ए’. M<sub>1</sub> ‘मादागतानि च’ — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>4</sub>-6 D<sub>1</sub> 7 T<sub>1</sub>  
महा. V<sub>1</sub> अति (for अपि). — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> सोम्यता सत्यमार्जव;  
K<sub>6</sub> सत्यं शौचं क्षमा; V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>5</sub> 18 missing) T G<sub>6</sub>  
सत्यं शौचं दया (Dn<sub>2</sub> शौर्यं दमा, D<sub>14</sub> as in text), G<sub>2</sub> s  
सत्यं शौचमथा, G<sub>5</sub> ‘ता च दमा’, G<sub>7</sub> M सत्यं शौचं दमा  
(M<sub>1</sub> सत्यं शौचं च मार्दवं).

182 In K<sub>2</sub> s s s V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>, D<sub>5</sub> 18  
missing) 182<sup>ab</sup> is repeated after 191<sup>ab</sup> in K<sub>4</sub>  
before 191<sup>ab</sup> (q v for v l) — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> s धर्मिष्ठैः, G<sub>7</sub>  
धर्मिष्ठो (for विद्वद्भिः). G<sub>6</sub> लोकैः — <sup>b</sup>) Dn D<sub>1</sub> M  
पुराणे G<sub>2</sub> ‘नैरपि, M<sub>1</sub> ‘नैर्दक्षि-’ — <sup>c</sup>) Ko 1 4 D<sub>14</sub> 1  
हि, K<sub>2</sub> सर्वैपि, K<sub>3</sub> धर्माथ, K<sub>6</sub> सर्वे वै, D<sub>12</sub> सर्वे दि,  
सुबुद्धिः, G<sub>7</sub> सर्वोर्थ. T<sub>1</sub> बाहुद्विगुण; M सर्वे द्विगुण (‘  
सर्वे च गुण’). — <sup>d</sup>) G (except G<sub>6</sub>) ते च कालवशं गं.

183 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>10</sub> ‘त्रा महा’ — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> प्रनष्टा; V<sub>1</sub> ‘दीप्त  
T<sub>1</sub> चापि (for चैव). G<sub>2</sub> s 7 प्राप्ता वै निधनं नृप. — <sup>c</sup>)  
‘वृत्ति’. D<sub>2</sub> 14 लुब्धान्दुर्वृत्तभूयिष्ठा; G<sub>2</sub> s दुर्वृत्तावृत्त  
दुर्वृत्तान्दुर्वृत्तभूयिष्ठ. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> न त्वं शो.



श्रुतवानसि मेधावी बुद्धिमान्प्राज्ञसंमतः ।  
 येषां शास्त्रानुगा बुद्धिर्न ते मुह्यन्ति भारत ॥ १८४  
 निग्रहानुग्रहौ चापि विदितौ ते नराधिप ।  
 नात्यन्तमेवानुवृत्तिः श्रूयते पुत्ररक्षणे ॥ १८५  
 भवितव्यं तथा तच्च नातः शोचितुमर्हसि ।  
 दैवं प्रज्ञाविशेषेण को निवर्तितुमर्हति ॥ १८६  
 विधातुविहितं मार्गं न कश्चिदतिवर्तते ।

कालमूलमिदं सर्वं भावाभावौ सुखसुखे ॥ १८७  
 कालः पचति भूतानि कालः संहरति प्रजाः  
 निर्दहन्तं प्रजाः कालं कालः शमयते पुनः ॥ १८८  
 कालो विकुरुते भावान्सर्वाल्लोके शुभाशुभान् ।  
 कालः संक्षिपते सर्वाः प्रजा विसृजते पुनः ।  
 कालः सर्वेषु भूतेषु चरत्यविधृतः समः ॥ १८९  
 अतीतानागता भावा ये च वर्तन्ति सांप्रतम् ।  
 तान्कालनिर्मितान्बुद्ध्या न संज्ञां हातुमर्हसि ॥ १९०

C 1 244  
B 1 1 251  
K 1 1 271

184 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> अपि (for असि) M (except M<sub>1</sub>) 'सि  
 राजेद्र — <sup>b</sup>) Ko Dr D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>5</sub> 'सत्तमः; G<sub>2</sub> ३ वामिसं',  
 G<sub>7</sub> ज्ञानसत्तमः (for प्राज्ञ) — <sup>cd</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> २ ७ एषां D<sub>14</sub>  
 S शास्त्रकृता (T<sub>1</sub> 'कृतिर', G<sub>6</sub> 'गता, G<sub>7</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 'कृतां) G<sub>7</sub>  
 बुद्धिं तत्ते. M (except M<sub>1</sub>) मानद (for भारत)

185 <sup>ab</sup>) B<sub>2</sub> चैव (for चापि). G<sub>2</sub> ३ ७ चैव न  
 D<sub>10</sub> 11 विहितौ D<sub>14</sub> नरर्षभ — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> 'मेव लिह्यति,  
 V<sub>1</sub> 'रम्या वृत्तिश्च; Da 'मेव निर्दृ' (Arjp as in text),  
 G<sub>2</sub> ३ 'वानुवृत्तं Cd अलंतमेव निर्दृतिः. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko २ ४ Dn  
 कार्या ते; V<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>4</sub> श्रूयते, Nilp श्रूयते (as in text)  
 K<sub>5</sub> पुत्रकारणे; K<sub>5</sub> (र over ल) V<sub>1</sub> G<sub>5</sub> 'लक्षणे; G<sub>2</sub> 'लक्षण.

186 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> ततः; K<sub>6</sub> यथा; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> तदा (for तथा)  
 Ko २ तद्धि; K<sub>5</sub> तत्र, V<sub>1</sub> 'नैन; G<sub>8</sub> तद्वत् (for तच्च)  
 — <sup>b</sup>) Ko २-४ V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>5</sub> is missing) नानु- (D<sub>5</sub> ४  
 न तान्; D<sub>14</sub> as in text), K<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> ३ नात्र (for नात.)  
 — After 186<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>5</sub> ३ ins (first time) 63\* (cf v 1  
 190) — D<sub>7</sub> 12 om 186<sup>cd</sup> — <sup>c</sup>) G M (except M<sub>1</sub>)  
 पुरुषकारेण (G<sub>6</sub> पूजाविशे) — <sup>d</sup>) Ko D<sub>14</sub> T<sub>1</sub> कोति; B<sub>5</sub>  
 कोभि; D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> कोनु D<sub>8</sub> G<sub>1</sub> २ 'मर्हसि.

187 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> विधान-; K<sub>4</sub> 'धात्रा, D<sub>14</sub> 'धातुर. — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>8</sub>  
 अभि (for अति). D<sub>14</sub> कोतिवर्तितुमर्हति (cf 186<sup>d</sup>)  
 — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> काळाधीनमिदं, G (except G<sub>6</sub>) कालः सृजति  
 तत्. — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>7</sub> 'भावे K<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M सुखसुखौ; G<sub>6</sub> 'वहौ  
 — After 187, K<sub>1</sub> ins 61\* (cf v 1 189)

188 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> करोति; Dn Dr D<sub>1</sub> ३ ४ सृज, D<sub>2</sub> पिब; D<sub>2</sub>  
 M<sub>2</sub> ४ चल. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko-२ V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> सहरते, M<sub>1</sub> स ह.  
 — After 188<sup>ab</sup> (cf v 1 187), K<sub>5</sub> D<sub>14</sub> ins 61\*  
 (cf v. 1 189) — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> निर्दहन्ति प्रजाः काले; K<sub>2</sub>  
 सहरन्तं प्रजा कां; K<sub>5</sub> G<sub>7</sub> 'हन्यै प्रजाः काले; K<sub>6</sub> D<sub>14</sub> 'हेत  
 प्रजाः कालः; V<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> कालः प्रजा निर्दहति; B Da Nilp  
 'हति प्रजाः कालः; Dn सहरन्तं प्रजाः कां; Dr D<sub>2</sub>-४ ६-९ 12  
 'हति प्रजाः कालः; D<sub>1</sub> 'हति प्रजाः कां; D<sub>5</sub> 13 missing,  
 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 'हन्यै प्रजाः कालः; G<sub>2</sub> ३ 'हन्यै प्रजाः कालः; G<sub>4</sub> ५

'हन्यै प्रजाः कालः; M<sub>1</sub> 'हन्यै प्रजाजां — <sup>d</sup>) In D<sub>2</sub>,  
 188<sup>d</sup> is ins in marg D<sub>5</sub> ३-11 सर्वा (for काल) Ko  
 सशमते, K<sub>2</sub> ३ शमयिता; K<sub>5</sub> Dr (except Dr<sub>1</sub>) सम; T<sub>1</sub>  
 सेव K<sub>1</sub> कालश्च समये पुनः. — After 188<sup>cd</sup>, K<sub>5</sub>  
 repeats 61\* (cf v 1 189)

189 M<sub>1</sub> om 189<sup>abcd</sup> D<sub>5</sub> begins again with  
 189<sup>ef</sup> — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> -धि-, K<sub>5</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>5</sub> ४ ९ M (M<sub>1</sub>  
 om) हि, T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub> ७) -वि (for वि-) — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub>  
 Da D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ३ ७ सर्वलोके, V<sub>1</sub> लोके सर्वान्, T<sub>1</sub> 'वान् लोक-  
 T<sub>2</sub> 'वान् लोकान्; G<sub>1</sub> 'वं लो; G<sub>6</sub> 'वं लोक- — <sup>c</sup>) Ko G<sub>1</sub>  
 संक्षिप्यते; Dn<sub>8</sub> 'क्षियते, D<sub>5</sub> ६ G<sub>2</sub> ३ 'क्षीय, G<sub>7</sub> 'क्षिय्य  
 K<sub>5</sub> पूर्व (for सर्वाः) T<sub>1</sub> M (M<sub>1</sub> om) संक्षिप्य सर्वान्स्तु;  
 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> संक्षिप्य सर्वान्स्तु — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> विसरते (for विसृ).  
 — K<sub>1</sub> (second time) ४ m ९ V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>13</sub> missing,  
 for D<sub>5</sub> 14 see below) T<sub>1</sub> ins after 189<sup>cd</sup> D<sub>14</sub> after  
 188<sup>ab</sup> K<sub>5</sub> ins first after 188<sup>ab</sup> and repeats after  
 188<sup>cd</sup>

61\* कालः सुसेषु जागर्ति कालो हि दुरतिक्रमः ।

[ V<sub>1</sub> सुते प्र; D<sub>1</sub> सुषो प्र. ]

In D<sub>5</sub> (in which 163-189<sup>cd</sup> are missing), 61\* is  
 preceded by

सजय उवाच ।

62\* अतीतानागतान्वापि वर्तमानास्तथा बुधाः ।

नानुशोचन्ति राजेन्द्र कालो हि जगदन्तकः ॥

— <sup>a</sup>) M (except M<sub>1</sub>) जागर्ति (for भूतेषु). — <sup>f</sup>) Ko  
 D<sub>14</sub> T<sub>1</sub> 'विकृतः, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-३ ७ 'विवृ, G<sub>4</sub>-६ 'विर. Ko स्वयं;  
 K<sub>4</sub> ६ 'मं (for समः) K<sub>2</sub> चरत्यविधृतः सुखं; K<sub>8</sub> 'विकृतः  
 समं, D<sub>2</sub> 'विधृतश्चमः; M (except M<sub>1</sub>) 'विरतं सुखं.

190 <sup>a</sup>) Ko २ 'तान्भावान्; K<sub>8</sub> 'तान्भावा; T<sub>1</sub> 'ताभावान्  
 For D<sub>5</sub> of v 1 189 — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> ४ ६ वर्तते ये च सां, K<sub>5</sub>  
 G<sub>6</sub> ये वर्तते च सां — <sup>cd</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> ५ D<sub>7</sub> 12 तात्काल, Dr<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub>  
 तत्काल; G<sub>1</sub> २ ४ ५ 'निर्जिता. K<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) ज्ञात्वा  
 (for बुद्ध्या) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> हंतु (for हातु) G<sub>3</sub> तत्कालनिर्जिता

G. 1 248  
B. 1 1. 253  
K. 1 1. 270

## सूत उवाच ।

अत्रोपनिषदं पुण्यां कृष्णद्वैपायनोऽब्रवीत् ।  
भारताध्ययनात्पुण्यादपि पादमधीयतः ।  
श्रद्धानस्य पूयन्ते सर्वपापान्यशेषतः ॥ १९१  
देवर्षयो ह्यत्र पुण्या ब्रह्मराजर्षयस्तथा ।  
कीर्त्यन्ते शुभकर्माणस्तथा यक्षमहोरगाः ॥ १९२  
भगवान्वासुदेवश्च कीर्त्यतेऽत्र सनातनः ।

न्युत्रानसंज्ञान्हातुमर्ह्य — After 190, K<sub>4</sub> 6 D (except Da D<sub>7</sub> 12 14, D<sub>13</sub> missing) T G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>2</sub>-4 ins

63\* इत्येवं पुत्रशोकार्तं उत्तराष्ट्र जनेश्वरम् ।

आश्वास स्वस्थमकरोत्सुतो गावल्गणिस्तदा ।

After 190, G<sub>4</sub> 5 ins the three lines given below  
G<sub>1</sub> 8 M<sub>1</sub>, lines 1 and 2 only G<sub>2</sub> lines 2 and 3 only

64\* एवमुक्त्वा च राजान संजयो विरराम ह ।

उत्तराष्ट्रोऽपि तच्छ्रुत्वा दृष्टिमेव समाश्रयत् ।

दिष्टयेदमागतमिति मत्वा स ग्राहसत्तमः ।

In T M<sub>2</sub>-4, 63\* is followed by the second and third lines of 64\* In K<sub>4</sub> m Dr D<sub>4</sub> m 10 11, 63\* is followed by 64\*, G<sub>7</sub> (which likewise contains all the five lines) interposes 63\* between the first and the second lines of 64\* D<sub>6</sub> 8 ins 63\* also after 186<sup>ab</sup>

[ (63\* L 1) T नरेश्वरं — (64\* L 2) D<sub>11</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-5 7 M<sub>1</sub> राजा च (for तच्छ्रुत्वा) K<sub>4</sub> Dr समापयत्. ]

191 At the end of the preceding dialogue between संजय and उत्तराष्ट्र, Da D<sub>14</sub> T<sub>2</sub> ins सूत उवाच (as in text), K<sub>6</sub> B Dn Dr D<sub>1</sub> 3-6 8-12 T<sub>1</sub>, सौतिरुवाच; G<sub>1</sub> 2 8 7 सूतः; the rest om this ref — Before 191, K<sub>4</sub> Dr D<sub>4</sub> 10 11 T G<sub>4</sub> 5 M (except M<sub>1</sub>) ins

65\* लोकानां च हितार्थाय कारुण्यान्मुनिसत्तमः ।

— <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>6</sub> अर्थोप; G<sub>7</sub> अधोप. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> द्वीपायनो — In K<sub>2</sub> 3 5 6 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>, D<sub>13</sub> missing) 182<sup>ab</sup> is repeated after 191<sup>ab</sup> in K<sub>1</sub> before 191<sup>ab</sup>

(K<sub>3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> पुराणैः, Dr D<sub>10</sub> 11 पुराणं; the rest पुराणे) — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> नं पुण्यात्, B D (except D<sub>14</sub>, D<sub>13</sub> missing) नं पुण्यं. — <sup>d</sup>) B<sub>3</sub> धीय च, B<sub>4</sub> Da D<sub>1</sub> यत, G<sub>1</sub> यतां, M<sub>4</sub> यतं. — <sup>e</sup>) Da om. 191<sup>e</sup> — After 191, T<sub>2</sub> repeats lines 3-6 of 21\* (cf v. 1 23), then follow 13\* and 4\* and finally.

66\* भारतं भातुमानिन्दुर्यदि न स्युरमी त्रयः ।

अज्ञानतिमिरावस्थ कावस्था जगतो भवेत् ।

स हि सत्यमृतं चैव पवित्रं पुण्यमेव च ॥ १९३  
शाश्वतं ब्रह्म परमं ध्रुवं ज्योतिः सनातनम् ।  
यस्य दिव्यानि कर्माणि कथयन्ति मनीषिणः ॥ १९४  
असत्सत्सदसच्चैव यस्माद्देवात्प्रवर्तते ।  
संततिश्च प्रवृत्तिश्च जन्म मृत्युः पुनर्भवः ॥ १९५  
अध्यात्मं श्रूयते यच्च पञ्चभूतगुणात्मकम् ।  
अव्यक्तादि परं यच्च स एव परिगीयते ॥ १९६

मतिमन्थानमाविध्य येन वेदमहागर्वात् ।

जगद्धिताय जनितो महाभारतचन्द्रमाः ।

192 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub>-4 V<sub>1</sub> यत्र, G<sub>2</sub> रत्र, M<sub>1</sub> -प्यत्र K<sub>5</sub> B D (D<sub>13</sub> missing) देवा देवर्षयो ह्यत्र (Da देवा देवर्षयश्चैव, for D<sub>14</sub> see below), K<sub>6</sub> दिव्या देवर्षयो ह्यत्र — <sup>b</sup>) G (except G<sub>6</sub>) पुण्या (for ब्रह्म-) G<sub>6</sub> तदा. M<sub>1</sub> 2 transp ब्रह्म- and राज- K<sub>5</sub> B D (D<sub>13</sub> missing) तथा ब्रह्मर्षयो मलाः (Dr ब्रह्मराजर्षयोमलाः, D<sub>8</sub> तथा देवर्षयोमलाः, for D<sub>14</sub> see below), T पुण्या ब्रह्मर्षं — In D<sub>14</sub> the D reading of 192<sup>ab</sup> is ins after the text reading (v. 1 देवर्षयोत्र ये पुण्या) — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 कथ्यन्ते K (except K<sub>6</sub>) धृतपाप्मानः (for शुभं) — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> 4 8 Dn D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>5</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) यक्षा, B<sub>3</sub> सिद्धः, G<sub>4</sub> रक्ष- V<sub>1</sub> यक्षरक्षामं

193 <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 M<sub>1</sub> च (for उत्र) K<sub>1</sub> ते मात्र संशयः K<sub>0</sub> तनं — K<sub>0</sub> (hapl) om 193<sup>cd</sup>-194<sup>ab</sup> — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>6</sub>-9 12 सत्यव्रतं, G<sub>8</sub> व्रतः — <sup>d</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> पवित्रः K<sub>1</sub> transp पवित्रं and पुण्य

194 K<sub>0</sub> om 194<sup>ab</sup> (cf v. 1 193) — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> परमं स्थान, M परमं ब्रह्म (M<sub>1</sub> हि परं ब्रह्म) — <sup>b</sup>) T M पर ज्योतिः, G जगद्योनि (G<sub>3</sub> 7 जगज्ज्योतिः; G<sub>6</sub> as in T M). D<sub>1</sub> 6 तनः. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> शाखा, Dr (except D<sub>11</sub>) कार्या (for कर्माणि). — <sup>d</sup>) K Da प्रवदंति (K<sub>1</sub> प्रसंसति, K<sub>6</sub> as in text) M<sub>1</sub> महर्षयः (for मनी)

195 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>13</sub> missing) असच्च सदसच्चैव (D<sub>14</sub> त्सदसत्तश्चैव), G<sub>1</sub> त्सदसदश्चैव, M<sub>1</sub> च सच्चैव च यत् (cf 21) — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> 4 यस्मादेतत्प्र, K<sub>5</sub> D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> देव प्र, B D (D<sub>13</sub> missing, for D<sub>14</sub> see above) द्विषं प्र, G<sub>8</sub> चैतत्प्र K<sub>6</sub> तच्च विश्वं प्रसूयते. — G<sub>1</sub> om 195<sup>cd</sup>-196. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> प्रवृद्धिश्च, T<sub>1</sub> तश्च §Arj निवृत्तिरिति प्रमाद पाठः 188 — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> जरा (for जन्म) K<sub>0</sub> 2 मृत्युः पुनः पुनः, K<sub>1</sub> T G<sub>6</sub> 7 मृत्युपुनः; K<sub>3</sub> मृत्यु पुनः पुनः; K<sub>4</sub> 6 V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>13</sub> missing) मृत्युपुनर्भवाः (Da मृत्यु पुनर्भवाः; D<sub>6</sub> मृत्युभवाः पुनः; D<sub>11</sub> मृत्युपुनर्भवाः), M मृत्यु पुनः.

196 G<sub>1</sub> om. 196 (cf v. 1. 195). — <sup>a</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>14</sub> S

यत्तद्यतिवरा युक्ता ध्यानयोगवलान्विताः ।  
 प्रतिबिम्बमिवादशे पश्यन्त्यात्मन्यवस्थितम् ॥ १९७  
 श्रद्धानः सदोद्युक्तः सत्यधर्मपरायणः ।  
 आसेवन्निमग्ध्यायं नरः पापात्प्रमुच्यते ॥ १९८  
 अनुक्रमणिमग्ध्यायं भारतस्त्रेमादितः ।  
 आस्तिकः सततं शृण्वन्न कृच्छ्रेष्ववसीदति ॥ १९९  
 उभे संध्ये जपन्किञ्चित्सद्यो मुच्येत किल्बिषात् ।  
 अनुक्रमण्या यावत्स्यादह्ना रात्र्या च संचितम् ॥ २००  
 भारतस्य वपुर्हेतत्सत्यं चामृतमेव च ।

(except G<sub>2</sub> s M<sub>1</sub>, G<sub>1</sub> om) यत्र — °) D<sub>14</sub> G (G<sub>1</sub> om) ° र तच्च — °) D<sub>14</sub> सदैव, G<sub>2</sub>-s ७ स देव. G<sub>3</sub> परिभूयते; G<sub>7</sub> हिच्यते

197 °) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub> यं तं यति° V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> Dr D<sub>1</sub> 4-s G<sub>6</sub> मुक्ता, D<sub>3</sub> बुक्ता, T<sub>1</sub> मुख्या. K<sub>0</sub> यत्तद्युनक्तिपरा (sio) यु°, K<sub>4</sub> यत्तन्मुक्तिः परा यु°, K<sub>5</sub> सर्वद्वंद्वविनिर्मु°, D<sub>14</sub> यन्नमेति नरा मु°; T<sub>2</sub> ये ध्यायंति पुरा मुख्याः, G<sub>1</sub> यस्मिन्वदितवरा (sio) मु°; G<sub>2</sub> 4 s M यं ध्यायति सदा मु° (M<sub>2</sub> 4 मुख्या); G<sub>3</sub> ये ध्यायंति सदा मु°, G<sub>7</sub> यच्चायंति सदा मु° — °) K<sub>0</sub> योगपराश्र ये, M (except M<sub>1</sub>) गपरायणाः — °) V<sub>1</sub> Da Dr पश्यंत्यात्मानमात्मनि, D<sub>14</sub> यं पश्यंत्यात्मनि स्थि°

198 °) K<sub>5</sub> D<sub>n</sub> Dr D<sub>1</sub> s 14 सदा युक्तः; D<sub>2</sub> 6 ७ 12 सदोयु° — °) D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>6</sub> s सदा ध° — °) D<sub>6</sub>-12 अशृण्वन्; S अधीयन् (G<sub>6</sub> कथयन्, M<sub>1</sub> as in text) K<sub>5</sub> नित्यमध्येयः; Dr<sub>1</sub> नियमाध्या°. K<sub>6</sub> आत्मवाञ्छिर्मोधीयन्, D<sub>5</sub> वेन्नित्यम्; D<sub>14</sub> श्रूयते नित्य° — °) K<sub>0</sub> पापेन मु°, K<sub>4</sub> Dr<sub>12</sub> पापाद्विमु°

199 °) K (except K<sub>1</sub> s) V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>3</sub> s, D<sub>13</sub> missing) गिकाध्याः; S कामिण° (G<sub>1</sub> कामणि°; G<sub>2</sub> ७ M<sub>3</sub> कामण°, G<sub>3</sub> क्रमण°) — °) K<sub>3</sub> 6 D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>3</sub> स्वेव°; B<sub>2</sub> स्वेय°, T G<sub>5</sub> 6 M<sub>4</sub> स्वेव° K<sub>2</sub> स्य समाहितः, G<sub>1</sub> स्त्रेमादितः; G<sub>7</sub> स्य महादि°, M<sub>1</sub> स्त्रेतदादिकं — °) K<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> 2 Dr<sub>2</sub> r<sub>4</sub> आस्तिकः; D<sub>6</sub>-12 स्तिक्य.. D<sub>2</sub> तं यावत्; M<sub>1</sub> तं श्रुत्वा.

200 °) G<sub>6</sub> सभामध्ये K<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>13</sub> missing) जपन्कृत्स्नं (B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1</sub> पठन्कृत्स्नं; D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>14</sub> as in text, D<sub>5</sub> corr to जपेकृत्स्नं); K<sub>5</sub> कि च जपन् (m जपश्चैव); S जपन्कृत्स्नं (G<sub>7</sub> ७ जपेकृत्स्नं, M<sub>1</sub> 2 as in text) — °) K<sub>1</sub> नरो मु°. M<sub>1</sub> मुंचति. K<sub>2</sub> पातकान्, K<sub>3</sub> कल्मसात् — °) K<sub>4</sub> क्रमणिकाध्यायः; D<sub>5</sub> गिकाद्व्येत्ये; T<sub>1</sub> अपक्रमणमध्याय, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 4 कामिणमध्याय, G<sub>2</sub> 3 मणमध्याय, G<sub>4</sub> 5 कामिण्यां च (sio) तन्न स्था°; G<sub>6</sub> मिण्यां तन्न स्था°; G<sub>7</sub> मिणमध्याय; M<sub>3</sub> कामणमध्याय — °) K<sub>4</sub> दहेत्पारं च; D<sub>10</sub> अह्ना रात्र्यां च; D<sub>14</sub> अहोरात्राच्च; G<sub>1</sub> अहोरात्र्या च; G<sub>2</sub> अहोरात्रिषु, G<sub>3</sub>

नवनीतं यथा दध्नी द्विपदां ब्राह्मणो यथा ॥ २०१  
 हृदानामुदधिः श्रेष्ठो गौर्वरिष्ठा चतुष्पदाम् ।  
 यथैतानि वरिष्ठानि तथा भारतमुच्यते ॥ २०२  
 यश्चैनं श्रावयेच्छ्राद्धे ब्राह्मणान्पादमन्ततः ।  
 अक्षय्यमन्त्रपानं तत्पितृस्तस्योपतिष्ठति ॥ २०३  
 इतिहासपुराणाभ्यां वेदं समुपबृंहयेत् ।  
 विभेत्पुण्यश्रुताद्वेदो मामयं प्रतरिष्यति ॥ २०४  
 कार्ष्णं वेदमिमं विद्वाञ् श्रावयित्वाथर्मभुजे ।  
 भ्रूणहत्याकृतं चापि पापं जह्यान्न संशयः ॥ २०५

अहोरात्र्यश्च, G<sub>6</sub> दिवा रात्र्यां च, G<sub>7</sub> अहोरात्रे च K<sub>5</sub> चितितं, Dr<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> संमि°, D<sub>1</sub> सम°, T G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>4</sub> संचितात्

201 °) K<sub>4</sub> तस्त्रेव गुह्यं तत्, G<sub>8</sub> १ तस्त्रेव पुण्येन. K<sub>5</sub> Ar<sub>1</sub> भारतस्त्रेव युज्येतेत्यपपाठः — °) K<sub>0</sub> B<sub>1</sub> m 2 Da Dr<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> s (by corr) 11 T<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub> 6) चानृत°; K<sub>5</sub> D<sub>5</sub> चामृत°. — K<sub>2</sub> s ins after 201<sup>ab</sup>

67\* दिव्या यज्ञाश्च निखिला विष्णुश्रोपनिपन्महत् ।  
 — °) K<sub>2</sub> 3 दध्ना — K<sub>5</sub> D<sub>n</sub> Dr D<sub>2</sub> 14 S (except M<sub>1</sub>) ins after 201 D<sub>4</sub> m s-11, after 202<sup>ab</sup>

68\* आरण्यक च वेदेभ्य ओषधिरभ्योऽमृतं यथा ।  
 [ G सामवेदश्च (G<sub>6</sub> आरणं चापि), D<sub>9</sub>-11 as in G<sub>6</sub> D<sub>9</sub>-11 T G<sub>6</sub> भ्यो यथाऽमृतं ]

202 G<sub>6</sub> ७ M om 202<sup>ab</sup> — °) K<sub>0</sub> B Da D<sub>12</sub> रिष्टश्च°. — After 202<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>4</sub> m s-11 ins 68\* (cf v 1 201) — M<sub>1</sub> 4 om 202<sup>ab</sup> — °) K<sub>1</sub> s 6 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> ७ विविष्टानि (for चरि°) V<sub>1</sub> B D यथैतानी- (D<sub>6</sub>-9 12 तथैतदि-; D<sub>10</sub> तथैवमि-; D<sub>11</sub> तथैवदि-; D<sub>14</sub> तदेतमि) तिहासानां, M<sub>2</sub> 3 नवनीतवरिष्ठं हि — °) D<sub>6</sub>-12 14 M<sub>2</sub> 3 महाभा°

203 G<sub>7</sub> (hapl) om 203-206, M<sub>1</sub> om. 203<sup>ab</sup>. — °) K<sub>3</sub> 4 श्वेतच्छ्रा°, D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>8</sub> श्वेदं श्रा°. G<sub>1</sub> यश्च विश्रापये°; G<sub>2</sub>-5 यश्च विज्ञापये° — °) K<sub>2</sub> मग्नतः; K<sub>3</sub> संग°, K<sub>4</sub> मात्रं; K<sub>5</sub> मश्रं, D<sub>10</sub> मंत्रि°. G<sub>6</sub> णान्वा सम° Dr D<sub>14</sub> ब्राह्मणस्य समीपतः; D<sub>1</sub> णा भोजयेत्ततः. — °) V<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 M मग्न K Da T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> च (K<sub>2</sub> as in text, K<sub>5</sub> तान्, B (except B<sub>1</sub>) D (except Dr<sub>1</sub> r<sub>2</sub> r<sub>4</sub>, D<sub>13</sub> missing, D<sub>14</sub> च) वै (for तत्). — °) K<sub>5</sub> B<sub>4</sub> पितृभ्यश्च, D<sub>14</sub> श्वैव; G<sub>6</sub> पित्र्यं तस्य. K<sub>5</sub> उपतिष्ठति; K<sub>6</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>, D<sub>13</sub> missing) M<sub>2</sub> 3 उपतिष्ठते.

204 G<sub>7</sub> om 204 (of v. 1 203) — °) G<sub>6</sub> वेदार्थमुप°. — °) K<sub>0</sub> प्रचरिष्यति; K<sub>2</sub> 6 V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>n</sub> Dr D<sub>1</sub>-7 12 हरि°; K<sub>3</sub> चालयि°; K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>8</sub> M (except M<sub>3</sub>) चलि°.

205 G<sub>7</sub> om. 205 (of v. 1 203) D<sub>13</sub> begins with 205<sup>ab</sup> — °) K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>6</sub> s G<sub>2</sub> 5 कात्स्न्यै; K<sub>5</sub> कर्म-; Dr

C. 1 202  
B. 1. 1 205  
K. 1. 1. 205

य इमं शुचिरध्यायं पठेत्पर्वणि पर्वणि ।  
अधीतं भारतं तेन कृत्स्नं स्यादिति मे मतिः ॥२०६  
यश्चेनं शृणुयान्नित्यमर्षं श्रद्धासमन्वितः  
स दीर्घमायुः कीर्तिं च स्वर्गं चामुयान्नरः ॥२०७  
चत्वार एकोतो वेदा भारतं चैकमेकतः ।  
समागतैः सुरर्षिभिस्तुलामारोपितं पुरा ।  
महत्त्वे च गुरुत्वे च ध्रियमाणं ततोऽधिकम् ॥२०८

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि अनुक्रमणी नाम प्रथमोऽध्यायः ॥ १ ॥

(except Dr1) D1 s G1 s °ल्यः; D7 s 12 °ल्यः, D10 11 °मं,  
T2 G3 s कृत्स्नं D10-12 T2 G3 °मिद् (for °मिम). Ko 2 s 5  
श्रुत्वा; D14 विद्यात् — °) M4 ज्ञापयित्वा° K5 °त्वा  
समश्नुत, D14 °त्वा सम°. — °a) T2 °ल्यानृतं G5 पाप  
(for चापि) K5 दद्यादसंशयं, G5 दद्यान्न सं°. Ko 2-4  
°कृतं जह्यात्पापं चापि न, K1 s °कृतं पापं जह्याच्चापि न, G3  
°कृतं पापं पापी जह्यान्न. B D °हत्यादिक (Da Ds s 14 as  
in text) चापि पाप जह्यादसंशयं (D18 °कृतं पापं दह्यामि  
तदसंशय)

206 G7 om 206 (cf v 1 203) Ko om from यं  
पठेत् in 206<sup>ab</sup> upto शृणु in 207<sup>a</sup> — °a) Ko 2 इमं यः  
D7 T2 G2 इदं (for इमं) T2 शुचिमं, G1-5 संग्रहा°

207 °a) Ko om upto गु (cf v 1 206) K1 s D14  
T Gs M सश्रेष्ठं, K2-4 V1 D (except Dr, for D14 see  
above) Gs °श्रेष्ठं; Ks य इमं — °b) M1 s श्रद्धामक्तिस°. — °c) G (except Gs) दीर्घमायुश्च की° — °a) B1 D2-4  
6-12 सुगति (B1m सद्गति, स्वर्गति), Da Dr D13 सद्ग°  
K4 s D1 T G (except Gs) M °ति प्राप्नु° (M1 स्वर्गं संग्रामु°)  
— After 207, D14 reads 209<sup>ad</sup>

208 M1 om 208 — °a) Ks V1 B D एकतश्चतुरो वेदा  
— °b) K1 B D (except D14) चैतदेकतः (B2 च तथै°),  
Ks चैव एक° V1 एकतश्चापि भारतं — °c) K (except  
K4 s) D14 सुरर्षिभिः समागम्य (K1 °मायातैः). M2 s  
°तैर्महर्षिभिः V1 B D पुरा किल सुरैः सर्वैः — °a) B D  
(except D14) समस्य (Dn D1 s 5-11 समेत्य) तुलया धृतं,  
V1 as in Dn. — V1 B D (except D14) ins after  
208<sup>ad</sup> K (Ko 2 s s 5 om line 1), after 209<sup>ab</sup>

69\* चतुर्थ्यः सरहस्यो वेदेभ्यो ह्यधिकं यदा ।  
तदा प्रभृति लोकेऽस्मिन्महाभारतमुच्यते ।

[ (L 1) Ds भारतं (for वेदे°). D (except Dn D1.2  
s 5, D14 om) °भ्योभ्यवि°. — (L 2) Ko 1 s B2 D2  
ततः प्र°. ]

After 69\*, V1 reads 209<sup>ad</sup>. — B D (except Dn  
D14) M4 om. 208<sup>af</sup>. — °c) V1 D14 न (for च) both  
times. G2.1 भर° (for गुरु°). — °f) Ko 2 s 3 ध्रियमाणे,

महत्त्वाद्भारवत्त्वाच्च महाभारतमुच्यते ।

निरुक्तमस्य यो वेद सर्वपापैः प्रमुच्यते ॥ २०९

तपो न कल्कोऽध्ययनं न कल्कः

स्वाभाविको वेदविधिर्न कल्कः ।

प्रसह्य विचाहरणं न कल्क-

स्तान्वेव भावोपहतानि कल्कः ॥ २१०

K5 D14 प्रियं, T2 श्रियं, G2 ह्रीयं, G5 भ्रियं K (except  
Ko 4) V1 Dn D14 T G4 s यतोधि°.

209 D7 11 12 om 209 — B2 D10 13 om 209<sup>ab</sup>, B2  
ins it in marg, Da1 also om 209<sup>ab</sup>, but the line  
does occur in the comm, where it has probably been  
erroneously placed by the copyist — °a) Ko 6 B (B2  
om) Da1 (in comm) a2 Dr1 D2-3 14 G2 s 1 °द्वारतत्वाच्च;  
this reading has been adopted in editions of Kumā-  
rila's Tantravārttika (1 3 9), cf Buhler, *Ind Stud*  
2 9 f — °b) Ko 2 s °रतमित्युत — After 209<sup>ab</sup>, K1 s  
ins 69\* (cf v 1 208), Ko 2 s s 5, only the second  
of those lines — G2 om 209<sup>ad</sup> V1 reads 209<sup>ad</sup>  
after 69\* (cf v 1 208), D14, after 207 — °a) Ds  
(by corr) स च पापैः, M1 न स पा° — After 209<sup>ad</sup>,  
V1 reads 208<sup>af</sup>

210 °b) K4 साधारणो वेद° — °c) K1 कल्काहरणं, Ks  
°रणे, Ds G3 s 1 °भरणं, T2 G2 (भरणं *int lin*) s (before  
corr) s चित्ता°, G1 चित्ताभरणं — °a) G1 तस्यैव भा°.  
V1 °पहितानि.

Colophon of M not collated B1-3 G1 om श्री,  
Ds s 14 read श्रीमन् — After °भारते, N (except  
K2 s 5 Dn1 n2 Dr1 r3 r4 D1 2 s 5 7 9 11 12) T G4-s  
ins शतसाहस्र्यां (T1 महापुराणे शतसहस्रिकायां) संहितायां;  
Ks V1 B Da Dns Dr2 Ds 10 13 T cont वैयासिक्यां.  
— Ks श्री आदि°; Ds s श्रीमदादि° — After °पर्वणि,  
Dr D14 T2 G1 s ins पौलोमे, G4 पौष्णे — For अनुक्रमणी  
नाम प्रथमोऽध्यायः, K (except K1) V1 D (Dn2 ns om.)  
°क्रमणिकाध्याय (D4 s 10 11 °णिका नाम etc.), G पदार्था  
नुक्रमणं (Gs °नुग्रहण, Gs °नुक्रमो) नाम etc — After  
°ध्यायः, K1 s B1 s Dn (except Dn1) Dr1 r2 D1 s  
have the figure 1 (as in text), for which Ks Dr2 r4  
Ds subst प्रथमः, D14 has both. — Ko cont. समाप्तः ।  
समाप्तानुक्रमणी । कृष्णद्वैपायनभोक्तशततर्पणां अंका दत्ता°  
लिखन्ति — After the colophon G2 s ins a passage  
given in App. I (No. 3).

ऋषय ऊचुः ।

समन्तपञ्चकमिति यदुक्तं सूतनन्दन ।

एतत्सर्वं यथान्यायं श्रोतुमिच्छामहे वयम् ॥ १

सूत उवाच ।

शुश्रूषा यदि वो विप्रा ब्रुवतश्च कथाः शुभाः ।

समन्तपञ्चकाख्यं च श्रोतुमर्हस्य सत्तमाः ॥ २

त्रेताद्वापरयोः संधौ रामः शस्त्रभृतां वरः

2

1 K<sub>5</sub> D<sub>8</sub> ऋषिरुवाच. — D<sub>8</sub> om 1 and 2 — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 1 4 'कमिदं, D<sub>2</sub> 'कं नाम K<sub>5</sub> समंतकभद्रमिति. — <sup>o</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> 8 तत्सर्वं च. K<sub>1</sub> T यथान्यायं; V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 2 4-12 M<sub>3</sub> 'तत्त्वं, M<sub>2</sub> 4 'र्थत्वं K<sub>6</sub> त्वचः सर्वं यथातथ्यं. — <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> 2 Da Dr<sub>2</sub> D<sub>13</sub> 'च्छाम तत्त्वतः; B<sub>3</sub> 4 Dr<sub>1</sub> r<sub>3</sub> r<sub>4</sub> D<sub>7</sub> 12 'मि तत्त्वतः; D<sub>4</sub> 'मि तद्द्व. —

2 N (except K<sub>1</sub> 2 5 D<sub>2</sub>) सौतिरुवाच; T G सूतः. — D<sub>3</sub> om. 2 (of. v 1 l 1) — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> शुश्रूषध्वमथो; K<sub>2</sub> 3 'षध्वं वचो; K<sub>4</sub> Dr D<sub>2</sub> शृणुध्वं मम वो; K<sub>5</sub> 'वो मामवो, K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 5 6 8-11 शृणुध्वं मम भो, B Da D<sub>13</sub> 'वा मम वो; D<sub>2</sub> शृणुध्वं मम वै, D<sub>7</sub> 12 'वाम वचो. Cd शुश्रूषा (as in text) — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub>-3 M<sub>3</sub> Cd ब्रुवतो मे; Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>6</sub> 'वतश्च; M<sub>2</sub> 4 'वतो मे K<sub>1</sub> T G<sub>8</sub> transp कथाः and शुभाः K<sub>4</sub> कथां शुभां. D<sub>2</sub> ब्रुवतः सत्कथां शुभां; G<sub>2</sub> 3 7 प्रवक्ष्ये निखिलाः कथाः — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 'काख्या च, K<sub>4</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 7 M 'ख्यां च (M<sub>1</sub> 'ख्याश्च); V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 14 G<sub>2</sub> 8 6 'ख्यानं.

3 <sup>b</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>14</sub> 8 प्रहरतां वरः — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 3 7 'थिवान्सवांन्. <sup>a</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> 'मषितस्तदा. K<sub>0</sub> 2 4 D<sub>2</sub> 14 'नोदितः K<sub>1</sub> जवान मद्वोदितं; K<sub>6</sub> जिगायामर्षदक्षितः.

4 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> Da D<sub>3</sub> 13 14 G<sub>1</sub>-3 7 सर्वे. K<sub>6</sub> G<sub>3</sub> 'मुत्सार्यं; B<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 'च्छाद्य; D<sub>3</sub> 10 11 G<sub>4</sub> 'त्पाद्य — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2 4 'णातुलं; K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 'णामित — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> 6 11 2 5 7 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 स्वमंत. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>n</sub> Dr D<sub>5</sub>-7, 9 12 13 रौधिरान्; D<sub>1</sub>-3 रुधिरान्, D<sub>14</sub> च महा-. — T<sub>2</sub> ins after 4.

70\* योजनायामविलीणांज्ञामदक्ष्यः प्रतापवान् ।  
5 <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> स तेन; G<sub>1</sub> सर्वेषु. — <sup>o</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> स्वपिदंस्त्वर्ष.  
— <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 'रौधेव नः.

6 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> D<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 अथाचीं. G<sub>2</sub> अयोदकां; G<sub>4</sub> 5 अथ ऋवां. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub>-4 6 D (except Da 4) राममब्रुवन्;

असकृत्पार्थिवं क्षत्रं जघानामर्षचोदितः ॥ ३

स सर्वं क्षत्रमुत्साद्य स्ववीर्येणानलद्युतिः ।

समन्तपञ्चके पञ्च चकार रुधिरहृद्वान् ॥ ४

स तेषु रुधिराम्भस्सु हृदेषु क्रोधमूर्च्छितः ।

पितृन्संतर्पयामास रुधिरणेति नः श्रुतम् ॥ ५

अथर्चाकादयोऽभ्येत्य पितरो ब्राह्मणर्षमम् ।

तं क्षमस्वेति सिषिधुस्ततः स विरराम ह ॥ ६

C 1 279  
B 1 2 10  
K 1 2 10

K<sub>5</sub> V<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 7 'र्षमाः (for ब्राह्म) — K (except K<sub>5</sub>)  
D (D<sub>14</sub> om lines 3-8) ins after 6<sup>ab</sup>

71\* राम राम महाभाग प्रीताः स्म तव भार्गव ।  
अनया पितृभक्त्या च विक्रमेण च ते विभो ।  
वरं वृणीष्व भद्रं ते किमिच्छसि महाद्युते ।  
राम उवाच ।

यदि मे पितरः प्रीता यद्यनुग्राह्यता मयि ।

यच्च रोषाभिभूतेन क्षत्रमुत्सादितं मया । [5]

अतश्च पापान्मुच्येहमेव मे प्रार्थितो वरः ।

हृदाश्च तीर्थंभूता मे भवेयुर्भुवि विश्रुताः ।

एवं भविष्यतीत्याहुः पितरो ब्राह्मणर्षमाः ।

[ (L 1) Da D<sub>4</sub> 18 महाबाहो (for 'भाग) — (L 2) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 8-5 तव (for च ते). K<sub>1</sub> 2 D<sub>n</sub> Dr<sub>3</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 12 ते प्रभो D<sub>14</sub> subst क्षमस्व ब्राह्मणर्षम for the latter half of line 2, and om lines 3-8. — (L 3) D (except Da) यमि (Dr 'दि)च्छसि. — (L 5) Da D<sub>13</sub> यत्र रो'. K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>3</sub> 4 'मितहेन. — (L 6) K<sub>2</sub> 3 'न्मुच्येयं. Dr<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub>-12 अतः पापाद्विमुच्येहं. — (L 7) Da D<sub>13</sub> भवंतु सुवि. — (L 8) K<sub>1</sub>-3 6 D (except Da D<sub>13</sub>) 'व्यतीत्येवं. K<sub>1</sub>-3 D<sub>1</sub> 2 5-12 पितरस्तमाद्युब्रुवन्, K<sub>6</sub> D<sub>3</sub> 4 पितरो रामम-ब्रुवन्; Dr प्रोचुस्ते ब्राह्मणर्षमं. ]

— <sup>o</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2 4 6 B<sub>1</sub>m Da<sub>1</sub> Dr T<sub>1</sub> निषिधुः; K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 3-14 G M सिषिधुः (G<sub>4</sub> corr to निषिधुः, G<sub>3</sub> जगदुः); B<sub>2</sub> सिषिधुः (m सि); T<sub>2</sub> as in G<sub>3</sub>, Da<sub>2</sub> (correct acc to Arj) D<sub>n</sub> निषिधुः, Arj Nlp सिषिधुः (as in text). Cd mentions as alternative readings निषिधुः, सिषिधुः and सिषिधुः. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> च (for ह) D<sub>5</sub> has in text त्व क्षमस्वेति निषिधुस्तं व; ins. marg. पितरो and धादपि (which makes त्वं क्षमस्वेति पितरो निषिधुस्तं वधादपि).

G. 1 280  
S. 1 2 11  
K. 1.2.11

तेषां समीपे यो देशो बृदानां रुधिराम्भसाम् ।  
समन्तपञ्चकमिति पुण्यं तत्परिकीर्तितम् ॥ ७  
येन लिङ्गेन यो देशो युक्तः समुपलक्ष्यते ।  
तेनैव नाम्ना तं देशं वाच्यमाहुर्मनीषिणः ॥ ८  
अन्तरे चैव संग्राप्ते कलिद्रापरयोरभूत् ।  
समन्तपञ्चके युद्धं कुरुपाण्डवसेनयोः ॥ ९  
तस्मिन्परमधर्मिष्ठे देशे भूदोषवर्जिते ।  
अष्टादश समाजम्पुरश्चौहिण्यो युयुत्सया ॥ १०  
एवं नामाभिनिर्वृत्तं तस्य देशस्य वै द्विजाः ।  
पुण्यश्च रमणीयश्च स देशो वः प्रकीर्तितः ॥ ११  
तदेतत्कथितं सर्वं मया वो मुनिसत्तमाः ।  
यथा देशः स विख्यातस्त्रिषु लोकेषु विश्रुतः ॥ १२  
ऋषय ऊचुः ।  
अक्षौहिण्य इति प्रोक्तं यत्त्वया स्रतनन्दन ।

7 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 3 7 तत्समीपे तु यो — <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 6-8 12 T<sub>1</sub>  
G<sub>2</sub> 3 स्वमंत — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> S (except G<sub>2</sub> 5) तत्पुण्यं K<sub>1</sub>  
परिमीयते; K<sub>3</sub> 4 D<sub>2</sub> 14 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4-6 M<sub>1</sub> 'कीर्त्यते; M<sub>2</sub>-4  
'चक्षते. Ko 2 पुण्यमेतत्परिकीर्तितं.

8 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> योगेन (for यो देशः). — <sup>b</sup>) K (except  
K<sub>4</sub> 5) D<sub>2</sub> समभिल; G<sub>2</sub> 3 स परिदृश्यते, G<sub>1</sub> समुपदृश्यते.  
— <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> देशं तेनैव नाम्ना तं. — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> 'हुर्महर्षयः

9 <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 6-8, 12 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> स्वमंत

10 <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> यस्मिन्; M<sub>1</sub> अस्मिन् — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> Dr D<sub>8</sub> 6 8-11  
G<sub>1</sub> 6 भूदोष; G<sub>2</sub> 3 7 दोषविव — 10<sup>cd</sup> = 234<sup>cd</sup> — <sup>d</sup>)  
K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> युयुत्सवः; V<sub>1</sub> सुदुर्जया. — K<sub>1</sub> 4 m 6 B (except  
B<sub>2</sub>) D (except D<sub>14</sub>, D<sub>2</sub> marg) ins. after 10 (cf. 25<sup>ab</sup>).

72\* समेत्य तं द्विजास्ताश्च तत्रैव नधनं गताः ।

[ D<sub>5</sub> सपद्येता द्विः. D<sub>2</sub> 6-12 समेताः पार्थिवक्षत्रैः. ]

11 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 8-12 M<sub>2</sub> 3 एतन्नामा. K<sub>5</sub> 'भिसंवृत्तं;  
K<sub>4</sub> 'निर्वृत्तिः — <sup>cd</sup>) D<sub>1</sub> 'पयस्य'णीयस्य G<sub>2</sub> 3 7 M<sub>2</sub>-4  
देशः परिकीर्तितः, G<sub>5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> देशः संग्रहीतः K<sub>1</sub> पुण्यश्चैव समासेन  
देशो वः समकीर्तितः

12 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> एतत्तु कथितं. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> वै (for वो) K<sub>2</sub>  
V<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 6 7 M (except M<sub>1</sub>) वो द्विज; Da Dn Dr<sub>1</sub> r<sub>2</sub>  
r<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1</sub>-5, 13 ब्राह्मण; D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>2</sub> वै द्विज (for वो मुनि).  
Dr<sub>3</sub> D<sub>6</sub>-12 युष्माकं द्विजसं. — <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>14</sub> T G<sub>1</sub> 4 5  
समाख्या; B<sub>4</sub> स वै ह्या; D<sub>1</sub> सुवि. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko. 2. 3 B  
D (except Dr<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 10, 14) 'केषु सुप्रताः.

एतदिच्छामहे श्रोतुं सर्वमेव यथातथम् ॥ १३  
अक्षौहिण्याः परीमाणं रथाश्चनरदन्तिनाम् ।  
यथावचैव नो ब्रूहि सर्वं हि विदितं तव ॥ १४

सूत उवाच ।

एको रथो गजश्चैको नराः पञ्च पदातयः ।  
त्रयश्च तुरगास्तज्जैः पत्तिरित्यभिधीयते ॥ १५  
पत्तिं तु त्रिगुणामेतामाहुः सेनामुखं बुधाः ।  
त्रीणि सेनामुखान्येको गुल्म इत्यभिधीयते ॥ १६  
त्रयो गुल्मा गणो नाम वाहिनी तु गणास्त्रयः ।  
स्मृतास्तिस्त्रस्तु वाहिन्यः पृतनेति विचक्षणैः ॥ १७  
चमूस्तु पृतनास्तिस्त्रस्तिस्रश्चस्वस्वनीकिनी ।  
अनीकिनीं दशगुणां प्राहुरक्षौहिणीं बुधाः ॥ १८

13 G<sub>2</sub> 3 मुनयः (for कं ऊ) — <sup>ab</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> प्रोक्ता  
यास्त्वया (m as in text) — <sup>e</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> Da<sub>2</sub> D<sub>6</sub>-14 T<sub>1</sub>  
'च्छाम्यहं — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> सर्वमेतद्, S (except G<sub>5</sub> M<sub>4</sub>) 'वै  
एव. Ko 2 यथातथा, Dr 'श्रुत; D<sub>2</sub> 'यथं

14 <sup>b</sup>) K V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 2 5 नराश्चरथ; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3  
तथाश्चनरदन्तिनां, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4-7 हस्तिनां. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> च (for  
हि) G<sub>5</sub> तत्सर्वं विदितं त्वया

15 K<sub>3</sub> 4 6 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) सौतिरुवाच, K<sub>1</sub> T G  
सूत (G<sub>2</sub> 3 श्री). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> Dr<sub>1</sub> r<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> एको गजो रथं.  
K<sub>2</sub> तु (for च) V<sub>1</sub> एव (for एको) — <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>8</sub> 4 6-12  
तु (for च) Ko G<sub>2</sub> 3 'गाश्चैव

16 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> Da D<sub>13</sub> पत्तिस्तु D<sub>2</sub> च (for तु) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-4  
M (except M<sub>1</sub>) पत्तिं त्रिगुणितां K एकं; D<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 2 'कां.  
G<sub>4</sub> 6 'नां (for एताम्) — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>14</sub> S विदुः (for आहुः).  
— <sup>d</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 'भिसंज्ञित'

17 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> च (for तु). Dr (except Dr<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>6</sub> (m as  
in text) D<sub>8</sub> 'नीस्तुरगां, G<sub>4</sub>-6 'नी तु गणत्रयं. — G<sub>2</sub> ins  
after, G<sub>2</sub> subst for, 17<sup>ab</sup> एका तु वाहिनी प्रोक्ता गुल्मान  
च त्रयं स्मृतं — <sup>e</sup>) K D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 'स्रोथ वा'.

18 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>14</sub> च (for तु). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> चमूस्त्रिषु  
K<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 M<sub>1</sub> चमूस्त्रिषु; G<sub>2</sub> 6 7 ताश्च तिस्रः. K  
तिस्रस्तास्तु ह्यनी — <sup>d</sup>) K (except K<sub>5</sub>) Da<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 'G<sub>5</sub> 6 आहुः.

अक्षौहिण्याः प्रसंख्यानां स्थानां द्विजसत्तमाः ।  
संख्यागणिततत्त्वज्ञैः सहस्राण्येकविंशतिः ॥ १९  
शतान्युपरि चैवाष्टौ तथा भूयश्च सप्ततिः ।  
गजानां तु परीमाणमेतदेवात्र निर्दिशेत् ॥ २०  
ज्ञेयं शतसहस्रं तु सहस्राणि तथा नव ।  
नराणामपि पञ्चाशच्छतानि त्रीणि चानघाः ॥ २१  
पञ्चषष्टिसहस्राणि तथाश्वानां शतानि च ।  
दशोत्तराणि षट् प्राहुर्यथावादिह संख्यया ॥ २२  
एतामक्षौहिणीं प्राहुः संख्यातत्त्वविदो जनाः ।  
यां वः कथितवानसि विस्तरेण द्विजोत्तमाः ॥ २३  
एतया संख्यया ह्यासन्कुरुपाण्डवसेनयोः ।

अक्षौहिण्यो द्विजश्रेष्ठाः पिण्डेनाष्टादशैव ताः ॥ २४  
समेतास्तत्र वै देशे तत्रैव निधनं गताः ।  
कौरवान्कारणं कृत्वा कालेनाद्भुतकर्मणा ॥ २५  
अहानि युयुधे भीष्मो दशैव परमास्त्रवित् ।  
अहानि पञ्च द्रोणस्तु ररक्ष कुरुवाहिनीम् ॥ २६  
अहनी युयुधे द्वे तु कर्णः परबलार्दनः ।  
शल्योऽर्धदिवसं त्वासीद्द्रुपद्व्रतः परम् ॥ २७  
तस्यैव तु दिनस्यान्ते हार्दिक्यद्रौणिगौतमाः ।  
प्रसुप्तं निशि विश्वस्तं जघ्नुर्यौधिष्ठिरं बलम् ॥ २८  
यत्तु शौनकसत्रे ते भारताख्यानविस्तरम् ।  
आख्यास्ये तत्र पौलोममाख्यानं चादितः परम् ॥ २९

C 1 304  
B 1 2 34  
K 1 2 34

19 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> G<sub>6</sub> 'हिण्याः'; K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> 7-9 12 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5  
'हिन्यः'; M<sub>2</sub> हिणी-. K<sub>6</sub> च संख्याताः; V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> समाख्याताः;  
B<sub>1</sub> 2 4 Da Dr D<sub>2</sub>-4 6-18 G<sub>1</sub> 7 'ख्याताः'; T तु संख्याताः;  
M<sub>1</sub> परीमाणे; M<sub>2</sub> 4 'ख्याने; M<sub>3</sub> तु संख्याने.

20 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 6 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 M (except M<sub>1</sub>)  
चाष्टौ च; T<sub>2</sub> चाष्टौ हि; G<sub>2</sub> 3 6 7 चाष्टौ. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>6</sub> भूयश्च  
सहस्रतः. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 3 7 नागानां. K<sub>6</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>)  
D (except D<sub>2</sub> 14) T<sub>1</sub> च (for तु) — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6  
तदेवात्र निर्दिशेत्; K<sub>1</sub> एतदेवानुनिं; K<sub>2</sub> तदेवात्र विनिं;  
K<sub>6</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 1 12 D<sub>1</sub> 3-12 एतदेव विनिं; B (except B<sub>4</sub>)  
Da Dr D<sub>1</sub> 8 एतदत्र विनिं; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>)  
तावदेवात्र निं; G<sub>2</sub> 3 तावदेवात्र वाजिनां; G<sub>7</sub> तावदेवं  
तु वाजिनां

21 <sup>a</sup>) K (except K<sub>2</sub> 3 6) B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D<sub>1</sub> 5 च  
(for तु). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> नवैव च; K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>1</sub> 3-13 नवैव तु  
(for तथा नव). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> 4 5 अधि; G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 अथ (for  
अपि). — <sup>d</sup>) K (except K<sub>6</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> चैव हि; V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>6</sub>-12  
G<sub>2</sub> 3 चानघ; B<sub>4</sub> भागवाः.

22 <sup>a</sup>) Dr (except Dr<sub>1</sub>) यथाविदितसं; D<sub>14</sub> S  
'वदभिसं'. K (except K<sub>1</sub> 6) V<sub>1</sub> (m as in text)  
D<sub>1</sub> 6-12 subst. 23<sup>b</sup> for 22<sup>d</sup> (of v. 1 23)

23 D<sub>6</sub>-12 om 23<sup>ab</sup> — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> D<sub>14</sub> एवमं; K<sub>6</sub> B<sub>1</sub> m  
एकमं K (except K<sub>1</sub> 2 6) V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>8</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 14 G<sub>4</sub> 5 आहुः  
(for प्राहुः). — For 23<sup>b</sup>, K (except K<sub>1</sub> 6) subst. 22<sup>d</sup>  
(cf. v. 1 22). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 5 6 V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dr D<sub>5</sub> 13 T<sub>1</sub>  
G<sub>2</sub> 7 यावत्; D<sub>6</sub>-12 तथा (for यां वः). D<sub>2</sub>  
पुतद्वः कथितं सर्वै. — <sup>d</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub> 6) V<sub>1</sub> B D  
(except D<sub>2</sub> 14) 'ण तपोधनाः.

24 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> 6 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>9</sub>-11 14) विंशिताष्टां;  
G<sub>2</sub> 3 तथैवाष्टा. K<sub>2</sub> 6 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>) तु (for ताः).

25 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 समेता यत्र, G<sub>2</sub> 3 'मंतात्त'.  
— <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub>-3 युद्धेन निं; K<sub>5</sub> युद्धे ते निं. — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>1</sub>  
कौरव्यान्का

26 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> G<sub>6</sub> च (for तु). — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> तथैव कुरुं.  
27 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2 3 'नी द्वे तु युयुधे V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>14</sub> च (for तु).  
— <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 6 M<sub>1</sub> 'सं चासीत्; K<sub>5</sub> 'सस्त्वा'; B D  
(except D<sub>14</sub>) 'सं चैव, T<sub>2</sub> 'सं चासिन्, G<sub>3</sub> 'सश्चा'; G<sub>7</sub>  
'सश्चापि. V<sub>1</sub> शल्येनार्धदिनं त्वा. — B<sub>4</sub> ins. after 27:

73\* दुर्योधनस्य भीमस्य दिनार्धमभवत्तयोः ।

28 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 8 7 तथैव. K<sub>5</sub> 6 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> 14)  
'व दिवसस्याते — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D (except  
D<sub>2</sub> 14) द्रौणिहार्दिक्यगौ. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> सुश्रुतं निं M<sub>1</sub> युधि  
(for निशि)

29 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 8 तच्च; K<sub>5</sub> B Da D<sub>1</sub> 8 यत्र; K<sub>6</sub> D<sub>2</sub> यच्च;  
G<sub>6</sub> तत्तु; M<sub>2</sub> 4 यस्तु, M<sub>3</sub> यं तु (for यत्तु) K<sub>3</sub> 5 D<sub>2</sub> 14  
सत्रेस्मिन्, G<sub>1</sub> सत्राते. V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>1</sub> 8 4 6-12 T<sub>1</sub> तु (for ते).  
— <sup>b</sup>) K (except K<sub>2</sub> 4) B (except B<sub>4</sub>) Da Dn Dr  
D<sub>8</sub>-13 'मुत्तमं; G<sub>7</sub> 'मद्भुतं; M<sub>2</sub> 'विस्तरः. D<sub>1</sub> महाभारतमुत्तमं.  
— K (except K<sub>5</sub>) V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>1</sub> in reverse order) D  
(except D<sub>14</sub>, Dr 12 om line 1) T<sub>1</sub> (in reverse order)  
ins. after 29<sup>ab</sup>.

74\* जनमेजयस्य तत्सत्रे व्यासशिष्येण भीमता ।

कथितं विस्तरार्थं च यशो वीर्यं महीक्षिताम् ।

[ K<sub>2</sub> 3 subst for the second line and B T<sub>1</sub> ins.  
after the first line: D<sub>14</sub> ins after 29<sup>ab</sup>:

75\* आख्यानां कथितं कृत्स्नं महाभारतमुत्तमम्

C. 1. 280  
B. 1. 2. 11  
K. 1. 2. 11

तेषां समीपे यो देशो हृदानां रुधिराम्भसाम् ।  
समन्तपञ्चकमिति पुण्यं तत्परिकीर्तितम् ॥ ७  
येन लिङ्गेन यो देशो युक्तः समुपलक्ष्यते ।  
तेनैव नाम्ना तं देशं वाच्यमाहुर्मनीषिणः ॥ ८  
अन्तरे चैव संग्रामे कलिद्वापययोरभूत् ।  
समन्तपञ्चके युद्धं कुरुपाण्डवसेनयोः ॥ ९  
तस्मिन्परमघर्मिष्ठे देशे भूदोषवर्जिते ।  
अष्टादश समाजमुरक्षौहिण्यो युयुत्सया ॥ १०  
एवं नामाभिनिर्वृत्तं तस्य देशस्य वै द्विजाः ।  
पुण्यश्च रमणीयश्च स देशो वः प्रकीर्तितः ॥ ११  
तदेतत्कथितं सर्वं मया वो मुनिसत्तमाः ।  
यथा देशः स विख्यातस्त्रिषु लोकेषु विश्रुतः ॥ १२  
ऋषय ऊचुः ।  
अक्षौहिण्य इति प्रोक्तं यत्त्वया स्रतनन्दन ।

एतदिच्छामहे श्रोतुं सर्वमेव यथातथम् ॥ १३  
अक्षौहिण्याः परीमाणं रथाश्वनरदन्तिनाम् ।  
यथावच्चैव नो ब्रूहि सर्वं हि विदितं तव ॥ १४  
सूत उवाच ।  
एको रथो गजश्चैको नराः पञ्च पदातयः ।  
त्रयश्च तुरगास्तज्जैः पत्तिरित्यभिधीयते ॥ १५  
पत्तिं तु त्रिगुणामेतामाहुः सेनामुखं बुधाः ।  
त्रीणि सेनामुखान्येको गुल्म इत्यभिधीयते ॥ १६  
त्रयो गुल्मा गणो नाम वाहिनी तु गणास्त्रयः ।  
स्मृतास्तिस्सुतु वाहिन्यः पृतनेति विचक्षणैः ॥ १७  
चमूस्तु पृतनास्तिस्सुतिस्रश्चस्वस्वनीकिनी ।  
अनीकिनीं दशगुणां प्राहुरक्षौहिणीं बुधाः ॥ १८

7 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 3 7 तत्समीपे तु यो — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 6-8 12 T<sub>1</sub>  
G<sub>2</sub> 3 स्रतं — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> S (except G<sub>4</sub> 5) तत्पुण्यं K<sub>1</sub>  
परिमीयते; K<sub>3</sub> 4 D<sub>2</sub> 14 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4-6 M<sub>1</sub> 'कीर्त्यते; M<sub>2</sub>-4  
'चक्षते Ko 2 पुण्यमेतत्प्रकीर्तितं  
8 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> योगेन (for यो देशः) — <sup>b</sup>) K (except  
K<sub>4</sub> 5) D<sub>2</sub> समभिल, G<sub>2</sub> 3 स परिदृश्यते, G<sub>1</sub> समुपलक्ष्यते.  
— <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> देशं तेनैव नाम्ना तं. — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> 'हुर्महर्षय..  
9 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 6-8. 12 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> स्रतं  
10 <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> यस्मि; M<sub>1</sub> अस्मि — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> Dr D<sub>3</sub> 6 8-11  
G<sub>1</sub> 6 भूदोष; G<sub>2</sub> 3 7 दोषविव. — 10<sup>ad</sup> = 234<sup>ad</sup> — <sup>a</sup>)  
K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> युयुत्सव; V<sub>1</sub> सुदुर्जयाः. — K<sub>1</sub> 4 m 6 B (except  
B<sub>2</sub>) D (except D<sub>14</sub>, D<sub>2</sub> marg) ms after 10 (cf. 25<sup>ab</sup>).  
72\* समेत्य तं द्विजास्ताश्च तत्रैव नधनं गता ।  
[ D<sub>5</sub> सपद्येता द्वि. D<sub>5</sub> 6-12 समेताः पार्थिवक्षत्रै. ]  
11 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3-12 M<sub>2</sub> 3 एतन्नामा K<sub>3</sub> 'भिसंवृत्तं;  
K<sub>4</sub> 'निर्वृत्तिः — <sup>ad</sup>) D<sub>1</sub> 'ण्यस्य 'णीयस्य G<sub>2</sub> 3 7 M<sub>2</sub>-4  
देशः परिकी; G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> देशः संग्रामी K<sub>1</sub> पुण्यश्चैव समासेन  
देशो व' समकी.  
12 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> एतत्तु कथि — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> वै (for वो) K<sub>2</sub>  
V<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> 6 7 M (except M<sub>1</sub>) वो द्विज; Da Dn Dr<sub>1</sub> r<sub>2</sub>  
r<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1</sub>-5 13 ब्राह्मण; D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>2</sub> वै द्विज (for वो मुनि)  
Dr<sub>3</sub> D<sub>6</sub>-12 युष्माकं द्विजसं — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>14</sub> T G<sub>1</sub> 4. 5  
समाख्या; B<sub>4</sub> स वै ख्या; D<sub>1</sub> सुवि. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko. 2. 3 B  
D (except Dr<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 10 14) 'केषु सुव्रताः

13 G<sub>2</sub> 3 मुनयः (for कं ऊं) — <sup>ab</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> प्रोक्त  
यास्त्वया (m as in text) — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> Da<sub>2</sub> D<sub>6</sub>-14 7  
'च्छाम्यहं — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> सर्वमेतद्, S (except G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>4</sub>) \*  
एव. Ko 2 यथातथा, Dr 'श्रुतं, D<sub>2</sub> यथं  
14 <sup>a</sup>) K V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 2 5 नराश्वरथ; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub>  
तथाश्वनरहस्तिनां, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4-7 हस्तिनां. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> च (for  
हि) G<sub>6</sub> तत्सर्वं विदितं त्वया.  
15 K<sub>3</sub> 4 6 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) सौतिरुवाच, K<sub>1</sub> T  
सूतः (G<sub>2</sub> 3 श्री) — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> Dr<sub>1</sub> r<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> एको गजो रथ  
K<sub>2</sub> तु (for च) V<sub>1</sub> एव (for एको) — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>3</sub> 4. 6-7  
तु (for च) Ko G<sub>2</sub> 3 'गाश्चैव  
16 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> Da D<sub>13</sub> पत्तिस्तु D<sub>2</sub> च (for तु). T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-  
M (except M<sub>1</sub>) पत्तिं त्रिगुणितां K एकं; D<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 2 'कां  
G<sub>4</sub> 6 'नां (for एताम्) — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>14</sub> S विदुः (for आहुः)  
— <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 'भिसजितः  
17 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> च (for तु) Dr (except Dr<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>6</sub> (m as  
in text) D<sub>8</sub> 'नीस्तुरगा; G<sub>4</sub>-6 'नी तु गणत्रयं — G<sub>2</sub> ms  
after, G<sub>3</sub> subst for, 17<sup>ab</sup> एका तु वाहिनी प्रोक्ता गुल्मान  
च त्रयं स्मृतं — <sup>c</sup>) K D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 'जोथ वा'.  
18 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> D<sub>14</sub> च (for तु). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> T<sub>1</sub> चमूस्तिष्ठ  
K<sub>6</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 M<sub>1</sub> चम्बस्तिष्ठ; G<sub>2</sub> 6. 7 ताश्च तिष्ठ. K<sub>1</sub>  
तिष्ठतास्तु ह्यनी — <sup>c</sup>) K (except K<sub>6</sub>) Da<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 1  
G<sub>4</sub> 6 आहुः



अक्षौहिण्याः प्रसंख्यानं रथानां द्विजसत्तमाः ।  
संख्यागणिततत्त्वज्ञैः सहस्राण्येकविंशतिः ॥ १९  
शतान्युपरि चैवाष्टौ तथा भूयश्च सप्ततिः ।  
गजानां तु परीमाणमेतदेवात्र निर्दिशेत् ॥ २०  
ज्ञेयं शतसहस्रं तु सहस्राणि तथा नव  
नराणामपि पञ्चाशच्छतानि त्रीणि चानघाः ॥ २१  
पञ्चषष्टिसहस्राणि तथाश्वानां शतानि च ।  
दशोत्तराणि षट् प्रादुर्यथावदिह संख्यया ॥ २२  
एतामक्षौहिणीं ग्राहुः संख्यातत्त्वविदो जनाः ।  
यां वः कथितवानस्मि विस्तरेण द्विजोत्तमाः ॥ २३  
एतया संख्यया ह्यासङ्कुरपाण्डवसेनयोः ।

अक्षौहिण्यो द्विजश्रेष्ठाः पिण्डेनाष्टादशैव ताः ॥ २४  
समेतास्तत्र वै देशे तत्रैव निधनं गताः ।  
कौरवान्कारणं कृत्वा कालेनाद्भुतकर्मणा ॥ २५  
अहानि युयुधे भीष्मो दशैव परमास्त्रवित् ।  
अहानि पञ्च द्रोणस्तु ररक्ष कुरुवाहिनीम् ॥ २६  
अहनी युयुधे द्वे तु कर्णः परवलार्दनः ।  
शल्योऽर्धदिवसं त्वासीद्ददायुद्धमतः परम् ॥ २७  
तस्यैव तु दिनस्यान्ते हार्दिक्यद्रौणिगौतमाः ।  
प्रसुप्तं निशि विश्वस्तं जनुयौधिष्ठिरं बलम् ॥ २८  
यत्तु शौनकसत्रे ते भारताख्यानविस्तरम् ।  
आख्यासे तत्र पौलोममाख्यानं चादितः परम् ॥ २९

C 1 304  
B 1 2 34  
K. 1.2.34

19 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> G<sub>6</sub> °हिण्याः; K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> 7-9 12 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5  
°हिण्याः; M<sub>2</sub> हिणी-. K<sub>6</sub> च संख्याताः; V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> समाख्याताः;  
B<sub>1</sub> 2 4 Da Dr D<sub>2</sub>-4. 6-18 G<sub>1</sub> 7 °ख्याताः; T तु संख्याताः;  
M<sub>1</sub> परीमाणे; M<sub>2</sub> 4 °ख्याने; M<sub>3</sub> तु संख्याने

20 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 6 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 M (except M<sub>1</sub>)  
चाष्टौ च; T<sub>2</sub> चाष्टौ हि; G<sub>2</sub> 8 7 चाष्टौ. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>6</sub> भूयश्च  
सहस्रं. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 8 7 नागानां. K<sub>6</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>)  
D (except D<sub>2</sub> 14) T<sub>1</sub> च (for तु) — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6  
तदेवात्र निर्दिशेत्; K<sub>1</sub> एतदेवावुनि; K<sub>2</sub> तदेवात्र विनि;  
K<sub>3</sub> Dn<sub>1</sub> n<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 8-12 एतदेव विनि; B (except B<sub>4</sub>)  
Da Dr D<sub>13</sub> एतदत्र विनि; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>)  
तावदेवात्र नि; G<sub>2</sub> 8 तावदेवात्र वाजिनां; G<sub>7</sub> तावदेवं  
तु वाजिनां.

21 <sup>a</sup>) K (except K<sub>2</sub> 8 6) B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D<sub>1</sub> 5 च  
(for तु). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> नवैव च, K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>1</sub> 8-13  
(for तथा नव). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> 4 5 अघि; G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 अथ (for  
अपि) — <sup>d</sup>) K (except K<sub>6</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> चैव हि; V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>6</sub>-12  
G<sub>2</sub> 8 चानघ, B<sub>4</sub> भागशः.

22 <sup>a</sup>) Dr (except Dr<sub>1</sub>) यथाविदितसं; D<sub>14</sub> S  
°वदमिस्. K (except K<sub>1</sub> 6) V<sub>1</sub> (m as in text)  
D<sub>2</sub> 6-12 subst. 23<sup>b</sup> for 22<sup>a</sup> (of v. 1 23)

23 D<sub>6</sub>-12 om 23<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> D<sub>14</sub> एवमं; K<sub>6</sub> B<sub>1</sub> m  
एकम्. K (except K<sub>1</sub> 2 6) V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 14 G<sub>4</sub> 5  
(for प्राहुः). — For 23<sup>b</sup>, K (except K<sub>1</sub> 6) subst. 22<sup>a</sup>  
(cf. v. 1 22) — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 5 6 V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dr D<sub>5</sub> 13 T<sub>1</sub>  
G<sub>2</sub> 7 यावत्; D<sub>8</sub> 4 यथा; D<sub>6</sub>-12 तथा (for यां वः). D<sub>2</sub>  
एतद्: कथितं सर्वं. — <sup>d</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub> 5) V<sub>1</sub> B D  
(except D<sub>2</sub> 14) °ण तपोधनाः.

24 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> 6 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>9</sub>-11 14) पिंडिताष्टा;  
G<sub>2</sub> 8 तथैवाष्टा K<sub>2</sub> 6 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>) तु (for ताः).

25 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 समेता यत्र; G<sub>2</sub> 8 °मंतात्.  
— <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub>-8 युद्धे नि; K<sub>5</sub> युद्धे ते नि. — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>1</sub>  
कौरव्यान्का

26 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> G<sub>6</sub> च (for तु). — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>8</sub>  
27 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2 8 °नी द्वे तु युयुधे. V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>14</sub> च (for तु).  
— <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 6 M<sub>1</sub> °सं चासीत्; K<sub>5</sub> °सस्त्वा; B D  
(except D<sub>14</sub>) °सं चैव, T<sub>2</sub> °सं चास्मिन्, G<sub>3</sub> °सश्चा, G<sub>7</sub>  
°सश्चापि. V<sub>1</sub> शल्येनार्धदिनं त्वा. — B<sub>4</sub> ins after 27:

73\* दुर्योधनस्य भीमस्य दिनार्धमभवत्तयोः ।

28 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 8 7 तथैव. K<sub>5</sub> 6 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> 14)  
°व दिवसस्यान्ते — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D (except  
D<sub>2</sub> 14) द्रौणिहार्दिक्यगौ. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> सुश्रुतं नि M<sub>1</sub> युधि  
(for निशि)

29 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 8 तच्च; K<sub>5</sub> B Da D<sub>13</sub> यत्र; K<sub>6</sub> D<sub>2</sub> यच्च;  
G<sub>6</sub> तत्तु; M<sub>2</sub> 4 यस्तु; M<sub>3</sub> यं तु (for यत्तु). K<sub>3</sub> 5 D<sub>2</sub> 14  
सत्रेस्मिन्; G<sub>1</sub> सत्रात्ते. V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>1</sub> 3. 4. 6-12 T<sub>1</sub> तु (for ते).  
— <sup>b</sup>) K (except K<sub>2</sub> 4) B (except B<sub>4</sub>) Da Dn Dr  
D<sub>2</sub>-13 °मुत्तमं; G<sub>7</sub> °मद्भुतं; M<sub>2</sub> °विस्तर. D<sub>1</sub> महाभारतमुत्तमं.  
— K (except K<sub>5</sub>) V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>1</sub> in reverse order) D  
(except D<sub>14</sub>, D<sub>7</sub> 12 om. line 1) T<sub>1</sub> (in reverse order)  
ins. after 29<sup>ab</sup>.

74\* जनमेजयस्य तत्सत्रे व्यासशिष्येण धीमता ।

कथितं विस्तरार्थं च यशो वीर्यं महीक्षिताम् ।

[ K<sub>2</sub> 3 subst. for the second line and B T<sub>1</sub> ins.  
after the first line. D<sub>14</sub> ins. after 29<sup>ab</sup>;

75\* आख्यानां कथितं कृत्वा महाभारतमुत्तमम्

C 1 305  
B. 1. 2 35  
K. 1. 2 35

विचित्रार्थपदाख्यानमनेकसमयान्वितम् ।  
अभिपन्नं नरैः शार्ङ्गैर्वैराग्यमिव मोक्षिभिः ॥ ३०  
आत्मेव वेदितव्येषु प्रियेष्विव च जीवितम् ।  
इतिहासः प्रधानार्थः श्रेष्ठः सर्वागमेष्वयम् ॥ ३१  
इतिहासोत्तमे ह्यस्मिन्नर्पिता बुद्धिरुत्तमा ।  
स्वरव्यञ्जनयोः कृत्स्ना लोकवेदाश्रयेव वाक् ॥ ३२  
अस्य प्रज्ञाभिपन्नस्य विचित्रपदपर्वणः ।  
भारतस्येतिहासस्य श्रूयतां पर्वसंग्रहः ॥ ३३  
पर्वानुक्रमणी पूर्वं द्वितीयं पर्वसंग्रहः ।  
पौण्यं पौलोममास्तीकमादिवंशावर्तारणम् ॥ ३४  
ततः संभवपर्वोक्तमद्भुतं देवनिर्मितम् ।

Ks cont. पौण्यं तत्रैव पौलोममास्तीकं चादितः स्मृतं  
(cf v. l. 29<sup>ab</sup>).]

— °) Ks Da Ds 3 13 आख्यानं (for आख्यास्ये). Ds 2 स्वे  
तव, Gs 5 स्यत्र Ks पौण्यं तत्रैव पौ; V1 B Dn Dr Ds  
पौण्यं तत्र च पौ; D1 6-12 पौण्यं च तत्र पौ. — °) Ks 5 6  
B1-3 D T G1-4 M आस्तीकं; Gs 7 आस्तिक्य (for आख्यानं)  
D14 S (except Gs 3) च ततः परं. Ks B Da Dn Dr  
D14-12 G4 स्मृतं; Ds श्रुतं (for परं). V1 B4 आस्तीकादि  
ततः स्मृतं

30 Ds om 30. — °) K1 Gs 7 'त्राख्यप'; V1 B4  
'त्रपदसं'; T2 G4.5 चित्रार्थपदमा. — °) D14 'नेकार्यसमन्वि'.  
— °) Dn Dr D15 14 T G प्रति; Cd अभिपन्नं (as in  
text). — °) G7 'व मौनिभिः

31 Ds om. 31<sup>ab</sup> — °) K (except Ks-2) Da1 Dn  
(except Dn2) Dr1 r2 Ds 6 9 T1 G2 5 7 आत्मैव, Cd आत्मेव  
(as in text) — °) K (except Ks-5) B D (except  
D14; Ds om) हि (for च) — °) Ks 'हासप्रधानो यः  
G1.2 4 5 'नार्य; Gs.7 'नाख्य; M2 4 'नार्य. — °) K1  
श्रेयान्सर्वा. D14 श्रेष्ठश्च सार एव च; G (except Gs) श्रेष्ठं  
सर्वागमेष्विदं — After 31, N (except Ks D14) T1 ins  
(for the first time) 240 and 241, reading 241<sup>ab</sup> as.  
तदेतद्भारतं नाम कविभिस्तूपजीव्यते

32 °) Ks B Dn (except Dn3) Ds यस्मिन्; G2 7 तं  
— °) Ks 2.3 B1m Da1 Arjp तर्पिता; D14 अखिला;  
Devp अर्पिता (as in text) K1 मति (for बुद्धि)  
— °) K4 'योर्युक्ता; D14 'योरैश्व. — °) Ks V1 D2 6-9, 12  
M1 लोके K2 5 एव (for इव) D14 लोके वेदार्थसंमतः.

33 °) Ks 5 V1 Dn Dr D1 3-7 9-12 तस्य. K (except  
Ks.2 5) D1 T2 M प्राज्ञा; D14 भारतकाव्यस्य. — After

दहि जतुगृहस्यात्र हैडिबं पर्व चोच्यते ॥ ३५  
ततो बर्कवधः पर्व पर्व चैत्ररथं ततः ।  
ततः स्त्र्यंवरं देव्याः पाश्चात्याः पर्व चोच्यते ॥ ३६  
क्षत्रधर्मेण निर्जित्य ततो वैवाहिकं स्मृतम् ।  
विदुरागमनं पर्व राज्यलभंस्तथैव च ॥ ३७  
अर्जुनस्य वने वार्षः सुभद्राहरणं ततः ।  
सुभद्राहरणादूर्ध्वं ज्ञेयं हरणहारिकम् ॥ ३८  
ततः खाण्डवदाहाख्यं तत्रैव मयदर्शनम् ।  
सर्भापर्वं ततः श्रेष्ठं मन्त्रपर्वं ततः परम् ॥ ३९  
जरासंधवधः पर्व पर्व दिग्विजयस्तथा ।  
पर्व दिग्विजयादूर्ध्वं राज्ञेयधिकमुच्यते ॥ ४०

33<sup>ab</sup>, Ks 5 V1 B D (except Da D13) repeat 1. l. 16<sup>ab</sup>.  
— °) Ko D13 सर्व (for पर्व) — Ks Dr (except Dr2)  
ins after 33

76\* आदिपर्व पुरा श्रेष्ठं पाराशर्येण धीमता ।  
34 Da Dr2 D13 Gs om 34<sup>ab</sup> — °) Ds T2 G1  
सर्वातु; G1 'क्रमण; G2 3 सर्वातुक्रमणे; Gs सर्वातुक्रमण.  
G4 'णी पर्व — °) K (except Ks 5) B Dn Dr (except  
Dr2) D1 6-7 9-12 14 द्वितीयः G2 3 सर्व. — °) V1 Ds 14  
T1 Gs 'मास्तिक्य G2 3 पौलोमं गोप्यमा; G7 पौलोमं  
पौण्यमास्तिक्य — °) Da2 Dn (except Dn2) 'दिरंशा'.  
35 °) Dr 'वप्वो. — °) K1 चेह नि; K4 पर्व नि,  
Ks B D (except Ds.14) लोमहर्षण — °) B4 'स्यापि,  
G4 5 'स्यास्य.

36 Ko om 36. — °) Ks.6 D2 'वधं. — °) K4 5 T2  
G (except G1 4 5) M3 4 'थं तथा. — °) K1.5 6 V1 B  
D (except D14) T1 'वरः — °) V1 B4 (m as in text)  
द्रौपद्याः. Ks चोत्तमं.

37 °) K1 V1 Dn Dr D1 2 क्षात्रं V1 B4 'ण जिव्या  
तां — °) Ks 5 चैव (for पर्व) — °) Ks 6 Dr D1.3 4  
6-8 10-12 14 S 'लाभः; D2 'लंभं; Ds 'प्राप्तिः

38 °) Ks 3 D1 G2 तथा. — °) K (except K4.3)  
D14 ज्ञेया Ko 2 3 'हारिका; K1 हरिणहारिका; K4 5 D14  
Cd हरिणहारिका; G2 3 7 हरिण, M3 हरिणहारितं. ❀ Arj.  
हरणहारिक(sio)मित्यपपाठः । ❀

39 °) Ds 'दाहाते — °) V1 तथैव. — °) K1 ततो  
ज्ञेयं; D2 'तश्चोक्तं

40 °) K1 Dn D1 5 14 Gs 6 'जयं. Ks 6 D (except  
Dn D1 2) G1 4 ततः; M1 स्मृतं (for तथा). [ N. B. The  
collations from Ks end at 40<sup>ab</sup>; MS. missing.]

ततश्चाध्याभिहरणं शिशुर्पालवधस्ततः ।

द्यूतपर्वं ततः प्रोक्तमर्जुनद्यूतमतः परम् ॥ ४१

तत आरण्यकं पर्वं किर्मीरवधं एव च ।

ईश्वरार्जुनयोर्युद्धं पर्वं कैरातसंज्ञितम् ॥ ४२

इन्द्रलोकाभिगमनं पर्वं ज्ञेयमतः परम् ।

तीर्थयात्रां ततः पर्वं कुरुराजस्य धीमतः ॥ ४३

जटालुरवधः पर्वं यक्षयुद्धमतः परम् ।

तथैवाजगरं पर्वं विज्ञेयं तदनन्तरम् ॥ ४४

मार्कण्डेयसमस्या च पर्वोक्तं तदनन्तरम् ।

सर्वाद्वयं ततः पर्वं द्रौपदीसत्यभामयोः ॥ ४५

घोषयात्रां ततः पर्वं मृगस्वप्नभयं ततः ।

व्रीहिद्रौणिकमाख्यानं ततोऽनन्तरमुच्यते ॥ ४६

द्रौपदीहरणं पर्वं सैन्धवेन वनात्ततः ।

कुण्डलाहरणं पर्वं ततः परमिहोच्यते ॥ ४७

C 1 327  
B 1 2, 57  
K. 1. 2, 57

°) S (except G1 4-6) ततो दि°. — °) K1 4 Dn3 D14 S "सूयकं"

41 °) D14 G4 5 M1 तत अर्च्याभि°. Bs D4m D12 G1-3 6 M3 4 "व्याभि", T1 "व्योप", T2 "व्योप"; M3 "व्योदि" — °) G3 6 "वधं" B4 D1 2 T G6 तथा — °) B4 M3 ततश्चोक्तं. — °) Ko 2 3 Bs D2 14 G1 4 5 ततः (for अतः)

42 Ko om 42 — °) Da2 Dr D13 आरण्यकं ततः प° — °) D5 "वधमेव. — K2-4 6 V1 B D T1 ins after 42<sup>ab</sup>

77\* अर्जुनस्याभिगमनं पर्वं ज्ञेयमतः परम् ।

[ D14 इन्द्रकीलाभि°. ]

G3-5 M1 transp 42<sup>ed</sup> and 43<sup>ab</sup>. — °) K4 6 B D (except Dn D1 5) "संज्ञकं"; V1 "कं" ततः; G (except G1 4 5) M "मुच्यते" (M1 "क स्मृत").

43 G3-5 M1 transp. 42<sup>ed</sup> and 43<sup>ab</sup> — D11 reads 44<sup>ed</sup> after 43<sup>ab</sup>. — In K1-4 6 V1 B Da Dn Dr D2-6 9 13 T1, 109<sup>ab</sup> 13 ins (the first time) after 43<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. 1. 44) — After the first occurrence of 109<sup>ab</sup>, K1 6 D1 2 ins 83\*, while Bs ins 47<sup>ab</sup> together with 83\* (cf. v. 1. 47) — Dr 5 13 om. 43<sup>ed</sup> and 44<sup>ab</sup>. — °) T2 G2 3 7 धर्मरा°.

44 Dr 3.12 om 44<sup>ab</sup> (cf v. 1. 43) D11 reads 44<sup>ed</sup> after 43<sup>ab</sup>. — K4m Dr D14 ins after 44<sup>ab</sup>

78\* अर्जुनस्याख्यसंप्राप्तिर्जुनागमनं ततः ।

— D5 om 44<sup>ed</sup> and 45 — °) K1 तत्र चाज° M1 रं ब्रह्मन्. — K3 6 V1 (m as in text) B Da Dn Dr D1.3.4 6-13 subst for 44<sup>ed</sup> D2m ins. after 44<sup>ab</sup>. K4m, after 78\*.

79\* निवातकवचैर्युद्धं पर्वं चाजगरं ततः ।

After 44, D1 ins (first time) 109<sup>ab</sup> (cf v. 1. 43)

45 D5 om. 45 (cf v. 1. 44) — °) K2 D3 3 14 T2 G2.7 "समाख्या"; B2 (m as in text) 4 Da2m Dn (except Dn2) Dr4 G4.6 M3 "समाख्या"; T1 G5 "समाख्यं" — °) K6 "कं परमाहुतं. D (except D2.14, D5 om.)

पर्वानन्तरमुच्यते

46 °) K1 Da1 Da1ns D1 2 "स्वप्नोद्भव", K3m नृपस्वप्नोद्भवः; V1 "स्वप्नयुतं", B Da2 Dr "स्वप्नोद्भवत्", Dn2 D3 4 6-8 12 "स्वप्नोद्भव. D9-11 T ततः प्रायोपवेशनः; D14 G M पर्व (G2.8 7 M1 ततः) प्रायोपवेशनः. — Dr 9 11 T2 G (except G4 5) ins after 46<sup>ab</sup> D10, after 81\*

80\* मन्त्रस्य निश्चयं कृत्वा कार्यस्यापि विचिन्तयन् ।

[ (Cf v. 1. 52) D9-11 "यं चैव मृगस्वप्नोद्भवस्ततः. ]

— After 46<sup>ab</sup>, D10 ins 81\* — °) Ko T2 G4-6 "द्रोणकमा", G1-3 "द्रोणमुपा". — °) G2 3 M (except M4) तदनं K2 3 V1 B D T1 ऐन्द्रयुद्धं तथैव च (D14 इन्द्रयुद्धं कमुच्यते) — D9 11 (om line 1) G2 ins after 46, D10 after 46<sup>ab</sup>

81\* नलाख्यानमतः पर्वं मृगस्वप्नमतः परम् ।

ततो नहुषमाख्यानं ततोऽनन्तरमुच्यते ।

47 Bs reads 47<sup>ab</sup> after the first occurrence of 109<sup>ab</sup> (cf v. 1. 43) — °) K1 D13 "जं चैव" — °) K6 दुरात्मना; Da बलात्ततः, D18 बलाकृतः; T1 G2 3 वनांतरे. V1 B Dn Dr D2-4 6-12 जयद्रथविमोक्षणं. — Ko 3 D5.14 ins after 47<sup>ab</sup>.

82\* रामाख्यानं ततः पर्वं सावित्र्याख्यानमेव च ।

— K2 4 (both om line 2) V1 B Da Dn Dr D3.4 6-13 G1 4 5 (the latter three in reverse order) ins. after 47<sup>ab</sup> K1 6 D1 2, after the first occurrence of 109<sup>ab</sup> (cf v. 1. 43)

83\* पतिव्रताया माहात्म्यं सावित्र्याश्वैवमद्भुतम् ।

रामोपाख्यानमत्रैव पर्वं ज्ञेयमतः परम् ।

[ (L 1) D2 "स्य धर्मीशकमनुत्तमं. T1 "न्याख्यानमेव च K2 4 समाख्यातं ततः पर्वं सावित्र्याख्यानमेव च For line 1, G1 reads 126<sup>ab</sup> (cf v. 1. 51) — (L 2) T1 "न्याख्यानमपि च पर्वं D2 "अत्रैव सावित्र्याख्यानमेव च. For line 2, G1 reads 126<sup>ed</sup> ]

Gr om. 47<sup>ed</sup>-52<sup>ab</sup>. — °) K6 तत ऊर्ध्वं महाद्भुतं.

C. 1. 2. 66  
B. 1. 2. 66  
K. 1. 2. 79

ततोऽर्धमधिकं पर्व सर्वपापप्रणाशनम् ।  
अनुगीतो ततः पर्व ज्ञेयमध्यात्मवाचकम् ॥ ६६  
पर्व चाश्रमवैसाख्यं पुत्रदर्शनमेव च ।  
नारदागमनं पर्व ततः परमिहोच्यते ॥ ६७  
मौसैलं पर्व च ततो घोरं समनुवर्ष्यते ।  
महाप्रस्थानिकं पर्व स्वर्गारोहणिकं ततः ॥ ६८  
हरिवंशस्ततः पर्व पुराणं खिलसंज्ञितम् ।  
भविष्यत्पर्वं चाप्युक्तं खिलेवेवाद्भुतं महत् ॥ ६९

66 D1 om 66<sup>ab</sup> (cf v 1 65) — <sup>b</sup>) Dr पूर्वपाप°;  
D8-10 12 पूर्व पाप° — <sup>c</sup>) K4 D2 तथा (for तत°) G6  
ता पर्वं ततः — <sup>a</sup>) Ko 2 3 दर्शनं, G2 7 वाचिकं

67 <sup>b</sup>) G7 पुत्रवर्धनं. — <sup>c</sup>) K2 नं चैव — D2 10 11  
G1 (om line 1) 4 5 ins after 67

89\* वर्णधर्मस्ततो ज्ञेयमाश्रमाणां च कीर्तनम् ।

सूतानां दर्शनं चैव व्यासेनाद्भुतकर्मणा ।

68 <sup>a</sup>) Ko 3 B (except B2) Da D1 2 5 12-14 मौशलं.  
K6 B D चोद्दिष्टं (D2 as in text, D14 चैवात्र), G1 चानैव;  
G2 3 मेवात्र (for च ततो) — <sup>b</sup>) K6 B D (except  
D2 14) ततो घोरं सुदारुणं. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko 4 6 V1 B (except  
B4) Da Dn1 D8 9 13 G8 5 प्रास्था° — <sup>a</sup>) K1-3 Dn1  
Dr1 D4-6 14 T1 G4-6 हणकं. Dr1 G2 तथा D2 reads  
ततः परमिहोच्यते, and cont

90\* स्वर्गारोहणिकं पर्व ततो ज्ञेयमतः परम् ।

69 <sup>a</sup>) K1 3 G8 वंशं ततः — <sup>b</sup>) G7 पुराणा°. K3  
D2 6 संज्ञकं; Dr (except Dr1) हितं; T1 शिक्. — K1  
2 4 (marg) 6 V1 B2 3 Da Dn Dr D1 2 (marg) 3 4 6-13  
ins after 69<sup>ab</sup> K3 D14 after 88\* (cf v 1 64)

91\* विष्णुपर्वं शिशोश्चर्या विष्णो कंसवधस्तथा ।  
K2 3 4 m D14 cont

92\* सौमस्य च वध पर्व बाणस्य नरकस्य च ।

जनमेजयस्य यज्ञे तु नकुलाख्यानमेव च ।

[ (L 2) K2 3 यज्ञस्य ]

— <sup>c</sup>) K4 Dn D1 M2 3 व्यपर्व, K6 V1 B Da Dr D2-13  
व्यं पर्व. V1 B4 G1 च प्रोक्तं. — <sup>a</sup>) Dn D1 5 ले चैवा°.

70 <sup>a</sup>) T1 एवं प°. K2 4 पूर्व; K3 प्रोक्तं; V1 G2 3 6  
मुष्यं (for पूर्णं) — <sup>c</sup>) K1 T2 G2 3 7 तथा च, K4 D14  
G1 4 5 M2 4 तथा तु; T1 तदा च; G6 यथा तु; M1 3 अथापि  
(for यथावत्). — <sup>a</sup>) K2 4 6 V1 B Da Dn D1 4 5 7 9  
10 12 लौमं; D14 T1 G रोमं (G4 corr to रौ°); T2 M  
रौमं. Dn D1 6-12 ततः; G4 5 पुरा (for पुनः)

71 <sup>a</sup>) D (except D2 14) B (except B4) उक्तानि

एतत्पर्वशतं पूर्णं व्यासेनोक्तं महात्मना ।

यथावत्सूतपुत्रेण लोमहर्षणिना पुनः ॥ ७०

कथितं नैमिषारण्ये पर्वारण्यष्टादशैव तु ।

समाप्तो भारतस्यायं तत्रोक्तः पर्वसंग्रहः ॥ ७१

पौष्ये पर्वणि माहात्म्यमुत्तङ्कस्योपवर्णितम् ।

पौलोमे भृगुवंशस्य विस्तारः परिकीर्तितः ॥ ७२

आस्तीके सर्वनागानां गरुडस्य च संभवः ।

क्षीरोदमथनं चैव जन्मोच्चैःश्रवसस्तथा ॥ ७३

(for कथितं) D8 8 11 S नैमिषा° — <sup>b</sup>) K4 G7 तत्  
(for तु). — After 71<sup>ab</sup>, K2 3 ins. 88\* (cf v. 1. 64).  
— <sup>c</sup>) G4 5 स महाभा° K3 स्यात्र. — <sup>a</sup>) K6 V1 B Da  
Dr D13 T यत्रो°; Dn D1 3 4 6-12 अत्रो°; D2 5 यथो°;  
M1 2 यथोक्तं. K6 D14 S (except T1 G4 5) अहे.  
— K (Ko 2-4 om. line 4, K5 missing) V1 (om. line  
4) B D (except D9-11, D2 5 om line 4 and D14 om.  
lines 2-5) T1 (om line 4) ins after 71.

93\* पौष्यं पौलोममास्तीकमादिवंशवातारणम् ।

संभवो जतुवेदमाख्यं हिडिम्बवक्योर्वधः ।

तथा चैत्ररथं देव्याः पाञ्चाल्याश्च स्वयंवरः ।

क्षेत्रधर्मेण निजिख्य ततो वैवाहिकं स्मृतम् ।

विदुरागमनं चैव राज्यलम्भस्तथैव च । [5]

वनवासोऽर्जुनस्यापि सुभद्राहरणं ततः ।

हरणाहरणं चैव दहनं खाण्डवस्य च ।

मयस्य दर्शनं चैव आदिपर्वणि कथ्यते ।

[ (Cf 34°-39° above) K4 Dr add सौतिरुवाच before  
line 1 After line 1, D14 ins lines 2 and 3 of 96\*  
(cf v. 1. 77) — (L 5) Da D5-13 पर्व (for चैव).  
K1 6 D1 4-8 T1 राज्यलम्भ°, Dr (except Dr1) ज्यारंभ°. — (L 6) K1 अर्जुनस्य वने वासः. — (L 7) K6 D5-8  
अरणीहरणं — (L 8) Ko-4 तस्मिन्प°; K6 अस्मिन्प°. Ko वर्तते, K1 गीयते; K2 4 6 V1 Da Dr (except Dr2)  
D2 5 13 T1 कीर्त्यते (for कथ्यते). D14 पर्वेति चोच्यते. ]

72 <sup>a</sup>) Ko V1 G7 पौष्य- — <sup>b</sup>) D6 8-11 S उदकस्यो°. Dr1 स्यापि व°; D14 स्यैव व° D2 वर्ण्यते — <sup>a</sup>) Ko 2-4  
B (except B8) M1 विस्तारः. D2 5 कीर्त्यते. — T2 (om.  
line 2) G (G2 3 7 om line 2) ins after 72

94\* श्लोकानां च सहस्रं च पञ्चाशच्छतमेव च ।

अध्यायानां तथाष्टौ च पर्वण्यस्मिन्प्रकीर्तिताः ।

[ (L 1) G2 शल्परिष्यते; G8 7 शल्परिष्यते. ]

73 <sup>b</sup>) D14 संभवो गरुडस्य च. — T1 om. 73°-75°.

— <sup>a</sup>) K1 ततः, G6 तदा.

यजतः सर्पसत्रेण राज्ञः पारिक्षितस्य च ।  
कथेयमभिनिर्वृत्ता भारतानां महात्मनाम् ॥ ७४  
विविधाः संभवा राज्ञामुक्ताः संभवपर्वणि ।  
अन्येषां चैव विप्रानामृषेद्वैप्रायनस्य च ॥ ७५  
अंशावतरणं चात्र देवानां परिकीर्तितम् ।  
दैत्यानां दानवानां च यक्षाणां च महौजसाम् ॥ ७६  
नागानामथ सर्पाणां गन्धर्वाणां पतत्रिणाम् ।  
अन्येषां चैव भूतानां विविधानां समुद्भवः ॥ ७७  
वसूनां पुनरुत्पत्तिर्भागीरथ्यां महात्मनाम् ।  
शन्तनोर्वैश्वानि पुनस्तेषां चारोहणं दिवि ॥ ७८

74 T1 om 74 (cf v 1 73) — Ds 8 repeat 74<sup>ab</sup>,  
reading first time पावकसंभवः (for पारिक्षितस्य च).  
— <sup>a</sup>) Da1 जपः; D10 11 जयः; D13 जन्म (for यजतः).  
B8 सत्रेषु; Dr1 सत्रे तु. — <sup>b</sup>) K4 D2 5 हि, K6 B1 Dr  
T2 G1 4-6 Ms ह (for च). Cf. 1 1 8 — <sup>a</sup>) B D  
(except Dns D1 2 5 8 14) भरता. — T2 G8 ins.  
after 74

95\* श्लोकाग्रं च सहस्रं च त्रिशतं चोत्तरं तथा ।

श्लोकाश्च चतुराश्रिताः पर्वण्यस्मिन्स्यैव च ।

अध्यायानां तत प्रोक्तं चत्वारिंशन्महर्षिणा ।

[ (L 3) T2 कं पर्वण्यस्मिन्महर्षिणा ]

75 T1 om 75<sup>abc</sup> (cf v 1 73) — <sup>ab</sup>) D2 घः  
सभवो राज्ञामुक्तः — <sup>c</sup>) V1 B4 D3 4 अपि (for चैव)  
B Da D2 13 वीरा, Dn D1 3 4 6-12 शूरा (for विप्रा)  
— <sup>a</sup>) D8 मुनेद्वै G1 4 5 ह (for च).

76 <sup>a</sup>) B2 4 Dn (except Dn2) तारणं. B4 चैव  
— <sup>b</sup>) K1 च महात्मनां, V1 B4 संप्रकी. — <sup>c</sup>) K1 देवानां  
दा. — <sup>a</sup>) K (K5 missing) यक्षाणामथ रक्षसां, D2  
दैत्यानामथ रक्षसां

77 <sup>c</sup>) D2-4 G3 पां चापि, T G7 पामपि M1 व  
देवानां — <sup>a</sup>) Da D3 4 13 G2 3 नां च संभवः — K2 3  
(both om line 1) 4 6 V1 B D T1 G7 ins after 77  
(D14 om line 1 and ins lines 2 and 3 after line 1  
of 93\*)

96\* महर्षेराश्रमपदे कण्वस्य च तपस्विनः ।

शकुन्तलायां दुष्यन्ताद्भरतश्चापि जज्ञिवान् ।

यस्य लोकेषु नाश्वेदं प्रथितं भारत कुलम् ।

[ (L 1) B3 4 Da D8 8 13 T1 G7 च महात्मनः. — (L 3)

K4 6 वीरस्य, D14 लोकेत्र ]

78 <sup>a</sup>) K1 नां चैवमुत्प. — <sup>c</sup>) V1 B Da Dn Dr1

तेजोऽज्ञानां च संघाताद्भीष्मस्याप्यत्र संभवः ।

राज्याभिवर्तनं चैव ब्रह्मचर्यव्रते स्थितिः ॥ ७९

प्रतिज्ञापालनं चैव रक्षा चित्राङ्गदस्य च ।

हते चित्राङ्गदे चैव रक्षा आतुर्यवीर्यसः ॥ ८०

विचित्रवीर्यस्य तथा राज्ये संप्रतिपादनम् ।

धर्मस्य नृषु संभूतिरणीमाण्डव्यशापजा ॥ ८१

कृष्णद्वैपायनाच्चैव प्रसूतिर्वरदानजा ।

धृतराष्ट्रस्य पाण्डोश्च पाण्डवानां च संभवः ॥ ८२

वारणावतयात्रा च मन्त्रो दुर्योधनस्य च ।

विदुरस्य च वाक्येन मुरुङ्गोपक्रमक्रिया ॥ ८३

D1 3 7 13 शांत. — <sup>a</sup>) K8 D2 T G2 3 पामारो. G.  
रोपणं मुवि.

79 <sup>a</sup>) K1 T1 G7 ततोज्ञानां; D6-12 14 तैजसा. K8  
संघाते; V1 B D पातो (D14 as in text, Dr घातो, D8  
पाताद्), G4-6 योगाद्. — D10 11 om 79<sup>ad</sup>-80. — <sup>c</sup>)  
V1 D5 तत्र, B (except B4) Da Dn Dr D1-4 8-9 12 13  
तस्य (for चैव) — <sup>a</sup>) K0 2 V1 Dns G8 7 व्रत.

80 D10 11 om 80 (cf v 1 79) — <sup>b</sup>) K8 S (except  
G4-6 M1) वधश्च K1 तु; K8 T1 G7 ह (for च).  
— <sup>c</sup>) M1 चित्रांगदे हते चैव. — <sup>a</sup>) G2 यक्षात् (sic) आ.

81 <sup>a</sup>) K1 G2 3 तदा. — <sup>b</sup>) K0 2 V1 B4 D2-5 14  
राज्यसं, K3 B1-3 Da D13 राज्ये च प्र; G2 3 राज्यसंपरि-  
पालनं — <sup>a</sup>) K1 Da2 Dr4 D3 6 8-11 13 14 S (except  
G5) आणि K0 शापतः

82 <sup>a</sup>) D8 4 6-12 T G2 7 M (except M1) चापि; G3  
वापि (for चैव). — <sup>b</sup>) D2 संभूतिर्व T G1 2 6 7 M  
तिर्विदुरस्य च (M1 संभूतिर्वरदारजा); G3 तिर्विमतस्य च.

83 <sup>a</sup>) Dn Dr (except Dr1) D1 यात्रायां D5 वै  
(for च) — N (except K1, K5 missing) T1 G7 ins  
after 83<sup>ab</sup>

97\* हितोपदेशश्च पथि धर्मराजस्य धीमतः ।

विदुरेण कृतो यत्र हितार्थं म्लेच्छभाषया ।

[ (L 1) D2 श्र तथा. D14 विहितोपदेशस्तथा ध.

— (L 2) T1 G7 रेण ततो. ]

— <sup>c</sup>) K3 तु (for च) G2 संदेशात्, G4 5 वाक्याच्च

— <sup>a</sup>) K4 सुरंगक्रमणः; B Da Dr D8-13 T1 G7 गाक्रमणं,

G1 4-6 गापगमः; M2 8 गापक्रम. — K0 1 V1 B (except

B3) D (except D14) S (except G3 M2 3) spell the

word as सुरंग (as in text), the rest सुरंग. N (except

K1, K5 missing) T1 (om line 2) G7 ins after 83

G. 1. 380  
B. 1. 2. 105  
K. 1. 2. 106

पाण्डवानां वने घोरे हिडिम्बायाश्च दर्शनम् ।  
घटोत्कचस्य चोत्पत्तिरत्रैव परिकीर्तिता ॥ ८४  
अज्ञानचर्या पाण्डूनां वासो ब्राह्मणवेष्मनि ।  
वक्रस्य निधनं चैव नागराणां च विस्मयः ॥ ८५  
अङ्गारपर्णं निर्जित्य गङ्गाकूलेऽर्जुनस्तदा ।  
आनुभिः सहितः सर्वैः पाञ्चालानभितो ययौ ॥ ८६

98\* निषाद्या पञ्चपुत्राया सुसाया जनुवेश्मनि ।

पुरोचनस्य चात्रैव दहनं संप्रकीर्तितम् ।

84 T1 om 84-87<sup>ab</sup> — N (except K1, K5 missing)  
G1 ins after 84<sup>ab</sup>

99\* तत्रैव च हिडिम्बस्य वधो भीमान्महाबलात् ।

— <sup>a</sup>) K5 B (except B4) तत्रैव — N (except K1, K5 missing) G1 ins after 84

100\* महर्षेर्दर्शनं चैव व्यासस्यामिततेजस ।

तदाज्ञयैकचक्रायां ब्राह्मणस्य निवेशने ।

85 T1 om 85 (cf v 1 84) — <sup>a</sup>) K3 B Da Dn  
Dr D1-5 18 'चर्यायां वासो K4 वासोत्र, V1 G6 पार्थानां  
(for पाण्डूनां) — <sup>b</sup>) K3 ± B D (except D14) यत्र  
(D6-12 वासम्) तेषां प्रकीर्तितः; G2 3 वासो ब्रह्मपुरे तथा  
— <sup>a</sup>) G2 3 विस्मयः. — N (except K1, K5 missing,  
D2 om line 4, D14 om lines 1 and 2) ins after 85

101\* संभवश्चैव कृष्णाया दृष्टद्युम्नस्य चैव ह ।

ब्राह्मणास्सुपश्रुत्य व्यासवाक्यप्रचोदिताः ।

द्रौपदीं प्रार्थयन्तस्ते स्वयंवरदिदृक्षुवः ।

पाञ्चालानभितो जग्मुर्यत्र कौतूहलान्विताः ।

[ (L 4) 2) K2 ब्राह्मणत्वमुपाश्रित्य K5 'वाक्योपदेशिताः  
— (L 3) K2 Dn D1 14 'दिदृक्षुवः ]  
Dn cont

102\* कूटस्य धार्तराष्ट्रेण प्रेषणं पाण्डवान्प्रति ।

86 T1 om 86 (cf v 1 84) — <sup>a</sup>) D1 2 (m as in  
text) 8 10 11 G1 2 7 M 'वर्णं G2 निर्मथ्य; G3 'भिद्य  
— <sup>b</sup>) K0 D1 G7 तथा — K3 ± 6 V1 B D (except D14)  
G7 ins after 86<sup>ab</sup> (B2 after 86<sup>ab</sup>)

103\* सख्यं कृत्वा ततस्तेन तस्मादेव स शुश्रुवे ।

K3 6 V1 B (except B2) Da D1 3 6-8 12 13 om.  
86<sup>cd</sup> K4 Dn Dr D9-11 transp 86<sup>cd</sup> and 87<sup>ab</sup>.  
— <sup>ca</sup>) D14 'तः शूरैः Dn2 D5 पंचाला. D2 पांडवाः  
सहितास्ते वै पांचां ययुः.

87 T1 om 87<sup>ab</sup> (cf v 1 84). For sequence of v.  
1. 86 — <sup>b</sup>) K2 D9 11 और्व्य. T2 G1 4-6 'नमेव च  
G2 8 7 M और्वोपाख्यानमेव च. — K3 ± 6 V1 B D

तापत्यमथ वासिष्ठमौर्वे चाख्यानमुत्तमम् ।

पञ्चेन्द्राणामुपाख्यानमत्रैवाद्भुतमुच्यते ॥ ८७

पञ्चानामेकपत्नीत्वे विमर्शो द्रुपदस्य च ।

द्रौपद्या देवविहितो विवाहश्चाप्यमानुषः ॥ ८८

विदुरस्य च संप्राप्तिर्दर्शनं केशवस्य च ।

खाण्डवग्रस्थवासश्च तथा राज्यार्धशासनम् ॥ ८९

(Dr 3 12 om lines 1 and 2, for D14 see below) G1  
ins after 87<sup>ab</sup> K2, after 87

104\* पाञ्चालनगरे चापि लक्ष्यं भित्त्वा धनंजयः ।

द्रौपदीं लब्धवानत्र मध्ये सर्वमहीक्षिताम् ।

भीमसेनार्जुनौ यत्र संरब्धान्पृथिवीपतीन् ।

शल्यकर्णौ च तरसा जितवन्तौ महामृधे ।

दृष्ट्वा तयोश्च तद्वीर्यमग्रमेयममानुषम् । [5]

शङ्कमानौ पाण्डवांस्तान्नामकृष्णौ महामती ।

जग्मतुस्तैः समागन्तुं शालां भार्गववेश्मनि ।

[ (L 1) K2 3 6 V1 B1 3 D5 G7 लक्ष्यं विध्वा — (L 3)  
D6 m 7 8 12 पंचसेना. K2 3 V1 B Da1 Dr2 r3  
D18 संलुब्धान्; K4 6 Dr1 'कुद्धान् Dr (except Dr2)  
'वीक्षितान् — (L 5) K6 द्रयोर्महात्मनोश्चैव तच्च वीर्य-  
ममानुषं — (L 6) K6 D5-8 12 'वांस्तौ — (L 7) K3  
V1 B4 Da Dr1 D8 4 6-18 'तुस्तौ — After 104\*, D2  
repeats line 1 of 100\* ]

For 104\*, D14 subst

105\* स्वयंवरं च पाञ्चाल्या रारायन्नग्रभेदनम् ।

नृपाणां सह सग्रामः पाण्डवानां महद्भुतम् ।

D5 om. 87<sup>cd</sup> — K3 V1 B D (except D2 5 14) T1  
G7 transp 87<sup>cd</sup> and 88<sup>ab</sup>, K2 repeats 87<sup>cd</sup> after 88<sup>ab</sup>  
with a slightly different reading — <sup>a</sup>) K0 1 2  
(second time) 6 G2 पंचेन्द्रं चाप्युपा, T1 G7 'द्रियमुपा;  
G3 'द्रस्याप्युपा G2 3 अत्रैव परिकीर्त्यते

88 For sequence of v 1 87 — <sup>a</sup>) K0 1 B4 D2 14  
T2 G2 4 7 चैक, K6 T1 G1 3 चैव — After 88<sup>ab</sup>, K2  
repeats 87<sup>cd</sup> — <sup>a</sup>) K0 4 D6 T G (except G4 6) M1  
दैवः; D2 चैव — N (except K0 1 D5 14, K5 missing)  
T1 G7 ins after 88

106\* क्षत्रुश्च धृतराष्ट्रेण प्रेषणं पाण्डवान्प्रति ।

89 <sup>a</sup>) K4 संप्रीति — <sup>a</sup>) M1 3 'स्थयानं च. — <sup>a</sup>) G  
(except G7) M ततो (for तथा) K1 2 'ज्यानुशासनं;  
K3 'लभनं, K4 B D (except D2) G4 5 M1 3 'सर्जनं  
(B4 'मार्गणं), G2 'ज्यार्थपादनं, G3 M2 4 'दापनं V1 T1  
G7 राज्यार्धस्य विसर्जनं, T2 'र्धस्य च शासनं

नारदस्याज्ञया चैव द्रौपद्याः समयक्रिया ।  
 सुन्दोपसुन्दयोस्तत्र उपाख्यानं प्रकीर्तितम् ॥ ९०  
 पार्थस्य वनवासश्च उल्लूक्या पथि संगमः ।  
 पुण्यतीर्थानुसंयानं बभ्रुवाहनजन्म च ॥ ९१  
 द्वारकायां सुभद्रा च कामयानेन कामिनी ।  
 वासुदेवस्यानुमते प्राप्ता चैव किरीटिना ॥ ९२  
 हरणं गृह्य संप्राप्ते कृष्णे देवकिनन्दने ।  
 संप्राप्तिश्चक्रधनुषोः खाण्डवस्य च दाहनम् ॥ ९३  
 अभिमन्योः सुभद्रायां जन्म चोत्तमतेजसः ।

मयस्य मोक्षो ज्वलनाद्भुजंगस्य च मोक्षणम् ।  
 महर्षेर्मन्दपालस्य शाङ्गा तनयसंभवः ॥ ९४  
 इत्येतदादिपूर्वोक्तं प्रथमं बहुविस्तरम् ।  
 अध्यायानां शते द्वे तु संख्याते परमर्षिणा ।  
 अष्टादशैव चाध्याया व्यासेनोत्तमतेजसा ॥ ९५  
 सप्त श्लोकसहस्राणि तथा नव शतानि च ।  
 श्लोकाश्च चतुराशीर्तिट्ठो ग्रन्थो महात्मना ॥ ९६  
 द्वितीयं तु समापर्वं बहुवृत्तान्तमुच्यते ।  
 समाक्रिया पाण्डवानां किङ्कराणां च दर्शनम् ॥ ९७

C 1 407  
B 1 2 132  
K 1 2 133

90 D<sub>14</sub> om 90<sup>ab</sup> — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> S<sup>2</sup> दस्य च (G<sub>7</sub> तु) वाक्येन  
 K<sub>6</sub> पार्थानां नारदोक्तेन. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 8 द्रौपद्यां K<sub>1</sub> 3 Dr<sub>1</sub>  
 D<sub>10</sub> 11 क्रियाः — <sup>ca</sup>) K<sub>0</sub>-2 B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 14 "सद्वदुपा", K<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub>  
 B<sub>1</sub>-8 Da Dn Dr D<sub>1</sub> 8-5 18 "सद्वदाख्यानः; D<sub>6</sub> 7, 9-12  
 "श्वैतदाख्यानः; D<sub>8</sub> "श्वैव तदा", T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M "सत्र ह्युपा" (M<sub>1</sub>  
 "श्वैव उपा"), G<sub>8</sub> "सत्राप्युपा" K<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>)  
 D (except D<sub>2</sub> 8 14) परिकी (for प्रकी) — N (except  
 K<sub>0</sub> D<sub>14</sub>, K<sub>5</sub> missing) G<sub>7</sub> ins after 90

107\* अनन्तरं च द्रौपद्या सहासीनं युधिष्ठिरम् ।  
 अनुप्रविश्य विप्रार्थं फाल्गुनो गृह्य चायुधम् ।  
 मोक्षयित्वा गृहं गत्वा विप्रार्थं कृतनिश्चयः ।  
 समयं पालयन्वीरो वन यत्र जगाम ह ।

[ (L 1) G<sub>7</sub> सहापश्यत् ]

91 <sup>ab</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> D<sub>14</sub> "स्य च वने वास उ" K<sub>0</sub> "वासे वाप्यु";  
 K<sub>1</sub> "वासे चाप्यु", K<sub>2</sub> "वासेपि ह्यु", K<sub>8</sub> D<sub>2</sub> "वासेन उ", K<sub>4</sub>  
 V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn Dr D<sub>1</sub> 8-5 9 13 "वासे च उ" (B<sub>4</sub> "वासे तु उ"),  
 D<sub>6</sub>-8 10-12 "वासोत्र उ" B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>14</sub> S सह, D<sub>2</sub> यत्र (for पथि)  
 D<sub>8</sub>-9 12 संभवः — G<sub>8</sub> om 91<sup>c</sup>-94<sup>b</sup> — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> "तीर्थस्य  
 सं" (mas in text), K<sub>6</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 14 "नुसंवानं, Da D<sub>13</sub> "गुगमनं,  
 Dr "थोभिगमनं; G<sub>7</sub> "नुयानं च — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> "वाहस्य जं"  
 — N (except K<sub>0</sub> 1 D<sub>14</sub>, K<sub>5</sub> missing) G<sub>7</sub> ins after 91

108\* तत्रैव मोक्षयामास पञ्च सोऽप्सरसं शुभाः ।

शापाद्वाहत्वमापन्ना ब्राह्मणस्य तपस्विनः ।

प्रभासतीर्थे पार्थस्य कृष्णेन च समागमः ।

[ (L 2) G<sub>7</sub> "स्य महात्मनः — (L 3) G<sub>7</sub> "न सह संगमः ]

92 G<sub>8</sub> om 92 (cf v 1 91) — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> 4 D<sub>2</sub> 4 6 8 14  
 G<sub>7</sub> सुभद्रा — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> कामयामास K<sub>1</sub> मानिनी, Dn<sub>1</sub> मामि.

93 G<sub>8</sub> om 93 (cf v 1 91), K<sub>6</sub> om 93<sup>ab</sup> — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub>  
 V<sub>1</sub> D गृहीत्वा हरणं प्राप्ते (D<sub>2</sub> दत्त्वा चाहरणं तस्यै) — <sup>b</sup>)  
 D<sub>2</sub> reads कृष्णो देवकिनन्दनः, and cont

109\* शक्रप्रस्थं महाबाहुः प्रीत्या परमया युतः ।

न्यवसत्सह पार्थेन तत्रैवोदारकर्मणा ।

K<sub>2</sub>-4 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>) T G<sub>6</sub> 7 transp 93<sup>ca</sup>  
 and 94<sup>ab</sup> — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> "प्राप्तिः खङ्गः, K<sub>8</sub> "सि शक्रः, D<sub>14</sub>  
 G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 M<sub>1</sub> 8 "सिश्चैव; Da D<sub>11</sub> "सश्चक्रः; G<sub>2</sub> "सश्चैव. — After  
 93, K<sub>6</sub> ins 110\* (cf v 1 94)

94 G<sub>8</sub> om 94<sup>ab</sup> (cf v 1 91) — For sequence  
 of v. 1 93 — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> जन्म चैव महौ. — K<sub>2</sub>-4 V<sub>1</sub> B  
 D (except D<sub>14</sub>) G<sub>7</sub> ins after 94<sup>ab</sup>, K<sub>6</sub>, after 93<sup>ca</sup>

110\* द्रौपद्यास्तनयानां च संभवोऽत्रैव कीर्तितः ।

विहारार्थं च गतयोः कृष्णयोर्मुनामनु ।

[ (L 1) Dn D<sub>1</sub> "बोनुप्रकी"; Dr (except Dr<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>5</sub>  
 "बोत्र प्रकी" ]

— <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 3 4 B Da Dr (except Dr<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>5</sub> T G<sub>4</sub> 5, 7  
 भुजगं — <sup>f</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> शार्ग्यस्त, K<sub>6</sub> शार्ग्यास्त

95 <sup>a</sup>) S (except G<sub>2</sub> 3 7 M<sub>2</sub> 4) "त्येवमादि" — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>2</sub>  
 G<sub>4</sub>-6 भुवि (for बहु.) — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dr (except Dr<sub>2</sub>)  
 D<sub>14</sub> च (for तु) — <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> त्रिशचैव तथाध्यायाः, K<sub>4</sub> B  
 D (except D<sub>2</sub> 14) G<sub>7</sub> सप्त (B<sub>4</sub> अष्टा) विशतिर; M<sub>1</sub> 4  
 अष्टादश तथा. — <sup>f</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> "नोक्ता. सुते", D<sub>6</sub>-12 "नोक्ता  
 महात्मना

96 D<sub>3</sub> om 96 — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2-4 V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn Dr  
 D<sub>1</sub>-7 9-14 T G<sub>1</sub>-5 M<sub>2</sub> 4 अष्टौ, K<sub>6</sub> D<sub>2</sub> m G<sub>6</sub> नव; G<sub>7</sub> दश  
 (for सप्त) — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 6 7 9-12 अष्टौ श्लोकशः;  
 K<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> नव श्लोक. B Da Dr D<sub>6</sub> 13 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4-6 शतान्यष्टौ  
 तथैव, T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 7 M शतानि नव चैव G<sub>2</sub> 3 M<sub>2</sub> 4 हि;  
 G<sub>7</sub> तु, M<sub>1</sub> 8 ह (for च) — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 5 "कानां च" V<sub>1</sub> B  
 Da Dr D<sub>3</sub> 4 6 13 M श्लोकाश्चतुरशीतिश्च, Cd as in text

<sup>a</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> बद्धो ग्रथो, V<sub>1</sub> M दष्टा ग्रथे (M<sub>1</sub> दष्टास्तेन),  
 B Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 5 13 मुनिनोक्ता.

97 <sup>a</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> च (for तु). — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> महावृ. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>7</sub>

कौरवाणां च

C 1 408  
K 1 2 133  
K 1 2 134

लोकपालसभाख्यानं नारदादेवदर्शनात् ।

राजसूयस्य चारम्भो जगसंधवधस्तथा ॥ ९८

गिरिव्रजे निरुद्धानां राज्ञां कृष्णेन मोक्षणम् ।

राजसूयेऽर्धसंवादे शिशुपालवधस्तथा ॥ ९९

यज्ञे विभूतिं तां दृष्ट्वा दुःस्वामर्षान्वितस्य च ।

दुर्योधनस्यावहासो भीमेन च सभातले ॥ १००

यत्रास्य मन्युरुद्धतो येन धृतमकारयत् ।

यत्र धर्मसुतं धूते शकुनिः कितवोऽजयत् ॥ १०१

98 <sup>b</sup>) B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5 14) °दर्शिन  
— °) K<sub>1</sub> तत, G<sub>4-6</sub> तदा

99 K<sub>1</sub> om 99 — °) D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>7</sub> M<sub>1</sub> °ब्रज-, M<sub>3</sub> °ब्रजं  
K<sub>8</sub> निवृद्धानां, D<sub>8</sub> 3 तु रुद्धां; D<sub>7</sub> 9 12 °नुरुं; G<sub>4</sub> 5 च रुं  
— N (except K<sub>1</sub>, K<sub>5</sub> missing) G<sub>7</sub> ins after 99<sup>ab</sup>

111\* तथा दिग्विजयोऽत्रैव पाण्डवानां प्रकीर्तितः ।

राज्ञामागमनं चैव सार्धानां महाकतौ ।

— °) K<sub>8</sub> 6 B<sub>1</sub> 3 D<sub>14</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G M<sub>2</sub> 4 °सूयेऽर्ध-; D<sub>8</sub> 4 6 7 9 12  
T<sub>2</sub> °स्यार्ध-; D<sub>13</sub> °सूयेथ, M<sub>3</sub> °सूयस्य — °) V<sub>1</sub> तत.,  
B<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> तदा

100 °) G<sub>1</sub> 4-6 transp तां and दृष्ट्वा — °) K<sub>1</sub>  
°मर्षयुत — °) D<sub>8</sub> 10-12 S °स्यापहां, D<sub>14</sub> °स्योपहां  
— °) K<sub>1</sub> भीमसेनसं; K<sub>8</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> °सेनात्सं; G<sub>2</sub> 3  
वचनं च सं

101 °) D<sub>5</sub> यतोस्य. K<sub>1</sub> मन्युदुपत्त-; B<sub>4</sub> S °रभवत्  
(G<sub>4</sub> 5 युद्धमभवत्) D<sub>14</sub> यत्तस्य विभवं दृष्ट्वा — °) D<sub>14</sub>  
S (except G<sub>2</sub> 3 M<sub>2</sub> 4) °मकल्पयत्.

102 T<sub>1</sub> om 102<sup>ab</sup> — °) K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> 13 T<sub>2</sub> G (except  
G<sub>7</sub>) M<sub>1</sub> 3 मन्ना; K<sub>8</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> m 2 3 D<sub>8</sub> D<sub>n</sub> Dr D<sub>1-4</sub> 10 11  
M<sub>2</sub> 4 °म्रां — °) K<sub>8</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D<sub>1-4</sub> 10 11 13  
T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 4 द्रौपदीं D<sub>2</sub> 5 G (except G<sub>7</sub>) M<sub>2</sub> °वार्षवे  
— K<sub>8</sub> 4 6 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>7</sub> 12) ins after 102<sup>ab</sup>

112\* धृतराष्ट्रो महाप्राज्ञः स्तुषां परमदुःखिताम् ।

[ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> महाराजः; D<sub>13</sub> °ब्रज. ]

— °) K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> Dr (except Dr<sub>2</sub>) D<sub>4</sub> 13 T<sub>1</sub> तां तीर्णां;  
K<sub>4</sub> 6 तां तीर्णान्, B<sub>8</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 3 तांतीर्णां; D<sub>5</sub> तां कृष्णां; G<sub>3</sub>  
तान्दीर्णान् G<sub>6</sub> गच्छतश्चापि रुष्टांस्तान्. — °) K<sub>8</sub> श्रुत्वा;  
V<sub>1</sub> मत्वा, B<sub>4</sub> m मल्लो (for ज्ञात्वा) — °) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 7 °ह्वयति.  
— N (except K<sub>0</sub> 1, K<sub>5</sub> missing) G<sub>7</sub> ins after 102

113\* जित्वा च वनवासाय प्रेषयामास तांस्तत् ।

[ B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 9 G<sub>7</sub> स (for च) ]

103 <sup>ab</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 6 तवाख्यातं; K<sub>1</sub> महा° K<sub>0</sub> 8 D<sub>2</sub> 14  
महासुने; K<sub>1</sub> °मते; D<sub>1</sub> 13 °त्मनां. K<sub>3</sub> तथाख्यातं मया मुने; |

यत्र द्यूतार्णवे मग्नान्द्रौपदी नौरिवार्णवात् ।

तारयामास तांस्तीर्णाञ्ज्ञात्वा दुर्योधनो नृपः ।

पुनरेव ततो धूते समाह्वयत पाण्डवान् ॥ १०२

एतत्सर्वं सभापर्वं समाख्यातं महात्मना ।

अध्यायाः सप्ततिज्ञेयास्तथा द्वौ चात्र संख्यया ॥ १०३

श्लोकानां द्वे सहसे तु पञ्च श्लोकशतानि च ।

श्लोकाश्चैकादश ज्ञेयाः पर्वण्यस्मिन्प्रकीर्तिताः ॥ १०४

अतः परं तृतीयं तु ज्ञेयमारण्यकं महत् ।

G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 व्याहृतं वो महाद्विजा, G<sub>6</sub> 7 T व्याख्यातं परमर्षिणा,  
M<sub>1</sub> व्याहृतं वो मया द्विजा. G<sub>2</sub> 3 M<sub>2</sub> 4 °पर्वण्याख्यातं  
परमर्षिणा — B<sub>2</sub> om 103<sup>ed</sup>-105 — °) K<sub>0</sub> 2 4 D<sub>8</sub> 1  
D<sub>8</sub> 12 T<sub>2</sub> सप्तति ज्ञे, B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 1 °स विज्ञे. — °) K<sub>8</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B  
(B<sub>2</sub> om) D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub>-6 3-11 13 14 तथाद्यौ चात्र; K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>8</sub> 1 D<sub>n</sub>  
Dr D<sub>1</sub> तथा चाद्यौ प्रः; D<sub>7</sub> 12 तथात्रौवाष्ट, G<sub>5</sub> तथा द्वे चां;  
G<sub>6</sub> द्वौ चात्र परि.

104 B<sub>2</sub> om 104 (of v. 1 103) — °) K<sub>1</sub> 4 च  
(for तु) D<sub>2</sub> °नां तु सहसे द्वे D<sub>10</sub> 11 चतुःश्लोकसहस्राणि,  
S चतु सहस्रं श्लोकानां — °) K<sub>8</sub> सप्त, D<sub>1</sub> षट्, G<sub>7</sub> त्रीणि,  
M<sub>1</sub> 3 नव (for पञ्च) — °) K<sub>0</sub> 2 6 D<sub>2</sub> 14 °दश तथा;  
K<sub>1</sub> °दशस्तथा — °) K<sub>0</sub> प्रवर्तिताः, K<sub>8</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 3 D (except  
D<sub>2</sub> 5 14) द्विजोत्तमाः, M<sub>2</sub> °तितं (for प्रकी°).

105 B<sub>2</sub> om 105 (cf v. 1 103) — °) T च (for तु)  
— °) B<sub>4</sub> शुभं, S परं (M<sub>1</sub> प्रति, M<sub>2</sub> वर) (for महत्).  
K<sub>4</sub> 6 D<sub>n</sub> Dr D<sub>2</sub> 2 5 6 8-11 S (except M<sub>1</sub>) ins.  
after 105<sup>ab</sup>

114\* वनवासं प्रयातेषु पाण्डवेषु महात्मसु ।

— °) K<sub>0</sub> 1 om 105<sup>ed</sup> K<sub>2</sub> चात्र, K<sub>8</sub> D<sub>2</sub> B<sub>4</sub> यत्र.  
D<sub>2</sub> °राजं (for °पुत्रं) S (M<sub>1</sub> om) पौरानुकंपा निर्वेदो  
(G<sub>6</sub> व्रजतो) धर्मराजस्य धी° — After 105, D<sub>14</sub> ins.

115\* यत्रादित्याद्वरप्राप्तिसिधर्मराजस्य धीमतः ।

K<sub>2</sub>-4 6 V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> om line 1) D (except D<sub>14</sub>) G<sub>7</sub> ins.  
after 105

116\* अज्ञौषधीनां च कृते पाण्डवेन महात्मना ।

द्विजानां भरणार्थं च कृतमारामनं रवेः ।

हितं च ब्रुवतः क्षत्तु. परित्यागोऽम्बिकासुतात् ।

त्यक्तस्य पाण्डुपुत्राणां समीपगमनं तथा ।

पुनरागमनं चैव धृतराष्ट्रस्य शासनात् । [5]

कर्णप्रोत्साहनं चैव धार्तराष्ट्रस्य दुर्मतेः ।

वनस्थान्पाण्डवान्हेतुं मञ्जो दुर्योधनस्य च ।

तं दुष्टभावं विज्ञाय व्यासस्यागमनं द्रुतम् ।

निर्याणप्रतिषेधश्च सुरभ्याख्यानमेव च ।



पौरानुगमनं चैव धर्मपुत्रस्य धीमतः ॥ १०५  
वृष्णीनामागमो यत्र पाञ्चालानां च सर्वशः ।  
यत्र सौमवधाख्यानं किर्मरिवध एव च  
अस्त्रहेतोर्विवासश्च पार्थस्यामिततेजसः ॥ १०६  
महादेवेन युद्धं च किरातवपुषा सह  
दर्शनं लोकपालानां स्वर्गारोहणमेव च ॥ १०७  
दर्शनं बृहदश्वस्य महर्षेर्भावितात्मनः ।

युधिष्ठिरस्य चार्तस्य व्यसने परिदेवनम् ॥ १०८  
नलोपाख्यानमत्रैव धर्मिष्ठं करुणोदयम् ।  
दमयन्त्याः स्थितिर्यत्र नलस्य व्यसनागमे ॥ १०९  
वनवासगतानां च पाण्डवानां महात्मनाम् ।  
स्वर्गे प्रवृत्तिराख्याता लोमशेनार्जुनस्य वै ॥ ११०  
तीर्थयात्रा तथैवात्र पाण्डवानां महात्मनाम् ।  
जटासुरस्य तत्रैव वधः समुपवर्ण्यते ॥ १११

C 1 455  
B 1 2 180  
K 1 2 181

मैत्रेयागमनं चात्र राज्ञैश्चैवानुशासनम् । [10]

शापोत्सर्गश्च तेनैव राज्ञो दुर्योधनस्य च ।

किर्मरस्य वधश्चात्र भीमसेनेन संयुगे ।

S (except G<sub>7</sub> M<sub>1</sub>) ins. after 105 K<sub>4</sub> 6 Dn Dr  
D<sub>1</sub> 2 4 m 5 6 8-11 G<sub>7</sub>, after line 2 of 116\*

117\* धौम्योपदेशास्त्रिमांशुप्रसादाद्वसंभवः ।

S (except G<sub>7</sub> M<sub>1</sub>) cont.

118\* मैत्रेयशापोत्सर्गश्च विदुरस्य प्रवासनम् ।

106 <sup>a</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> 'नां चागमश्चात्र K<sub>2-4</sub> B D (except  
D<sub>2</sub> 14) 'गमश्चात्र, K<sub>6</sub> 'मोत्रैव. — N (except K<sub>0</sub> 1  
D<sub>14</sub>, K<sub>5</sub> missing) G<sub>7</sub> ins after 106<sup>ab</sup>

119\* श्रुत्वा शकुनिना घूते निहृत्वा निजितांश्च तान् ।

कुद्वसानुप्रशमनं हरेश्चैव किरीटिना ।

परिदेवनं च पाञ्चाल्या वासुदेवस्य संनिधौ ।

आश्वासनं च कृष्णेन दुःखातीया. प्रकीर्तितम् ।

T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> ins. after 106<sup>ab</sup>.

120 बान्धवागमनं चैव द्रौपद्याश्चाशुमोक्षणम् ।

— <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2-4</sub> 6 V<sub>1</sub> B D G<sub>7</sub> तथा (D<sub>8-12</sub> ततः, D<sub>14</sub> as in  
text) (for यत्र G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 'भस्य चाख्यानं — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2-4</sub> 6  
V<sub>1</sub> B D अत्रैवोक्तं महर्षिणा (Dr महात्मना) — For  
106<sup>ab</sup>, T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 6 M (except M<sub>1</sub>) subst

121\* तत्किर्मरिवधाख्यानं वृष्णीनामागमस्तथा ।

पाञ्चालानां च सर्वेषां सौभाग्यान् तथैव च ।

N (except K<sub>0</sub> 1 D<sub>14</sub>, K<sub>5</sub> missing) G<sub>7</sub> ins after 106<sup>ab</sup>.

122\* सुमद्रायाः सपुत्राया कृष्णेन द्वारकां पुरीम् ।

नयन द्रौपदेयानां छष्टयुग्मेन चैव हि ।

प्रवेशः पाण्डवेयानां रम्ये द्वैतवने ततः ।

धर्मराजस्य चात्रैव संवादः कृष्ण्या सह ।

संवादश्च तथा राज्ञा भीमस्यापि प्रकीर्तितः । [5]

समीपं पाण्डुपुत्राणां व्यासस्यागमनं तथा ।

प्रतिस्मृत्याथ विद्याया दानं राज्ञो महर्षिणा ।

गमनं काम्यकं चापि व्यासे प्रतिगते ततः ।

107 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> तत्, D<sub>1</sub> तु (for च) — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 'पतिवा  
सह — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2-4</sub> 6 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>) read अस्त्र-

प्राप्तिस्तथैव च, and cont .

123\* महेन्द्रलोकगमनमस्त्रार्थे च किरीटिनः ।

यत्र चिन्ता समुत्पन्ना घृतराष्ट्रस्य भूयसी ।

108 <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> 'वैश्वापि धीमतः. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 3 M<sub>1</sub> पार्थस्य  
(for चार्तस्य) — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> 3 विनेतुं, Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 8-18 व्यसन;  
T तथा च; G<sub>1</sub> व्यासेन, G<sub>7</sub> तदा च Ko 2 6 D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 'देवितं.  
K<sub>1</sub> व्यासेनोपनिवेदितः; G<sub>2</sub> व्यसनस्यापनोदनं.

109 In K<sub>1-4</sub> 6 V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn Dr D<sub>2-6</sub> 6 13 T<sub>1</sub>, 109<sup>ab</sup>  
is ins for the first time after 43<sup>ab</sup>, in D<sub>1</sub>, after 44  
(v 1 K<sub>6</sub> B<sub>2</sub> 'नमिति च; D<sub>1</sub> 'नमेवं च, D<sub>2</sub> 'नमपरं; D<sub>5</sub>  
'नमप्येवं, the rest 'नमपि च) — <sup>c</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> स्तुतिं, G<sub>2</sub> 3  
स्मृ\* (for स्थिति\*) — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 3 4 V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>)  
D (except D<sub>2</sub> 14) 'स्य चरितं तथा — N (except K<sub>0</sub> 1  
D<sub>14</sub>, K<sub>5</sub> missing) G<sub>7</sub> ins after 109.

124\* तथाश्चहृदयप्राप्तिस्त्रादेव महर्षितः ।

लोमशस्यागमश्चात्र स्वर्गात्पाण्डुसुतान्प्रति ।

[ (L 1) K<sub>5</sub> 'प्राप्तिः ऋतुपर्णान्महात्मनः ]

110 K<sub>1</sub> om 110<sup>ab</sup>-111<sup>ab</sup> M<sub>1</sub> om 110<sup>ab</sup>-111, and  
reads 127<sup>ab</sup> after 110<sup>ab</sup> — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>4</sub> Dr D<sub>1</sub> 2 10  
G<sub>2</sub> 3 स्वर्ग- — <sup>a</sup>) S (M<sub>1</sub> om ) च (for वै) B<sub>4</sub> तेनैव च  
किरीटिनः (m as in text) — N (except K<sub>0</sub> 1 D<sub>14</sub>,  
K<sub>5</sub> missing) G<sub>7</sub> ins after 110

125\* सदेशार्जुनस्यात्र तीर्थाभिगमनक्रिया ।

तीर्थानां च फलप्राप्तिं पुण्यत्वं चापि कीर्तितम् ।

पुलस्त्यतीर्थयात्रा च नारदेन महर्षिणा ।

[ N B St 111-126 of the constituted text are  
based on the shorter version as preserved in K<sub>0</sub>-2  
D<sub>2</sub> 14 S (except G<sub>7</sub>), for the text of the longer  
(inflated) version (128\*) found in the remaining  
MSS, cf. v 1 126 ]

111 M<sub>1</sub> om 111, K<sub>1</sub> om 111<sup>ab</sup> (cf v 1 110).  
G<sub>4</sub>-6 read 111<sup>ab</sup> after 117<sup>ab</sup>, and 127<sup>ab</sup> after 111<sup>ab</sup>.  
After 111<sup>ab</sup>, K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> ins line 2 of 128\* (cf v 1 126).  
G<sub>6</sub> moreover reads 111<sup>ab</sup> after 120 G<sub>3</sub> M (M<sub>1</sub> om.

C 1 452  
x 1 2 7  
1 2 176

नियुक्तो भीमसेनश्च द्रौपद्या गन्धमादने ।  
यत्र मन्दारपुष्पार्थं नलिनीं तामधर्षयत् ॥ ११२  
यत्रास्य सुमहद्युद्धमभवत्सह राक्षसैः ।  
यश्चापि महावीर्यैर्मणिमत्प्रमुखैस्तथा ॥ ११३  
आगस्त्यमपि चाख्यानं यत्र वातापिभक्षणम् ।  
लोषामुद्राभिगमनमपत्यार्थमृषेरपि ॥ ११४  
ततः श्येनकपोतीयमुपाख्यानमनन्तरम् ।  
इन्द्रोऽग्निर्यत्र धर्मश्च अजिज्ञासञ्ज्ञिषिं नृपम् ॥ ११५  
ऋष्यशृङ्गस्य चरितं कौमारब्रह्मचारिणः ।  
जामदग्न्यस्य रामस्य चरितं भूरितेजसः ॥ ११६  
कार्तवीर्यवधो यत्र हैहयानां च वर्ण्यते ।  
सौकन्यमपि चाख्यानं च्यवनो यत्र भार्गवः ॥ ११७  
शर्यातिर्यज्ञे नासत्यौ कृतवान्सोमपीथिनौ ।  
ताभ्यां च यत्र स मुनिर्यौवनं प्रतिपादितः ॥ ११८  
जन्तूपाख्यानमत्रैव यत्र पुत्रेण सोमकः ।

111) read 111<sup>ca</sup>-113 after 122<sup>ab</sup>. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> om 111<sup>ca</sup> — °) G<sub>6</sub> अजासुरस्य Ko चात्रैव, K<sub>2</sub> चैवात्र. — °) K<sub>1</sub> वधार्थमुप°. — After 111, T<sub>2</sub> reads 127<sup>ab</sup> and D<sub>2</sub> ins line 23 of 128\* (cf v 1 126)

112 Cf v 1 111 and 126 — °) Ko T<sub>2</sub> °ष्पार्थे; G<sub>1</sub> °ष्पाह्ये

113 Cf v 1 111 and 126 — °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 °भव-द्राक्षसैः सह — °) K<sub>2</sub> चैव (for चापि) — °) G<sub>2</sub> तदा.

114 Cf v 1 111 and 126 — °) G<sub>2</sub> °महिमाख्यानं

115 Cf v 1 111 and 126 — °) K<sub>1</sub> तथा — °) K<sub>1</sub> °मतः परः; G<sub>2</sub> °मनुत्तमं — °) G<sub>1-6</sub> इन्द्राग्नी K<sub>1</sub> 2 धर्मश्चाप्यजि°, G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 M धर्मस्य जिज्ञासार्थं शिवि — G<sub>1</sub> ins after 115

126\* इन्द्र. श्येनः कपोतोऽग्निर्भूत्वा यज्ञेऽभिजग्मतु ।

116 Cf v 1 111 and 126 — °) Ko 2 °व्रत (for °ब्रह्म°).

117 Cf v 1 111 and 126 — °) K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 5 हैहया°. D<sub>2</sub> °नां विवर्ण्यते — After 117<sup>ab</sup>, G<sub>4-6</sub> read 111<sup>ab</sup> and 127<sup>ab</sup>, G<sub>6</sub> continues with 112-3

118 Cf v 1 111 and 126 — °) M<sub>3</sub> transp नासत्यौ and कृतवान् — °) Ko 2 M स मुनिर्यत्र (M<sub>1</sub> 4 °निस्तत्र) (for यत्र स मुनिः) — After 118, K<sub>2</sub> ins line 12 of 128\* (cf v 1 126)

119 Cf v 1 111 and 126.

पुत्रार्थमयजद्राजा लेभे पुत्रशतं च सः ॥ ११९  
अष्टावक्रीयमत्रैव विवादे यत्र बन्दिनम् ।  
विजित्य सागरं प्राप्तं पितरं लब्धवानृषिः ॥ १२०  
अवाप्य दिव्यान्यस्त्राणि गुर्वर्थे सव्यसाचिना ।  
निवातकवचैर्युद्धं हिरण्यपुरवासिभिः ॥ १२१  
समागमश्च पार्थस्य भ्रातृभिर्गन्धमादने ।  
घोषयात्रा च गन्धर्वैर्यत्र युद्धं किरीटिनः ॥ १२२  
पुनरागमनं चैव तेषां द्वैतवनं सरः ।  
जयद्रथेनापहारो द्रौपद्याश्चाश्रमान्तरात् ॥ १२३  
यत्रैनमन्वयाद्भीमो वायुवेगसमो जवे ।  
मार्कण्डेयसमस्यायामुपाख्यानानि भागशः ॥ १२४  
संदर्शनं च कृष्णस्य संवादश्चैव सत्यया ।  
व्रीहिद्रौणिकमाख्यानमैन्द्रद्युम्नं तथैव च ॥ १२५  
सावित्र्यौहालकीयं च वैन्योपाख्यानमेव च ।  
रामायणमुपाख्यानमत्रैव बहुविस्तरम् ॥ १२६

120 Cf v 1 111 and 126 — After 120, Ko 1 ins lines 19-20 of 128\* (cf v 1 126), interposing between them

127\* पूर्वं प्रक्षिप्तमश्विनोत्पितरं लवणाम्भसि ।

After line 20 of 128\*, Ko 1 repeat 120<sup>ca</sup> (v.1 जित्वा च for विजित्य). K<sub>2</sub> on the other hand ins after 120, lines 19, 22, 23 of 128\* and a repetition of 112<sup>ab</sup> (of the text), interposing 127\* between lines 19 and 22 — G<sub>6</sub> reads 111<sup>ca</sup> after 120

121 Cf v 1 111 and 126

122 Cf v 1 111 and 126 — T<sub>1</sub> om 122<sup>ab</sup> and reads 122<sup>ca</sup> after 123<sup>ab</sup> — After 122<sup>ab</sup>, G<sub>3</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) read 111<sup>ca</sup>-113

123 Cf v 1 111 and 126 — D<sub>2</sub> om 123 S (except G<sub>7</sub>) read 123<sup>ab</sup> after 126, T<sub>1</sub>, before 122<sup>ca</sup> — °) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> °न प्रति — °) K<sub>2</sub> °श्रमांतरे

124 Cf v 1 111 and 126 — °) Ko 2 G<sub>2</sub> 3 यत्रैव°. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 °न्वगाङ्गी — °) G<sub>1</sub> वातवे°.

125 Cf v 1 111 and 126

126 Cf v 1 47, 51, 111 and 123 — °) K<sub>1</sub> °श्रुहालकं चैव. S (except G<sub>7</sub>) °कीचे च — After 126, S (except G<sub>7</sub>) read 123<sup>ab</sup>

K<sub>3</sub> 4 6 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> 14) G<sub>7</sub>, which contain the longer version, subst. for 111<sup>ca</sup>-126 (both incl.):

128\*

- (127<sup>ab</sup>) कर्णस्य परिमोषोऽत्र कुण्डलाभ्यां पुरंदरात् ।  
तथा यज्ञविभूतिश्च गयस्यात्र प्रकीर्तिता ।
- (114) { भ्रागस्त्यमपि चाख्यानं यत्र वातापिभक्षणम् ।  
लोपामुद्राभिगमनमपत्यार्थमृषेरपि ।
- (116) { ऋण्यशृङ्गस्य चरितं कौमारवृद्धचारिणः । [5]  
जामदग्न्यस्य रामस्य चरितं भूरितेजसः ।
- (117<sup>ab</sup>) कार्तवीर्यवधो यत्र हैहयानां च वर्ण्यते ।  
प्रभासतीर्थे पाण्डूनां वृष्णिभिश्च समागमः ।
- (117<sup>ad</sup>) सौकन्धमपि चाख्यानं च्यवनो यत्र भार्गवः ।  
{ शर्यातिर्यज्ञे नासल्यौ कृतवान्मोमपीथिनौ । [10]  
{ ताम्भ्यां च यत्र स मुनिर्यौवनं प्रतिपादितः ।  
मान्धातुश्चाप्युपाख्यानं राज्ञोऽत्रैव प्रकीर्तितम् ।
- (119) { जन्तुपाख्यानमत्रैव यत्र पुत्रेण सोमकः ।  
पुत्रार्थमयजद्राजा लेभे पुत्रशतं च सः ।
- (115) { ततः श्येनकपोतीयमुपाख्यानमनन्तरम् । [15]  
इन्द्रोऽभिर्यत्र धर्मश्च अजिज्ञासन्निशिर्व नृपम् ।
- (120<sup>ab</sup>) अष्टावक्रस्य मन्त्रैव विवादो यत्र बन्दिना ।  
अष्टावक्रस्य विप्रर्षेज्जनकस्याध्वरेऽभवत् ।  
नैयायिकानां मुख्येन वरुणस्यात्मजेन हि ।  
पराजितो यत्र बन्दी वादे तेन महात्मना । [20]  
(120<sup>ad</sup>) विजित्य सागर प्रांसं पितरं लब्धवानृषिः ।  
यवक्रीतस्य चाख्यानं रैभ्यस्य च महात्मनः ।  
गन्धमादनयात्रा च वासो नारायणाश्रमे ।
- (112<sup>ab</sup>) निर्युक्तो भीमसेनश्च द्रौपद्या गन्धमादने ।  
व्रजन्पथि महाबाहुर्दृष्टवान्पवनान्मजम् । [25]  
कदलीखण्डमध्यस्थं हनूमन्तं महाबलम् ।
- (112<sup>ad</sup>) यत्र मन्दारपुष्पाथं नलिनीं तामधर्षयत् ।  
{ यत्रास्य युद्धमभवत्सुमहदाक्षसैः सह ।  
{ यक्षैश्चैव महावीर्यैर्मणिमत्प्रमुखैस्तथा ।
- (111<sup>ad</sup>) जटासुरस्य च वधो राक्षसस्य वृकोदरात् । [30]  
वृषपर्वणश्च राजर्षेस्ततोऽभिगमनं स्मृतम् ।  
आर्द्धिषेणाश्रमे चैषां गमनं वास एव च ।  
प्रोत्साहनं च पाञ्चाल्या भीमस्यात्र महात्मनः ।  
कैलासरोहणं प्रोक्तं यत्र यक्षैर्वलोक्तैः ।  
युद्धमासीन्महाघोरं मणिमत्प्रमुखैः सह । [35]  
समागमस्य पाण्डूनां यत्र वैश्रवणेन च ।
- (122<sup>ab</sup>) समागमश्चाहुनस्य तत्रैव आत्निः सह ।  
(121) { अवाप्य दिव्यान्धस्त्राणि गुर्वैषं सव्यसाचिना  
निवातकवचैर्युद्धं हिरण्यपुरवासिभिः । [40]  
निवातकवचैर्घोरैर्दानवैः सुरशत्रुभिः ।  
पौलोमेः कालकैश्च यत्र युद्धं किरीटिनः ।  
वधश्चैषां समाख्यातो राज्ञस्तैव धीमताः ।  
अश्वसंदर्शनारम्भो धर्मराजस्य संनिधौ ।
- पार्थस्य प्रतिषेधश्च नारदेन महर्षिणा ।  
अवरोहणं पुनश्चैव पाण्डूनां गन्धमादनात् । [45]  
भीमस्य ग्रहणं चात्र पर्वताभोगवर्ष्मणा ।  
भुजगेन्द्रेण बलिना तस्मिन्नुगहने चने ।  
अमोक्षयद्यत्र चैनं प्रशानुक्त्वा युधिष्ठिरः ।  
काम्यकागमनं चैव पुनस्तोषां महात्मनाम् ।  
तत्रस्थांश्च पुनर्द्वष्टुं पाण्डवान्पुरुषर्षभान् । [50]  
वासुदेवस्यागमनमत्रैव परिकीर्तितम् ।
- (124<sup>ad</sup>) मार्कण्डेयसमस्यामुपाख्यानानि सर्वशः ।  
पृथोवैन्त्यस्य चाख्यानं यत्रोक्तं परमर्षिणा ।  
संवादश्च सरस्वत्यास्ताक्षर्षेण सुमहात्मनः ।  
मत्स्योपाख्यानमत्रैव प्रोच्यते तदनन्तरम् । [55]  
मार्कण्डेयसमस्या च पुराणं परिकीर्त्यते ।  
ऐन्द्रद्युम्नमुपाख्यानं धौन्युमारं तथैव च ।  
पतिव्रतयाश्चाख्यानं तथैवाङ्गिरसं स्मृतम् ।
- (125<sup>ab</sup>) द्रौपद्याः कीर्तितश्चात्र संवादः सत्यभामया ।  
(123<sup>ab</sup>) पुनर्द्वैतवनं चैव पाण्डवाः समुपागताः । [60]  
(122<sup>ad</sup>) वीषयात्रा च गन्धर्वैश्च बद्धः सुयोधनः ।  
हियमाणस्तु मन्दात्मा मोक्षितोऽसौ किरीटिना ।  
धर्मराजस्य चात्रैव मृगस्वप्ननिदर्शनम् ।  
काम्यके काननश्रेष्ठे पुनर्गमनमुच्यते ।  
व्रीहिद्रौणिकमाख्यानमत्रैव बहुविस्तरम् । [65]  
तुर्वाससोऽप्युपाख्यानमत्रैव परिकीर्तितम् ।
- (123<sup>ad</sup>) जयद्रथेनपहारो द्रौपद्याश्चाश्रमान्तरात् ।  
(124<sup>ab</sup>) यत्रैनमन्वयाद्भीमो वायुवेगसमो जवे ।  
चक्रे चैनं पञ्चशिखं यत्र भीमो महाबलः ।  
(126<sup>ad</sup>) रामायणमुपाख्यानमत्रैव बहुविस्तरम् । [70]  
यत्र रामेण विक्रम्य निहतो रावणो युधि ।
- (126<sup>ab</sup>) सावित्र्याश्चाप्युपाख्यानमत्रैव परिकीर्त्यते ।  
[ Ks 4 V1 B D (except Dn) om line 1 — Ks  
reads line 2 after line 29, Gr, after line 7 D6 s  
read 15 after 4 — (L 5) Ks 6 व्रतचारिणः — (L 6)  
B (except B4) चाख्यानं भू — Ks reads 12 after 22.  
— (L 15) K4 मतः परं; B2 Dn D1 3-13 मनुत्तमं.  
— (L 16) K6 Gr इन्द्रोद्भिर्नृप — After 16, D10 11 Gr  
ins 126\* (cf v l 115) — K6 om 18 — Gr reads  
38-63 after 23 — K3 om 25 — (L 27) K4 Dn  
Dr (except Dr1) D1 3-13 सौगंधिकार्थेसौ, V1 मंदार-  
कस्यार्थे; Da D13 मंदारकार्थेसौ — K6 om 30 — Gr om  
30-35 — (L 30) B4 (m as in text) जटासुरवधश्चात्र  
ततोऽनन्तरमुच्यते — Ds repeats 23 after 33 — (L 35)  
B1 मानसं प्रमु — Gr om 37 — K6 reads 37 after  
60 — Ks 4 V1 B Da Dr D1 3-13 om 38-39 — Gr  
om. 40 — (L 42) K3 B4 राज्ञा ते, B1-3 5 Gr राज्ञे ते.

C 1 441  
B 1 2 201  
K 1 2 202

कर्णस्य परिमोषोऽत्र कुण्डलाभ्यां पुरंदरात् ।  
आतपोयमुपाख्यानं यत्र धर्मोऽन्वशात्सुतम् ।  
जग्मुर्लब्धवरा यत्र पाण्डवाः पश्चिमां दिशम् ॥ १२७  
एतदारण्यकं पर्वं तृतीयं परिकीर्तितम् ।  
अत्राध्यायशते द्वे तु संख्ये तै परमर्षिणा ।  
एकोनसप्ततिश्चैव तथाध्यायैः प्रकीर्तिताः ॥ १२८  
एकादश सहस्राणि श्लोकानां षट्पदानि च ।  
चतुःषष्टिस्तथा श्लोकाः पर्वैतत्परिकीर्तितम् ॥ १२९  
अतः परं निबोधेदं वैराटं पर्वविस्तरम् ।

— V1 B1 + ins after 51

129\* मार्कण्डेयस्य च तथा देवर्षेनारदस्य च ।

— (L 56) B4 'भविष्यं' (for 'समस्या') — K6 reads  
37 after 60 — G7 reads 38-63 after 23 — For  
64-70, G7 reads काश्यप काननं अत्रैव बहुविस्तर (sic).  
— Line 66 is found only in Dn Dr — D10 11 om.  
67-70 — (L 69) Nilp पंचसदं (for 'शिक्ष'). — K2 Da  
om 69 — (L 70) B4 रामोपाख्यानामत्रैव संक्षेपबहुं ]

127 M1 reads 127<sup>ab</sup> after 110<sup>ab</sup>, G4-s, after  
111<sup>ab</sup>, T2, after 111 — For 127<sup>ab</sup> cf also line 1 of  
128\* (of v 1 126) — <sup>a</sup>) S (except G7) 'मोक्षेत्र  
K4 कर्णः शक्तिमवापातु. — K3 + 6 V1 B D (except  
D13 14) G7 ins. after 127<sup>ab</sup>

130\* यत्रास्य शक्तिं तुष्टोऽदादेकवीरवधाय च ।

— <sup>a</sup>) G1 6 M1 'यकमाख्यानं'; G4 + 5 'यं समा' — <sup>d</sup>) T2  
G6 'वदत्सुतं'; G1 'नवगात्सु'; G4 + 5 'नवगात्तत'.

128 <sup>a</sup>) D8 7 12 अध्यायानां शते — <sup>d</sup>) K3 संख्यायां  
परिकीर्तितं; K4 V1 B D सख्यया (B4 संक्षेपात्) परिकीर्तिते  
(B1 + m Dr1 r4 D3 7 'कीर्त्यते') — <sup>f</sup>) T1 G2 तदा<sup>o</sup>.  
K2 अध्याया परिकी<sup>o</sup>.

129 D3 om 129 — <sup>a</sup>) K3 + 6 V1 B D (except  
D2 14) S (except G1 + 5) पर्वण्यसिन्धुकीर्तिता .

130 <sup>a</sup>) K0 2 3 6 D2 अत ऊर्ध्वं K6 'बोध त्वं'; D3 +  
'ध्वेन'; D14 T2 G2 3 7 M (except M1) निगदित — <sup>b</sup>)  
K2 6 Dr4 D2 3 7-11 विराटं K0-3 6 D2 बहु<sup>o</sup> (for पर्व<sup>o</sup>).  
T2 G2 3 M 'स्तरात्. — <sup>c</sup>) K2 6 Dn D6-12 'नगरे.  
— <sup>d</sup>) K0 Cd बहुलां; Devp विपुलां (as in text)  
— <sup>e</sup>) K2 3 Cd संख्यद<sup>o</sup>. T G1 4-6 संख्यदुर्ध्वं, G2 स  
यत्र वसति; G3 'न्यस्यधूर्ध्वं B1 D14 m 'धुर्यत्र. — <sup>f</sup>)  
K2 6 Dn 'वाः स्वायुधा', K4 Dr 'वा ह्यायुधानि ते; V1 B2 3  
Dn D6-9 12 M1 'वा ह्यायुधा'; B1 + Dr D13 'वा ह्यायुधानि  
च; D1 10 11 'वान्यायुधा'; D8 'वान्यायुधान्स्वकान्, T2 G7

विराटनगरं गत्वा श्मशाने विपुलां शमीम् ।

दृष्ट्वा संनिदधुस्तत्र पाण्डवा आयुधान्युत ॥ १३०

यत्र प्रविश्य नगरं छद्मभिर्न्यवसन्त ते ।

दुरात्मनो वधो यत्र कीचकस्य वृकोदरात् ॥ १३१

गोग्रहे यत्र पार्थेन निर्जिताः कुरवो युधि ।

गोधनं च विराटस्य मोक्षितं यत्र पाण्डवैः ॥ १३२

विराटेनोत्तरा दत्ता स्नुषा यत्र किरीटिनः ।

अभिमन्युं समुद्दिश्य सौभद्रमरिघातिनम् ॥ १३३

चतुर्थमेतद्विपुलं वैराटं पर्वं वर्णितम्

<sup>a</sup>वाश्रायुधानि च, G2 8 <sup>a</sup>वा. स्वायुधानि च.

131 <sup>a</sup>) K2 नगरे — <sup>b</sup>) K4 B D (except D2) G7  
छद्मना V1 'भिश्राव'. K6 B3 + Dn D1 5 न्यवसन्तु ते,  
S 'सस्तदा' (T2 'स्तथा, G7 'श्च ते') — K3 + 6 V1 B D  
(except D14) G7 ins after 131<sup>ab</sup>.

131\* पाञ्चालीं प्रार्थयानस्य कामोपहतचेतसः ।

[ K8 'यानानां' 'चेतसां' ]

— <sup>c</sup>) K0 दुरात्मनां; K1-3 'ष्टात्मनां, K4 6 V1 B D  
'ष्टात्मनो K1 transp वध- and यत्र — <sup>d</sup>) K0-3  
कीचकानां — K3 + 6 V1 B D G7 ins after 131

132\* पाण्डवान्वेषणार्थं च राज्ञो दुर्योधनस्य च ।

चाराः प्रस्थापिताश्चात्र निपुणाः सर्वतो दिशम् ।

न च प्रवृत्तिसैलैर्बद्धा पाण्डवानां महात्मनाम् ।

गोग्रहश्च विराटस्य त्रिगतैः प्रथमं कृतः ।

यत्रास्य युद्धं सुमहत्तैरासीद्धोमहर्षणम् । [ 5 ]

ह्रियमाणश्च यत्रासौ भीमसेनेन मोक्षितः ।

[ (L 2) D14 चाराः प्रतिदिशं जग्मुः पाण्डवान्वेषिणस्ततः  
— (L 5) D14 'त्रिगतैर्लो' ]

132 K3 + 6 V1 B D (D2 om 132<sup>cd</sup>) G7 transp.  
the lines and ins after 132<sup>cd</sup>

133\* अनन्तरं च कुरुभिस्तस्य गोग्रहणं कृतम् ।

— <sup>a</sup>) K3 + 6 m V1 B D (except D2) G7 समस्ता यत्र

— <sup>b</sup>) K1 कुरवो निर्जिता रणे — K3 + 6 V1 B D G7  
ins after 132<sup>ab</sup>

134\* प्रत्याहृतं गोधनं च विक्रमेण किरीटिना ।

133 <sup>ab</sup>) D2 + 6-12 transp दत्ता and यत्र. K0-3  
D2 5 स्नुषार्थे च — <sup>a</sup>) K0-3 6 D2 'मपराजितं.

134 <sup>ab</sup>) B4 'मेतद्वैराटमद्भुतं पर्वं K6 बहु वर्णितं; G3  
परि'; M2 + उप<sup>o</sup>. — D14 om 134<sup>cd</sup>-135<sup>ab</sup> — <sup>cd</sup>) G1-5  
M2 + तत्रापि, G6 तत्र चो- K3 G4-6 'ख्यानम्'. K4 V1  
B D (D14 om) 'ख्याता अध्यायाः (B4 'याश्च, D2 'याना)  
परमर्षिणा (B4 D2 'महा').

अत्रापि परिसंख्यातमध्यायानां महात्मना ॥ १३४  
सप्तपट्टिरथो पूर्णा श्लोकाग्रमपि मे शृणु ।  
श्लोकानां द्वे सहस्रे तु श्लोकाः पञ्चाशदेव तु ।  
पर्वण्यस्मिन्समाख्याताः संख्यया परमर्षिणा ॥ १३५  
उद्योगपर्व विज्ञेयं पञ्चमं शृण्वतः परम् ।  
उपप्लव्ये निविष्टेषु पाण्डवेषु जिगीषया ।  
दुर्योधनोऽर्जुनश्चैव वासुदेवमुपस्थितौ ॥ १३६  
साहाय्यमस्मिन्समरे भवान्नौ कर्तुमर्हति ।  
इत्युक्ते वचने कृष्णो यत्रोवाच महामतिः ॥ १३७  
अयुध्यमानमात्मानं मन्त्रिणं पुरुषर्षभौ ।  
अश्वौहिणीं वा सैन्यस्य कस्य वा किं ददाम्यहम् ॥ १३८  
वत्रे दुर्योधनः सैन्यं मन्दात्मा यत्र

अयुध्यमानं सचिवं वत्रे कृष्णं धनंजयः ॥ १३९  
संजयं प्रेषयामास शमार्थं पाण्डवान्प्रति ।  
यत्र दूतं महाराजो धृतराष्ट्रः प्रतापवान् ॥ १४०  
श्रुत्वा च पाण्डवान्यत्र वासुदेवपुरोगमान् ।  
प्रजागरः संप्रजज्ञे धृतराष्ट्रं चिन्तया ॥ १४१  
विदुरो यत्र वाक्यानि वि श्रुत्वा हितानि च ।  
श्रावयामास राजानं धृतराष्ट्रं मनीषिणम् ॥ १४२  
तथा सनत्सुजातेन यत्राध्यात्ममनुत्तमम् ।  
मनस्तापान्वितो राजा श्रावितः शोकलालसः ॥ १४३  
प्रभाते राजसमितौ संजयो यत्र चाभिभोः ।  
ऐकात्म्यं वासुदेवस्य प्रोक्तवानर्जुनस्य च ॥ १४४  
यत्र कृष्णो दयापन्नः संधिमिच्छन्महायशः ।

C 1 503  
B 1 2 231  
K 1 2 232

135 D<sub>14</sub> om 135<sup>ab</sup> (cf v 1 134) — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> चतु-  
पट्टिं G<sub>2</sub> ३ १ स्था पूर्णा — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> ३ ४ ४ V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>2</sub>  
G (except G<sub>6</sub>, G<sub>4</sub> by corr) श्लोकानामपि. G<sub>2</sub> ३ तत्  
(for मे). — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> ३-11 S त्रीणि श्लोकसहस्राणि — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>3</sub>  
पंचदशैव Ko B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> D<sub>13</sub> तथा पंचशतानि च, K<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> m  
B<sub>2</sub> ३ ४ m D<sub>7</sub> 12 14 त्रीणि श्लोकशतानि च; K<sub>4</sub> तथा पंचाश  
एव च; B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> ६ ८-11 S पंच श्लोकशतानि च, Dr D<sub>1</sub> श्लोकाः  
पंचशतानि च — <sup>e</sup>) Ko ३ ६ संख्येयं, D<sub>2</sub> ख्यायां; G<sub>1</sub>  
ख्याता V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> 14) उक्तानि वेदविदुषा  
पर्वण्यस्मिन्महर्षिणा (D<sub>3</sub> ४ म्महात्मना)

136 <sup>ab</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> ६ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>8</sub> D<sub>13</sub> 14 M उद्योगं  
Ko ३ गमथ विं T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> ४ ५ शृणु चापर; G<sub>2</sub> १ शृणुतापर  
D<sub>2</sub> १ पर्व सुमहत्पर्वेन शृणु तत्पर — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub>-३ B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>13</sub> १ ह्वे,  
D<sub>4</sub> ६ ३ 10 11 S ह्वये K<sub>3</sub> m निवृत्तेषु

137 <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> ३ मत्र स Ko २ ३ स्मिन्संग्रामे — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>6</sub>  
भगवन्, V<sub>1</sub> भगवान् K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-३ न, D<sub>5</sub> चै (for नौ)  
G<sub>1</sub> ४ ५ दातुम्. Ko ३ ४ D<sub>2</sub> ३ ७ १० 12 T<sub>2</sub> महर्षि — <sup>c</sup>)  
T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> क्वचनौ — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> G<sub>1</sub> तत्रो D<sub>3</sub> T G<sub>2</sub> ३  
महाद्युतिः, B<sub>4</sub> G<sub>1</sub> ४-६ M मना, D<sub>11</sub> 1३ महीपति

138 <sup>a</sup>) Ko २ ३ D<sub>2</sub> T G<sub>1</sub> ४-६ च (for वा) G<sub>7</sub> अर्जुनं  
चैव सै. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> m वां K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>11</sub> n<sub>2</sub>  
D<sub>1</sub> ३ ४ ६-12 14 S किं वा (G<sub>7</sub> किं वै), D<sub>2</sub> किं प्र. D<sub>13</sub>  
किं वाप्येकं ददां.

139 <sup>a</sup>) Ko २ ततो, G<sub>2</sub> ३ तत्र (for वत्रे) — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> च  
सुः; B<sub>4</sub> युद्धः, G<sub>1</sub> यस्य; G<sub>2</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) तत्र (for यत्र).  
— <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> T G<sub>7</sub> transp वत्रे and कृष्ण. D<sub>2</sub> 1 यत्र (for  
कृष्ण) — K<sub>4</sub> ६ D<sub>n</sub> Dr D<sub>1</sub>-६ ३-11 ins after 139

135\* मद्राजं च राजानमायान्तं पाण्डवान्प्रति ।  
उपहारैर्वैजयित्वा वत्संन्येव सुयोधनः ।  
वरदं तं वरं वत्रे साहाय्यं क्रियतां मम ।  
शल्यस्तस्यै प्रतिश्रुत्य जगामोद्दिश्य पाण्डवान् ।  
सान्त्वपूर्वं चाकथयद्यन्नेन्द्रविजयं च यः । [5]  
पुरोहितप्रेषणं च पाण्डवैः कौरवान्प्रति ।  
वैचित्रवीर्यस्य वचः समादाय पुरोधसः ।

[ (L 2) Dr D<sub>2</sub> ४ सुधन्वन (for सुयो) — (L 4) D<sub>4</sub>  
शल्यस्तस्य वचः श्रुत्वा. — K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1</sub> २ ६ ६ ८-11 om line 7 ]  
K<sub>4</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D (except D<sub>14</sub>) G<sub>7</sub> cont

136\* तथेन्द्रविजयं चापि यानं चैव पुरोधसः ।  
140 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> समर्थ, K<sub>3</sub> ४ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> ३ D (except D<sub>2</sub> ५)  
शमार्थी, B<sub>1</sub> श्रे; M<sub>1</sub> शमने — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> ३ सूतं (for दूतं).  
Ko 1 ३ B<sub>4</sub> (m as in text) G<sub>1</sub> महाप्राज्ञो, K<sub>2</sub> प्राज्ञं

141 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>7</sub> M<sub>1</sub> २ तु (for च) — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> च  
संजज्ञे, Dr प्रसंजज्ञे, G<sub>2</sub> ३ समभवत् — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> ३ स्य धीमतः.

142 <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> ४-६ चित्राणि विविधानि च — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> मास  
बहुलं (m as in text) — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>7</sub> 1२ महर्षिणं; D<sub>14</sub>  
M<sub>1</sub> मनीषया

143 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> m पुत्रलालसः, B<sub>4</sub> शोकमानसः.

144 <sup>a</sup>) M (except M<sub>1</sub>) ते समितौ राज्ञां — <sup>b</sup>) Ko  
चानिभो; K<sub>1</sub> चाभितः, K<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>8</sub> D<sub>n</sub> Dr D<sub>2</sub>-६ 1३  
वा विभो, K<sub>4</sub> ६ Dr-1२ वा विभो; D<sub>1</sub> या विभो; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> ५  
तु प्रभु, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> च प्रभुं, G<sub>1</sub>-३ M<sub>2</sub> ४ च प्रभुः, G<sub>7</sub> च प्रभोः  
D<sub>14</sub> सजयः सवत प्रभो. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> एकांतं, G<sub>3</sub> वाक्यार्थं,  
G<sub>4</sub> ऐक्यार्थं

145 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> णो यदुपतिः. — <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>4</sub> सिद्धिमिच्छं.

C 1 509  
B 1 2 221  
K 1.2 232

स्वयमागाच्छमं कर्तुं नगरं नागसाह्वयम् ॥ १४५  
प्रत्याख्यानं च कृष्णस्य राज्ञा दुर्योधनेन वै ।  
शमार्थं याचमानस्य पक्षयोरुभयोर्हितम् ॥ १४६  
कर्णदुर्योधनादीनां दुष्टं विज्ञाय मन्त्रितम् ।  
योगेश्वरन्वं कृष्णेन यत्र राजसु दर्शितम् ॥ १४७  
रथमारोप्य कृष्णेन यत्र कर्णोऽनुमन्त्रितः ।  
उपायपूर्वं शौण्डीर्यात्प्रत्याख्यातश्च तेन सः ॥ १४८  
ततश्चाप्यभिनिर्घात्रा रथाश्चरन्दन्तिनाम् ।  
नगराद्वास्तिनपुराद्वलसंख्यानमेव च ॥ १४९

K<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> 14) महामतिः — V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 3 4  
(cancelled) repeat 145<sup>ab</sup> after 137\* (cf v 1 146)  
— °) K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>8</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 10 11 G<sub>1</sub> 2 'मागच्छ', K<sub>6</sub> G<sub>3</sub>  
'मायाच्छ'

146 <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>8</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> राज्ञो D<sub>8</sub> 'धनस्य K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>14</sub> T  
G<sub>2</sub> 7 M<sub>1</sub> च (for चै) — °) K<sub>1</sub> 4 6 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except  
D<sub>2</sub> 14) G<sub>1</sub> शमार्थे — K<sub>3</sub> 4 6 V<sub>1</sub> (line 1 for the second  
time, cf v 1 51) B D (D<sub>14</sub> om lines 2-4) G<sub>7</sub>  
ins after 146

137\* दम्भोद्भवस्य चाख्यानमत्रैव परिकीर्तितम् ।  
वरान्वेषणमत्रैव मातलेख महात्मनः ।  
महर्षेश्चापि कथितं चरितं गालवस्य च ।  
विदुलायाश्च पुत्रस्य प्रोक्तं चाप्यनुशासनम् ।

[ (L 2) G<sub>7</sub> 'त्रैव सारथेर्वोसवस्य च — G<sub>7</sub> ins line  
4 after 147 V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 3 4 (cancelled) repeat 145<sup>ab</sup>  
after the last line ]

147 °) K<sub>1</sub> योगीश्वरं — °) K<sub>4</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D  
राज्ञां प्रदर्शितं (D<sub>2</sub> राज्ञां सु, D<sub>14</sub> राजन्सु) B<sub>1m</sub> Devp  
राजसं यत्र दं — After 147, G<sub>7</sub> ins line 4 of 137\*  
(cf v 1. 146)

148 <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> निमन्त्रित — °) V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>18</sub>  
Cd शौटीर्यां — D<sub>4m</sub> 9-11 S ins after 148 (G<sub>7</sub> after  
139\*) D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>14</sub>, after 150

138\* श्वेताभिषेकं कृष्णोक्तो विचित्रो बहुविस्तरः ।  
[ Dr D<sub>14</sub> सेनाभिषे ]

K<sub>3</sub> 4 6 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>) G<sub>7</sub> ins after 148  
(D<sub>4</sub> 9-11, after 138\*)

139\* आगम्य हास्तिनपुरादुपपृष्यमरिदमः ।  
पाण्डवानां यथावृत्तं सर्वमाख्यातवान्ह्रि ।  
ते तस्य वचनं श्रुत्वा मन्त्रयित्वा च यद्वितम् ।  
सांप्रामिकं ततः सर्वं सज्जं चक्रुः परंतपाः ।

149 °) K<sub>0</sub> 'श्रान्वमि'; G<sub>4</sub> 5 'श्रान्नामि' T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 7 ]

यत्र राज्ञा उलूकस्य प्रेषणं पाण्डवान्प्रति ।  
श्वोभाविनि महायुद्धे दूत्येन क्रूरवादिना ।  
स्थातिरथसंख्यानमम्बोपाख्यानमेव च ॥ १५०  
एतत्सुवह्वृत्तान्तं पञ्चमं पर्वं भारते ।  
उद्योगपर्वं निर्दिष्टं संधिविग्रहसंश्रितम् ॥ १५१  
अध्यायाः संख्यया त्वत्र षडशीतिशतं स्मृतम् ।  
श्लोकानां षट् सहस्राणि तावन्त्येव शतानि च ॥ १५२  
श्लोकाश्च नवतिः प्रोक्तास्तथैवाष्टौ महात्मना ।  
व्यासेनोदारमतिना पर्वण्यस्मिन्स्तपोधनाः ॥ १५३

M<sub>1</sub> 3 'निर्याण K<sub>1</sub> ततश्चात्राभिनिर्घाता; K<sub>3</sub> 4 V<sub>1</sub> B D  
ततो (B<sub>4m</sub> तथा) युद्धाय (B<sub>4</sub> तथा चाप्यभि)निर्याता,  
K<sub>6</sub> ततो युद्धाय निर्वाण; D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>6</sub> 'त्राभिनिर्वाणं, M<sub>2</sub> 4  
'स्त्राभिनिर्वाण — °) V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>) 'दन्तिनः  
K (K<sub>5</sub> missing) D<sub>n</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 3 नराश्चरथदन्तिनः (K<sub>0</sub> 2 3  
'नां, D<sub>2</sub> गजाश्चरथपत्तिनः — °) K<sub>2</sub> रथसं'.

150 D<sub>2</sub> om 150 — °) K<sub>1</sub> राज्ञ उ'; K<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B  
(except B<sub>4</sub>) D (except D<sub>14</sub>) राज्ञा ह्यु' T G<sub>2</sub> 3 M  
ह्युलूकस्तु प्रेषितः, G<sub>7</sub> ह्युलूकस्तु ग्रहितः — °) K<sub>0</sub> 2 महद्युद्धे,  
— °) K<sub>0</sub> 3 4 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>1</sub>, D<sub>2</sub> om ) G<sub>2</sub>-4 M  
दौत्येन; K<sub>1</sub> दौते, K<sub>2</sub> 6 G<sub>6</sub> दूते; T G<sub>6</sub> द्यूते; G<sub>7</sub> दौत्ये च.  
G<sub>8</sub> कुरुवा K<sub>1</sub> 3 6 D<sub>14</sub> 'वादिनः K<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>2</sub> om)  
कृतवान्प्रभु' (D<sub>14</sub> क्रूरवादिनः) — K<sub>6</sub> Dr ins after 150<sup>ab</sup>

140\* परिवादश्च पाण्डूनां श्लोदर्शनविलम्बनम् ।  
— °) G<sub>7</sub> ततो' (for रथा') — °) K<sub>0</sub> T G<sub>7</sub> M<sub>1</sub>  
यत्रांवाख्यानं, K<sub>1</sub> यत्राप्या, K<sub>2</sub> यत्राश्चा, K<sub>3</sub> यत्रास्त्वा,  
K<sub>6</sub> अश्वसं, V<sub>1</sub> यत्र चा, B<sub>4</sub> समुपा, G<sub>3</sub> महोपा — K<sub>6</sub>  
V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> ins after 150

141\* अम्बोपाख्यानमत्रैव रामभीष्मसमागमे ।  
After 150, Dr D<sub>14</sub> ins 138\* (cf v 1 148)

151 °) G<sub>7</sub> एतत्तु — °) K<sub>0</sub> 3 D<sub>6</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 भारत, D<sub>1</sub>  
चोच्यते M<sub>1</sub> 3 पंचमं परिकीर्तितं — °) T M उद्योगं  
T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 7 M (except M<sub>1</sub>) विज्ञेयं (for निर्दिष्टं) — °) K<sub>1</sub>  
D<sub>14</sub> S 'संज्ञितं (M<sub>1</sub> 'ज्ञकं), B<sub>3</sub> 'मिश्रितः, D<sub>2</sub> 3 'श्रियं; D<sub>1</sub>  
D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 8-12 'मिश्रितं, D<sub>2</sub> 3 11 M<sub>1</sub>

152 °) K<sub>0</sub> S (except G<sub>6</sub> 7) यत्र, D<sub>14</sub> तत्र (for स्वत्र)  
K<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> 14) अध्यायानां शतं प्रोक्तं; K<sub>1</sub>  
'यास्त्वत्र संख्येया. — °) K<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dr D<sub>18</sub> 'तिर्म  
हात्मना; D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 3-12 'तिर्महर्षिणा — °) D<sub>9</sub>-11 14 G<sub>6</sub>  
श्लोका. सप्तसहं — °) D<sub>9</sub>-11 14 S नव श्लोकशता

153 K<sub>6</sub> om 153 — °) V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>3</sub>

अत ऊर्ध्वं विचित्रार्थं भीष्मपर्वं प्रचक्षते ।  
जम्बूखण्डविनिर्माणं यत्रोक्तं संजयेन ह ॥ १५४  
यत्र युद्धमभूद्धोरं दशाहान्यतिदारुणम् ।  
यत्र यौधिष्ठिरं सैन्यं विषादमगमत्परम् ॥ १५५  
कश्मलं यत्र पार्थस्य वासुदेवो महामतिः ।  
मोहजं नाशयामास हेतुभिर्मोक्षदर्शनैः ॥ १५६  
शिखण्डिनं पुरस्कृत्य यत्र पार्थो महाधनुः ।  
विनिघ्नन्निशितैर्बाणै रथान्द्वीष्ममपातयत् ॥ १५७  
षष्ठमेतन्महापर्वं भारते परिकीर्तितम् ।  
अध्यायानां शतं प्रोक्तं सप्तदश तथापरे ॥ १५८

पञ्च श्लोकसहस्राणि संख्यायाद्यौ शतानि च ।  
श्लोकाश्च चतुराशीतिः पर्वण्यस्मिन्प्रकीर्तिताः ।  
व्यासेन वेदविदुषा संख्याता भीष्मपर्वणि ॥ १५९  
द्रोणपर्वं ततश्चित्रं बहुवृत्तान्तमुच्यते ।  
यत्र संशप्तकाः पार्थमपनिन्यू रणाजिरात् ॥ १६०  
भगदत्तो महाराजो यत्र शक्रसमो युधि ।  
सुप्रतीकेन नागेन सह शम्भः किरिटीना ॥ १६१  
यत्राभिमन्युं बहवो जङ्गुलौकमहारथाः ।  
जयद्रथमुखा बालं शूरमप्राप्तयौवनम् ॥ १६२  
हतेऽभिमन्यौ क्रुद्धेन यत्र पार्थेन संयुगे ।

C 1 582  
B 1 2 258  
K 1 2 259

D1 9-11 14) विशतिः (for तवतिः) — <sup>b</sup>) V1 B (except B4) Da Dr D13 महर्षिणा — D2 om 153<sup>ed</sup> — <sup>a</sup>) Da D13 °स्मिन्महात्मना; G8 °स्मिन् भारत, M (except M4) °स्तपस्विना.

154 <sup>a</sup>) V1 B (except B4) D (except D2 14) अतः परं — <sup>b</sup>) K2 °पर्वणि वक्ष्यते Dr (except Dr1) T1 G7 प्रवक्ष्यते. — <sup>c</sup>) K2 जंबूद्वीप — <sup>d</sup>) G1 अत्रोक्तं K2 T1 हि, K4 V1 च, G2 3 तु (for ह)

155 K4 V1 B (except B4) D (except D2 14) transp the lines — <sup>a</sup>) T2 G7 यस्मिन्महदभूद्युद्धं — <sup>b</sup>) K4 V1 B D °हानि सुदा (D2 as in text, D14 °हमति)

156 <sup>a</sup>) K3 कल्मषं — <sup>b</sup>) T1 वामदेव्यो, G7 °मदेवो S (except G1 4 5 M1) महाद्युति — <sup>d</sup>) K0 2 3 Dn D8 8 G7 °दक्षिणि; K1 °भावुकै, K4 8 B4 Dr D1-5 14 T2 G2 3 M2 4 °दृशकै. — K3 4 6 V1 B D (except D14) G7 ins after 156

142\* समीक्ष्याधोक्षजः क्षिप्रं युधिष्ठिरहिते रतः ।

रथादाहुत्य वेगेन स्वयं कृष्ण उदारधीः ।

प्रतोदपाणिधावक्षीष्मं हन्तुं व्यपेतभीः ।

वाक्यप्रतोदाभिहतो यत्र कृष्णेन पाण्डवः ।

गाण्डीवधन्वा समरे सर्वशस्त्रभृता वरः ।

157 <sup>b</sup>) D3 4 6-12 transp यत्र and पार्थो K1 Da D13 महाबल, K6 D14 T G (except G2 3) °रथ. — <sup>c</sup>) B8 °घ्नन्विशिष्टेस्तीक्ष्णै — K3 4 6 V1 B D (except D14) G7 ins after 157

143\* शरतल्पगतश्चैव भीष्मो यत्र बभूव ह ।

158 <sup>a</sup>) D14 इदमे; G5 भीष्ममे K1 T2 G1 महत्पर्वं, K4 V1 B D समाख्यातं (B4 D2 as in text, D14 महत्पर्वं) — <sup>b</sup>) K4 V1 B1-3 4 m Da Dr D8 5-13 पर्वं विस्तरं, B4

परिकीर्त्यते; Dn D1 4 पर्वं विस्तृतं — <sup>c</sup>) K0 2 अत्राध्याय-शतं K1 °तं संख्या. — <sup>d</sup>) K6 S अष्टादश K0 1 4 V1 B D तथा सप्तदशापरे (D14 सप्तादश तथा परे); K2 सप्तादश तथैव च

159 <sup>a</sup>) Dr श्लोकानां षट् सह. — <sup>b</sup>) K3 4 V1 D1 संख्या चाष्टौ, B2 Dr3 r4 D8 7 10 12 13 संख्यायां, B3 तथा चा; B4 तथैवा; T G1 M2 4 संख्यायाष्टः, G2 8 संख्यायाष्टः. — <sup>c</sup>) B3 श्लोका वै, G4 8 श्लोकानां B (except B4) चतुर V1 G2 3 M श्लोकाश्चतुरशीतिश्च — <sup>d</sup>) K1 4 6 B (except B4) D (except D14) G4-6 अस्मिन्पर्वणि, G1 तस्मिन्पर्वणि — <sup>e</sup>) K3 D14 M2-4 संख्यातं, D2 T G (except G2 8) M1 °हयया

160 <sup>a</sup>) T2 G7 M2 4 सम्यग् (for बहु) — K3 4 6 V1 B D (except D14) G7 ins after 160<sup>ab</sup>

144\* सैन्यापत्येऽभिषिक्तोऽथ यत्राचार्यः प्रतापवान् ।

दुर्योधनस्य प्रीत्यर्थं प्रतिजज्ञे महास्त्रवित् ।

ग्रहणं धर्मराजस्य पाण्डुपुत्रस्य धीमत ।

— M om 160<sup>ed</sup> — <sup>a</sup>) K4 Dr2 r3 उपनिन्यू; D8 G7 अभि, G2 3 °नीय G1 4-6 अभिपेत् रणाजिरे

161 <sup>a</sup>) K1 महाराजा; D8 4 6-12 तेजा — <sup>b</sup>) D2 क्रुद्धं शक्रं T G7 शक्रोपमो. Da D13 सुधे, G4 5 रणे (for युधि) — <sup>c</sup>) K1 सह सक्त; K2 Cd सह शांतः, K4 सह स्तस्यो, K8 हतः सुस; V1 Dn स हि शांत, B4 सद्योभः (m as in text), Dr नाशित स, D2 हनः सोत्रिः, D8-9 12 स हि शस्तः, G2 सह भद्र, G3 सहशक्तिः T युयुधे नारकिश्चरं

162 <sup>b</sup>) K (K4 as in V1 B D below, K5 missing) युधि जह्मं; V1 B D (D2 as in K above, D14 as in text) जह्मरेकं मं

163 <sup>ab</sup>) G7 अभिमन्यौ हते क्रुद्धे K1 कर्णाद्यै. (for

C. 1 553  
H. 1 2 259  
K. 1 2 2.0

अक्षौहिणीः सप्त हत्वा हतो राजा जयद्रथः ।  
संशप्तकावशेषं च कृतं निःशेषमाहवे ॥ १६३  
अलम्बुसः श्रुतायुश्च जलसंधश्च वीर्यवान् ।  
सौमदत्तिर्विराटश्च द्रुपदश्च महारथः ।  
घटोत्कचादयश्चान्ये निहता द्रोणपर्वणि ॥ १६४  
अश्वत्थामापि चात्रैव द्रोणे युधि निपातिते ।  
अस्त्रं प्रादुश्चकारोग्रं नारायणममर्षितः ॥ १६५  
सप्तमं भारते पर्वं महदेतदुदाहृतम् ।  
अत्र ते प्रथिवीपालाः प्रायशो निधनं गताः ।  
द्रोणपर्वणि ये शूरा निर्दिष्टाः पुरुषर्षभाः ॥ १६६

कुद्धेन). Katiānsp कुद्धेन and पार्थेन. — °) Ko जित्वा,  
K2 हित्वा (for हत्वा) — K3 4 6 V1 B D (except  
D2 14) G7 ins after 163<sup>cd</sup>

145\* यत्र भीमो महाबाहु सात्यकिश्च महारथः ।

अन्वेपणार्थं पार्थस्य युधिष्ठिरनृपाज्ञया ।

प्रविष्टौ भारती सेनामग्रदृष्ट्यां सुरैरपि ।

— D2 18 om 163<sup>er</sup> — °) M (except M2) तु (for च)

— °) T2 G1-3 7 M2 4 कृत्वा — K3 4 m 6 Dr D4-6 8 9  
T1 G2 4 5 ins after 163

146\* सशसकानां वीराणां कोट्यो नव महात्मनाम् ।

किरीटिनाभिनिष्क्रम्य गमिता यमसादनम्

For 146\*, Dn1 (marg) subst

147\* सशसकवधोत्साही जिष्णु पुत्रवधार्दितः ।

प्रतिज्ञां महतीं कृत्वा तीर्णः श्रीपतिमायया ।

164 D2 om 164 — °) D1 जरासंधस्य; T1 G2 3 6  
°संधिश्च, G4 जारासंधिश्च; G5 जारसंधिश्च — D13 om  
164<sup>cd</sup> — °) K4 °रथाः — K6 ins after 164<sup>cd</sup>

148\* धृतराष्ट्रस्य पुत्राश्च तथा पापाण्योधिना ।

नारायणाश्च गोपालाः समरे चित्रयोधिना ।

— After 164, G (except G3 7) reads 166<sup>cd</sup>

165 °) B8 D14 G1 4 5 -पि तत्रैव, T G7 -पि चैवात्र;  
G6 पितरि वै — °) D1 °ममर्षणः; G2 8 °मनिदितं — K4 6  
Dn Dr D1 3 4 9-11 (latter three om line 2) T1 G4 5  
ins after 165

149\* आक्षेप्यं कीर्यते यत्र रुद्रमाहात्म्यमुत्तमम् ।

व्यासस्य चाप्यागमनं माहात्म्यं कृष्णपार्थयोः ।

For 149\*, D2 subst

150\* शतरुद्रीयमत्रैव शंकरस्य महास्त्व ।

166 K2 om 166<sup>abcd</sup>, T1 om 166<sup>cd</sup> G (except  
G3 7) reads 166<sup>cd</sup> after 164 — °) K1 6 V1 B Da

अध्यायानां शतं प्रोक्तमध्यायाः सप्ततिस्तथा ।

अष्टौ श्लोकसहस्राणि तथा नवशतानि च ॥ १६७

श्लोका नव तथैवात्र संख्यातास्तत्त्वदर्शिना ।

पाराशर्येण मुनिना संचिन्त्य द्रोणपर्वणि ॥ १६८

अतः परं कर्णपर्वं प्रोच्यते परमाद्भुतम् ।

सारथ्ये विनियोगश्च मद्राजस्य धीमतः ।

आख्यातं यत्र पौराणं त्रिपुरस्य निपातनम् ॥ १६९

प्रयाणे परुषश्चात्र संवादः कर्णशल्ययोः ।

हंसकाकीयमाख्यानमत्रैवाक्षेपसंहितम् ॥ १७०

अन्योन्यं प्रति च क्रोधो युधिष्ठिरकिरीटिनोः ।

Dn D1 8 4 6 यत्र ते; G3 अत्रैव — °) D2 °णि वै शूरा  
प्रायशो निधनं गता.

167 °) K1 4 V1 B D (except D2 14) अत्रा (Ba  
यत्रा, B8 तत्रा) अध्यायशतं — °) K4 V1 B (except B4)  
D (except D2 14) तथा अध्यायाश्च सप्तति — °) K1 6  
V1m B1m Da D1 8 4 10 11 18 नव, T1 G (except G6)  
M2 4 दश (for अष्टौ) — °) K1 2 D3 G4-6 नव श्लोकशतं

168 °) K1 तथात्रैव, K2 °वास्मिन्, K6 तथा तत्र, D2  
तथा चात्र, T1 तदै — °) D1 सख्यातत्त्वार्थं — °) K1  
द्रोणपर्वणि सत्तमा.

169 °) G2 अथापरं — K1 om 169<sup>cd</sup> — °) D6  
सविध्ये; D3 सविधे (for सारथ्ये) — °) Ko 2-4 6 V1m  
B3 D2 G2 4 6 M2 4 आख्यानां G1 तत्र. Ko 8 4 B4 Da  
G2 7 M (except M1) पौराणां, G1 पर्वाणां

170 °) K4 6 D1 T1 G3-6 M2 8 प्रायेण K4 Dr  
निष्ठुरश्चात्र — °) M1 विवादः — °) V1 B D M1 तत्र  
(B1 तथा; D2 यत्र, D14 अत्र as in text) Ko (m as in  
text) 1 D14 T G7 M -संयुत K3 अत्रैवाद्भुतसज्जित, K4  
तत्रैवाक्षेपसमन्वि, G2 आख्यानं महदद्भु  
— K3 4 6 V1 B (latter two om lines 1 and 2)  
D (except D13 14, Da D5 7 12 om lines 1 and 2)  
ins after 170

151\* वध पाण्डवस्य च तथा अश्वत्थाना महात्मना ।

दण्डसेनस्य च वधो दण्डस्य च वधस्तथा ।

द्वैरथे यत्र कर्णेन धर्मराजो युधिष्ठिरः ।

सशय गमितो युद्धे मिषतां सर्वधन्विनाम् ।

171 °) K2 संक्रोधो, D2 सक्रुद्धे B4 transp प्रति  
and च. — °) G1 युधि कर्णकिं — K3 4 6 D (except  
D14, Da D6-8 12 13 om line 1) ins after 171<sup>ab</sup>

152\* यत्रैवानुनयः प्रोक्तो माधवेनार्जुनस्य वै ।



द्वैरथे यत्र पार्थेन हतः कर्णा महारथः ॥ १७१  
अष्टमं पर्व निर्दिष्टमेतद्भारतचिन्तकैः ।  
एकोनसप्ततिः प्रोक्ता अध्यायाः कर्णपर्वणि ।  
चत्वार्येव सहस्राणि नवश्लोकशतानि च ॥ १७२  
अतः परं विचित्रार्थं शल्यपर्वं प्रकीर्तितम् ।  
हतप्रवीरे सैन्ये तु नेता मद्रेश्वरोऽभवत् ॥ १७३  
वृत्तानि रथयुद्धानि कीर्त्यन्ते यत्र भागशः ।  
विनाशः कुरुमुख्यानां शल्यपर्वणि कीर्त्यते ॥ १७४

प्रतिज्ञापूर्वकं चापि वक्षो दुःशासनस्य च ।

भित्त्वा वृकोदरो रक्तं पीतवान्यत्र संयुगे ।

[ Ks subst for lines 2 and 3 रुधिरं पीतवान्यत्र भीमो  
दुःशासनाद्रणे — Ks Dr D4m ins after line 1 of 152\*

153\* दुःशासनस्य च वधो वृषसेनस्य चोभयोः ।

कर्णपुत्रश्च पार्थेन हतः कर्णस्य पश्यत ।

— Ks 4m Dr D4 (marg, om. lines 3-7) ins. after  
line 3 of 152\*

154\* यथावद्वलसैन्यं च वर्णयामास वायुजः ।

पूरयित्वाज्जलि एणां न दग्धो हीटशो रसः ।

अन्येषां च रसानां तु प्रतिज्ञाद्वनिश्चयः ।

कर्णार्जुनद्वैरथे तु वर्तमाने भयानके ।

शापेनैव च कर्णस्य ततश्चक्रे महीगतम् ।

नागमात्रं वलीकं च कर्णो मुञ्चत फाल्गुने ।

तद्भयात्केशवो भूमिं प्रावेक्षयत तं रथम् । ]

— °) Ko 8 G8 M2 8 द्वैरथे, Dr °य

172 °) G7 एकादश शतं प्रो. — °) B1m पंच श्लोक-  
सहस्राणि पंच श्लोकशः ; D14 पंच चैव सहस्राणि तावत्लेव शं.

— K V1 B1 2m 4 D (except Da D13 14) ins after 172

155\* चतुः पट्टिस्तथा श्लोकाः पर्वतत्परिकीर्तितम् ।

[ V1 श्लोकाः पट्टिस्तथा चात्र K4 Dn Dr D1 8-8 पर्व-  
ण्यस्मिन्प्रकीर्तिताः ; D8 4 9-12 °ण्यत्र प्रकीर्तिता ; D5 °ण्य-  
स्मिन्नुदाहृताः ]

173 °) G7 ततः V1 G7 °त्राख्यं — °) D12 °पर्वणि  
कीर्त्यते — D14 om 173° — °) Dr D13 °प्रवीर- D2  
°वीरा सैन्यस्य, D8 हतवीरेषु सैन्येषु ; G5 °वीरसैन्येषु — K6  
V1 B Da D5 13 ins after 173

156\* यत्र कौमारमाख्यानमभिषेकस्य कर्म च ।

174 D12 14 om 174 — °) K4 यत्र (for रथ-)  
— °) G1 तत्र (for यत्र) D1 भारत — °) K4 कीर्तिते ;  
D2 G2 °र्तितं, T G7 M (except M1) °र्तितः.

175 °) K1 2 6 G1 °राज्ञो महा- K4 V1 B (B4  
marg) D (except D14) महारथः. — N (except Ko-2

शल्यस्य निधनं चात्र धर्मराजान्महारथात् ।

गदायुद्धं तु तुमुलमत्रैव परिकीर्तितम् ।

सरस्वत्याश्च तीर्थानां पुण्यता परिकीर्तिता ॥ १७५

नवमं पर्व निर्दिष्टमेतदद्भुतमर्थवत् ।

एकोनषष्टिरध्यायास्तत्र संख्याविशारदैः ॥ १७६

संख्याता बहुवृत्तान्ताः श्लोकाग्रं चात्र शस्यते ।

त्रीणि श्लोकसहस्राणि द्वे शते विंशतिस्था ।

मुनिना संप्रणीतानि कौरवाणां यशोभूताम् ॥ १७७

C 1 58f  
B 1 2 2C  
K 1 2 29f

D14, K5 missing) ins after 175° (D3 5, after 175°

157\* शकुनेश्च वधोऽत्रैव सहदेवेन संयुगे ।

सैन्ये च हतभूयिष्ठे किञ्चित्छिष्टे सुयोधनः ।

हृदं प्रविश्य यत्रासौ संस्तभयापो व्यवस्थितः ।

प्रवृत्तित्तत्र बाख्याता यत्र भीमस्य लुब्धकैः ।

क्षेपयुक्तैर्वचोभिश्च धर्मराजस्य धीमतः ।

हृदात्समुत्थितो यत्र धार्तराष्ट्रोऽत्यमर्षणः ।

भीमेन गदया युद्धं यत्रासौ कृतवान्सह ।

समवाये च युद्धस्य रामस्यागमनं स्मृतम् ।

— Ko 2-4 6 B (except B4) D (except D2 5 14)  
transp 175° and 175° — °) K3 4 6 V1 B D

(except D14) च (for तु) — °) Ko 2 3 D2 14 T2 G2 8 1

M4 °कीर्त्यते — °) K6 °स्वत्यादि, G2 °स्तु — °) K1

मुख्यता, G7 तीर्थता D14 °तात्र प्रकीर्तितः K1 °कीर्त्यते ;

M °कीर्तनं — K8 4 6 B1-8 D (except D14) ins after

175° V1 B4, after 175°

158\* दुर्योधनस्य राज्ञोऽथ यत्र भीमेन संयुगे ।

ऊरु भग्नी प्रसह्याजौ गदया भीमवेगया ।

176 °) D7 8 10 11 14 पर्वमुद्दिष्ट — °) K1 °दद्भुतपूर्वकं ;

B4 °देवान्द्रुत महत् (m as in text) — °) K1 अत्र, K8

त्वत्र (for तत्र) K4 V1 B (B4 marg) D (except

D2 14) पर्वण्यत्र (D1 °पि, D8 °स्मिन्) प्रकीर्तिता .

177 °) K4 संख्यायां. — °) V1 श्लोकानां K2 चाख्य ;

T2 यत्र (for चात्र). D14 M2 4 कथ्यते, T2 G8 M3 शब्ध्यते ;

M1 दृश्यते. K1 श्लोका चैवात्र कथ्यते, K8 श्लोका प्रथार्थ-

संमताः ; K4 Da D2 13 श्लोकसंख्यात्र शब्धः ; K5 °श्रैवात्र

भाषिताः ; B1 2 D8 श्लोकसंख्यात्र कीर्त्यते ; B8 श्लोकसंख्या च

कीर्त्यते ; B4 °नां चापि शब्धः (m चात्र कीर्त्यते) ; Dr Dn

D1 8 4 7 9-12 श्लोकसंख्यात्र कथ्यते ; D5 °नां चात्र गीयः ; D8

श्लोकसंख्यात्र गण्यते ; T1 °यं यस्य शब्धः ; G1 5 °नां चात्र

शब्धः ; G2 °यं यत्र गण्यते ; G8 °इया यत्र यस्य ; G7 श्लोका

यत्र प्रशब्धः Cd has at least श्लोकाग्रं — °) D10

द्विशते — °) D12 सुप्रणीतः ; Ko D14 संप्रगी — °) D12

G-1 561  
B 1 2 281  
K 1 2 282

अतः परं प्रवक्ष्यामि सौप्तिकं पर्वं दारुणम् ।  
भयोक्तं यत्र राजानं दुर्योधनममर्षणम् ॥ १७८  
व्यपयातेषु पार्थेषु त्रयस्तेभ्याययू रथाः ।  
कृतवर्मा कृपो द्रौणिः सायाह्वे रुधिरक्षिताः ॥ १७९  
प्रतिजज्ञे दृढक्रोधो द्रौणिर्यत्र महारथः ।  
अहत्वा सर्वपाञ्चालान्ष्टुष्टुपुपुरोगमान् ।  
पाण्डवांश्च सहामात्यान् विमोक्ष्यामि दंशनम् ॥ १८०  
प्रसुप्तान्निशि विश्वस्तान्यत्र ते पुरुषर्षभाः ।  
पाञ्चालान्सपरीवारान्द्रौणिपुरोगमाः ॥ १८१

Ko २ ६ B (B<sub>1</sub>m as in text) D Cd यशोभृता, G<sub>1</sub> १  
‘हता, G<sub>2</sub> ३ महात्मनां  
178 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>1</sub> च (for प्र-) — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>7</sub> यत्र (for पर्व)  
Dr पर्वमुत्तमं — <sup>c</sup>) Dr<sub>1</sub> भरतं, D<sub>14</sub> भक्षोत्थं — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2</sub>  
‘मघर्षण, T G<sub>2</sub> ६ १ ‘ममर्षि’  
179 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>n</sub> T G<sub>7</sub> अपया’ K<sub>6</sub> प्रयातेष्वेव — <sup>b</sup>)  
K<sub>1</sub> पुनन्तेष्वाययू, K<sub>2</sub> यत्र तेभ्या’; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>5</sub> ६ त्रयस्ते ह्या’; T<sub>2</sub>  
G<sub>2</sub> १ त्रयस्तेभ्यो’; M<sub>1</sub> त्रयस्यभ्यां. T G (except G<sub>6</sub>)  
रथै’ D<sub>11</sub> यत्र सौम्याय यथप, D<sub>2</sub> ‘भ्यागमस्तदा; D<sub>14</sub>  
त्रय तेभ्यो महारथाः. — <sup>d</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>14</sub>) ‘क्षितं;  
G<sub>2</sub> ‘स्थिता’ — K<sub>3</sub> ६ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>) ins  
after 179

159\* ससेल दृष्टुर्भूमौ पतितं रणमूर्धनि ।  
180 <sup>a</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> बृहत्क्रोधो; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>7</sub> दृष्ट’; M<sub>2</sub> ४ दृढं क्रोधात्  
D<sub>14</sub> ‘गिश्वात्र, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ३ १ M<sub>2</sub> ४ ‘गिश्वात्र K<sub>2</sub> ‘ज्ञे दृढो द्रौणिः  
स बभूव स. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> नाहत्वा D<sub>8</sub> ४ पंच’ (for सर्व)  
K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> Dr<sub>2</sub> Dn<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ६ 10 ‘पंचालान् — <sup>e</sup>) Dr<sub>1</sub> r<sub>4</sub>  
Dr 10-12 G<sub>7</sub> महामात्यान्, G<sub>2</sub> महामान्यान्, G<sub>3</sub> महाख्या’,  
G<sub>4</sub>-६ तथा’ — <sup>f</sup>) G<sub>4</sub> ५ नाभिमो’ G<sub>2</sub> ‘मोक्ष्यानि K<sub>2</sub>  
दर्श’; V<sub>1</sub> दर्शने (for दंशनं) G<sub>7</sub> न विमोक्ष्यमिमं शरं;  
M<sub>1</sub> न विमोक्षे शरावरं — K<sub>3</sub> ६ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>)  
ins after 180

160\* यत्रैवमुक्त्वा राजानमपक्रम्य त्रयो रथाः ।  
सूर्यास्तमनवेलायामासेदुस्ते महद्वनम् ।  
न्यग्रोधस्यात्र महतो यत्राधस्ताद्व्यवस्थिताः ।  
ततः काकान्बहून्रात्रौ दृष्ट्वोल्लेखेन हिसितान् ।  
द्रौणिः क्रोधसमाविष्टः पितृवैधमनुस्मरन् । [5]  
पाञ्चालानां प्रसुप्तानां वधं प्रति मनो दधे ।  
गत्वा च शिविरद्वारं दुर्दंशं तत्र राक्षसम् ।  
घोररूपमपश्यत् दिवमावृत्य धिष्टितम् ।  
तेन व्याघातमस्त्राणां क्रियमाणमवेक्ष्य च ।  
द्रौणिर्यत्र विरूपाक्षं रुद्रमाराध्य सत्वरः । [10]

यत्रासुन्यन्त पार्थास्ते पञ्च कृष्णबलाश्रयात् ।  
सात्यकिश्च महेष्वासः शेषाश्च निधनं गताः ॥ १८२  
द्रौपदी पुत्रशोकार्ता पितृभ्रातृवधादिता ।  
कृतानशनसंकल्पा यत्र मर्वन्तुपाविशत् ॥ १८३  
द्रौपदीवचनाद्यत्र भीमो भीमपराक्रमः ।  
अन्वधावत् संक्रुद्धो भारद्वाजं गुरोः सुतम् ॥ १८४  
भीमसेनमयाद्यत्र दैवेनाभिप्रचोदितः ।  
अपाण्डवायेति रुषा द्रौणिरस्त्रमवाप्तुजत् ॥ १८५  
मैवमित्यब्रवीत्कृष्णः शमयंस्तस्य तद्वचः ।

[ (L 2) K<sub>6</sub>m D<sub>1</sub> महद्वदं, D<sub>14</sub> D<sub>6</sub>-10-12 ‘द्वलं  
— (L 7) D<sub>8</sub> ४ ६-12 दुर्धर्ष ]  
181 <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> य एते. K<sub>6</sub> ‘षमान् K<sub>1</sub> यत्र तान्पुरुषर्षमान्;  
K<sub>4</sub> ६ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>) दृष्टुष्टुपुपुरोगमान् (= 180<sup>d</sup>),  
D<sub>2</sub>m द्रौपदेयांश्च सर्वशः — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> ६ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except  
D<sub>14</sub>) द्रौपदेयांश्च सर्वशः (D<sub>2</sub>m दृष्टुष्टुपुपुरोगमान्) — K<sub>4</sub> ६  
V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>) G<sub>6</sub> ins after 181  
161 कृतवर्मणा च सहितः कृपेण च निजद्विवान् ।  
182 <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D (except D<sub>2</sub> 14)  
transp पार्था. and ते — <sup>e</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ३ M तु (M<sub>3</sub> ते)  
(for च) — K<sub>3</sub> ६ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>) ins  
after 182

162\* पाञ्चालानां प्रसुप्तानां यत्र द्रोणसुताद्वधः ।  
दृष्टुष्टुस्त्रस्य सुतेन पाण्डवेषु निवेदितः ।  
183 <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ३ १ M<sub>1</sub> ६ यत्र (for पुत्र) — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>4</sub>  
T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ३ १ पुत्र’ (for पितृ) — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> ‘कल्पात् G<sub>3</sub>  
कृशाननानसंकल्पात् — <sup>d</sup>) Dr<sub>1</sub> D<sub>14</sub> यत्र भादृ’; G<sub>2</sub>  
अन्यभ्रातृ’ Ar<sub>1</sub>p Cd उपालभत् (for उपाविशत्).  
184 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>4</sub> ‘नात्तत्र — K<sub>3</sub> ६ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>)  
ins after 184<sup>ab</sup>

163 प्रियं तस्याश्विकीर्षन्वै गदामादाय वीर्यवान् ।  
— <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> ‘वत्तत् क्रोधात्, K<sub>6</sub> B<sub>4</sub> Dn D<sub>2</sub> S (except  
G<sub>4</sub>-६) ‘वत्सुस’, Da<sub>1</sub> ‘वच्च तं कु’; Da<sub>2</sub> D<sub>13</sub> ‘वच्च स’. K<sub>3</sub>  
V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub>-६ Dr D<sub>2</sub>-३ १ ७-12 सक्रोधो D<sub>1</sub> अन्वाद्भवत्सुसु’  
185 <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> दैवेनाति; D<sub>8</sub> ४ ‘नापि; Dr 14 T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub>  
दैवेनाभि, G<sub>7</sub> दैवेशाभि. Ko २ V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> ‘प्रणो’ K<sub>6</sub>  
दैवेनातिप्रवेशित’, G<sub>6</sub> ‘न प्रतिचो’. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko D<sub>13</sub> G<sub>1</sub>  
पुरुषा (sic), T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>7</sub> ततो (for रुषा) — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>6</sub> ३ T<sub>1</sub>  
‘मपासु’, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> ‘मुपा’ Ko द्रौणि शस्त्रमिवासु’, G<sub>7</sub>  
‘रस्त्रं तदासु’.

186 <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> ३ M (except M<sub>1</sub>) शमयद्विच Da<sub>1</sub> तत्त्वतः;  
G<sub>5</sub> तस्य च B<sub>4</sub> त्वसंश्रुत्य च तं. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> ‘स्त्रमन्त्रेण. B<sub>4</sub>

यत्रास्त्रमस्त्रेण च तच्छमयामास फाल्गुनः ॥ १८६  
द्रौणिद्वैपायनादीनां शापाश्चान्योन्यकारिताः ।  
तोयकर्मणि सर्वेषां राज्ञामुदकदानिके ॥ १८७  
गूढोत्पन्नस्य चाख्यानं कर्णस्य पृथयात्मनः ।  
सुतस्यैतदिह प्रोक्तं दशमं पर्व सौप्तिकम् ॥ १८८  
अष्टादशास्त्रिभ्यायाः पर्वण्युक्ता महात्मना ।  
श्लोकाग्रमत्र कथितं शतान्यष्टौ तथैव च ॥ १८९  
श्लोकाश्च सप्ततिः प्रोक्ता यथावदभिसंख्यया ।

(before corr) ततः, D14 च तम्, G8 च यत् — <sup>a</sup>) D6 s क्षमया; D14 छादया. — K8 4 6 V1 B D (except D14) ins after 186

164\* द्रौणेश्च द्रोहबुद्धित्वं वीक्ष्य पापात्मनस्तथा ।

187 <sup>a</sup>) S (except T2 G4 5 M1) कृष्णद्वै. — <sup>b</sup>) K4 D14 G2 8 शापश्चान्योन्यकारितः — K8 4 6 V1 B D (except D14) ins after 187<sup>ab</sup>

185\* मणिं तथा समादाय द्रोणपुत्रान्महाराथात् ।

पाण्डवा. प्रदुर्हृष्टा द्रौपद्यै जितकाशिनः ।

एतद्वै दशमं पर्व सौप्तिकं समुदाहृतम् ।

— K8 4 V1 B D (except D2 14) M read 187<sup>ed</sup> and 188. T1 G7, 187<sup>ed</sup> and 188<sup>ab</sup> after 193 — <sup>c</sup>) G4 5 तेषां; G8 चित्ता- (for तोय-) K8 4 6 V1 B D (except D2 14) चारुध्वे (for सर्वेषां) — <sup>d</sup>) K2 <sup>e</sup>मुदयदायके

188 For sequence cf v l 187 — K1 om 188<sup>ab</sup> — <sup>e</sup>) K1 सूतस्य तदिह, K2 सुसंख्येत; K8 मया चैत, D2 एवमेत; G2 8 सूतस्य तदिति K8 दिति व्यक्तं — <sup>d</sup>) K8 4 6 V1 B D (except D2 14) व्यासेन परमर्षिणा, M स्त्रीपर्वैकादशं पुन.

189 <sup>a</sup>) T2 सप्तविंशतिरध्या. — <sup>b</sup>) D2 T2 <sup>c</sup>ग्यस्मिन्नु-  
दाहता, D8 <sup>d</sup>ग्युत्तमतेजसा — <sup>e</sup>) K4 V1 B D (except D14) श्लोकानां कथितान्यत्र, K8 <sup>f</sup>श्च यत्र कथिता; D2 <sup>g</sup>स्तथा  
च कथिता; G2 <sup>h</sup>का समग्रं Cd mentions श्लोकाग्र  
— <sup>d</sup>) K4 V1 B (except B4) D (except D2 14)  
प्रसंख्यया (for तथैव च) D1 शताष्टौ प्रतिसंख्यया

190 <sup>b</sup>) K0 2 3 6 D2 यथावदनु; K1 <sup>c</sup>वशत्र; B4 D14  
<sup>d</sup>वदिह V1 B1-3 Da Dn Dr D1 3-13 मुनिना ब्रह्मवादिना  
— <sup>e</sup>) K3 B1 2 D (except Dr1 D1 3 6 8 11 14) T2  
G1 2 7 <sup>f</sup>संबद्धे. K1 <sup>g</sup>सिक्के शोकसंबद्धे — <sup>d</sup>) K4 V1 B D  
(except D2 14) <sup>h</sup>ग्युत्तमतेजसा

191 <sup>a</sup>) K0 1 3 D2 <sup>b</sup>मिह प्रोक्तं, K2 <sup>c</sup>मिति प्रोक्तं, K8  
<sup>d</sup>स्त्रिबोधेदं — K8 4 6 V1 B D (except D14) ins.

सौप्तिकैपीकसंबन्धे पर्वण्यमितबुद्धिना ॥ १९०  
अत ऊर्ध्वमिदं प्राहुः स्त्रीपर्वं करुणोदयम् ।  
विलापो वीरपत्नीनां यत्रातिकरुणः स्मृतः ।  
क्रोधावेशः प्रसादश्च गान्धारीधृतराष्ट्रयोः ॥ १९१  
यत्र तान्क्षत्रियाञ्छरान्दिष्टान्ताननिवर्तिनः ।  
पुत्रान्भ्रातृन्पितृन्पितृवृश्चैव ददृशुर्निहतात्रणे ॥ १९२  
यत्र राजा महाप्राज्ञः सर्वधर्मभृतां वरः ।  
राज्ञां तानि शरीराणि दाहयामास शास्त्रतः ॥ १९३

C 1 58S  
B 1 2 320  
K 1 2 321

after 191<sup>ab</sup>

166\* पुत्रश्लोकभिसंतप्तं प्रज्ञाचक्षुर्नराधिपः ।

कृष्णोपनीतां यत्रासावायसीं प्रतिमां दृष्ट्वा ।

भीमसेनद्रोहबुद्धिर्धृतराष्ट्रो बभञ्ज ह ।

तथा श्लोकभित्तस्य धृतराष्ट्रस्य भीमत ।

संसारगमनं बुद्ध्या हेतुभिर्मीक्षदशनैः ।

विदुरेण च यत्रास्य राज्ञ आश्वासनं कृतम् ।

धृतराष्ट्रस्य चात्रैव कौरवायोधनं तथा ।

सान्तःपुरस्य गमनं श्लोकार्त्तस्य प्रकीर्तितम् ।

— <sup>a</sup>) Da विषयो; G2 8 <sup>b</sup>वादो (for विलापो) — <sup>d</sup>) D10 11  
यत्रापि K1 <sup>c</sup>णो महान्, G4-6 <sup>d</sup>णं स्मृत, M1 8 <sup>e</sup>णं महत्.  
— <sup>e</sup>) D14 कोपो; T2 G (except G2 8) क्रोधवेग. K1  
प्रमादश्च, K8 4 6 m V1 B D (except D14) <sup>f</sup>मोहश्च.

192 <sup>a</sup>) D2 यत्र ता, D5 यत्र वा, G1 4-6 यत्र च K6  
V1 B2 Da Dn D9 Cd क्षत्रिया. शू, D13 क्षत्रिया. दृष्ट्वा.  
Ko B1 Dr D6.7 12 यत्र ताः क्षत्रिया. शू, K1 यत्र ते  
क्षत्रियाः शू, D1 यत्र ता. क्षत्रियाद्वरा, M8 यत्र त. क्षत्रियाः  
— In G1 folio missing after क्षत्रि — <sup>b</sup>) Ko  
Cd दिष्टांतादनि, K2 निर्दिष्टा, K3 दृष्ट्वा ता, K4 6 B D  
संग्रामेष्वनि (D1 दिष्टांतादनिवृत्तिनः; D7 12 संग्रामेष्वनु;  
D14 निष्टाता), B1 m Arjp Devp दृष्टाता; T G2 7 नष्टांस्ता,  
G4-6 दृष्टांस्ता; M1 निष्टास्ता, M2 4 निष्टोस्ता, M3 नष्टान्स्ता.  
K1 दृष्टांतादतिवर्तिताः, G8 नष्टांताननिवर्तिनी — <sup>d</sup>) D8 8  
संग्रामे निह. G4-6 transp. ददृशुः and निहतान् — K8 4 6  
V1 B D (except D14) ins after 192

167\* पुत्रपौत्रवधातयास्तथात्रैव प्रकीर्तिता ।

गान्धार्याश्चापि कृष्णेन क्रोधापशमनत्रि ।

193 <sup>b</sup>) K1 6 V1 <sup>c</sup>शस्त्रभृतां, G2 3 6 M <sup>d</sup>धर्मविदां. B4  
(m as in text) सर्वेशास्त्रविशारद., G4 5 <sup>e</sup>धर्मविशारद.  
— <sup>d</sup>) K8 धर्मत — After 193, K8 4 V1 B D  
(except D2 14) M read 187<sup>ed</sup> and 188, T1 G7 read  
187<sup>ed</sup> and 188<sup>ab</sup> only

C 1.560  
B 1.2 822  
K 1.2 823

एतदेकादशं प्रोक्तं पर्वतिकरणं महत् ।  
सप्तविंशतिरध्यायाः पर्वण्यसिद्धाहताः ॥ १९४  
श्लोकाः सप्तशतं चात्र पञ्चसप्ततिरुच्यते ।  
संख्यया भारताख्यानं कर्त्रा ह्यत्र महात्मना ।  
प्रणीतं सज्जनमनोवैकुण्ठ्याश्रुप्रवर्तकम् ॥ १९५  
अतः परं शान्तिपर्वं द्वादशं बुद्धिवर्धनम् ।  
यत्र निर्वेदमापन्नो धर्मराजो युधिष्ठिरः ।  
घातयित्वा पितृन्भ्रातृन्पुत्रान्संवन्धिवान्धवान् ॥ १९६  
शान्तिपर्वणि धर्माश्च व्याख्याताः शरतल्पिकाः ।  
राजभिर्वेदितव्या ये सम्यङ्मयबुधस्तुभिः ॥ १९७  
आपद्धर्माश्च तत्रैव कालहेतुप्रदर्शकाः ।

194 M (except M1) om 194<sup>ab</sup> — <sup>a</sup>) K4 V1 B D (except D2 14) पर्व (for प्रोक्तं) — <sup>b</sup>) G2 पर्व स्त्री, G3 पर्व हि K4 V1 B D (except D2 14) शोकवैकुण्ठ्यकारक (B3 D1 6-12 'रण') — After 194<sup>ab</sup>, K4 6 V1 B D (except D14) read 195<sup>c</sup> — <sup>d</sup>) Ko 2-4 V1 B (except B4) D (except D2 14) 'सिन्धुकीर्तिताः

195 <sup>a</sup>) V1 D5 6 8 10 श्लोका सप्तशती, B (except B4) Da Dn Dr D1 8 1 7 9 12 13 श्लोकसप्तशती K4 सप्तशतानीव K1 चैव, K8 B Dn Dr D1 8-12 14 S चापि; D2 प्रोक्ता. (for चात्र) — <sup>b</sup>) K4 B (except B4) D (except D2 14) 'तिसंयुता; V1 'तिसंख्यया. — Ko-2 om 195<sup>ad</sup> — <sup>c</sup>) K8 6 B4 D1 G3 संख्याया. — <sup>d</sup>) K3 B4 कृत, K4 V1 B2 3 Da Dn Dr D8-18 T1 उक्तं, B1 D1 युक्ता (for कर्त्रा) K6 व्यासेनोक्ता, D2 कृता व्यास, D14 तत्र गीत; G2 3 व्यासेनात्र, G4 तत्राख्यातं; G5 तत्राख्यानं; M1 तत्राख्याता (for कर्त्रा ह्यत्र) K8 4 V1 B D (for D2 14 see above) T3 G7 व्यासेन धीमता (for ह्यत्र महात्मना) K4 6 V1 B D (except D14) read 195<sup>c</sup> after 194<sup>ab</sup> — <sup>f</sup>) K2 'विमोचनं, B2 S 'वर्तनं (G1 as in text, G2 'वर्धनं, M1 'वात्सवर्तनं) D14 'वैकुण्ठ्याच प्रतापनं

196 <sup>a</sup>) G2 तत — <sup>b</sup>) D2 बुद्धिदर्शनं. — <sup>c</sup>) B4 (m as in text) T1 G4-6 M (except M1) 'मापेदे G2 3 यत्र सर्वदमोषेत — <sup>e</sup>) D8 3 पातयित्वा — <sup>f</sup>) K1 सुहव (for पुत्रान्). V1 B1-3 4 m D (except D2 14) 'मातुल्यान् (for 'बाधवान्)

197 <sup>b</sup>) T1 G4-8 व्याहृता V1 B D (except Drs r4 D2 11 14) T2 G4 शार K4 D2 14 G2 'तल्पिना, M शारतल्पिना (M1 'न) — <sup>c</sup>) K3 V1 B D (except D14) 'व्यासे, D3 'व्याश्च T3 G7 राजर्षिभिर्वेदितव्या. — <sup>d</sup>) K8

यान्बुद्ध्या पुरुषः सम्यक्सर्वज्ञत्वमवाप्नुयात् ।  
मोक्षधर्माश्च कथिता विचित्रा बहुविस्तराः ॥ १९८  
द्वादशं पर्वं निर्दिष्टमेतत्प्राज्ञजनप्रियम् ।  
पर्वण्यत्र परिव्रजेयमध्यायानां शतत्रयम् ।  
त्रिंशच्चैव तथाध्याया नव चैव तपोधनाः ॥ १९९  
श्लोकानां तु सहस्राणि कीर्तितानि चतुर्दश ।  
पञ्च चैव शतान्याहुः पञ्चविंशतिसंख्यया ॥ २००  
अत ऊर्ध्वं तु विज्ञेयमानुशासनमुत्तमम् ।  
यत्र प्रकृतिमापन्नः श्रुत्वा धर्मविनिश्चयम् ।  
भीष्माद्भाग्यगीरथीपुत्रात्कुरुराजो युधिष्ठिरः ॥ २०१  
व्यवहारोऽत्र कात्स्न्येन धर्मार्थीयो निर्दिशितः ।

सम्यग्ज्ञाने, V1 B D सम्यग्ज्ञान- (B1 3 सम्यग्ज्ञान, D1 सम्यक्सर्ग, D14 समृद्धार्थं), T1 G4 5 7 सम्यगर्थः; T2 G3 M1 सम्यगर्थ, G2 3 सम्यङ्माया- K2 शब्दत्रयबुधस्तसा.

198 <sup>a</sup>) K1 8 G2 'द्वमंश्च — <sup>b</sup>) Ko 2 काले K1 'वर्तकः; K8 4 'वर्तका; K8 G2 'दर्शकः, V1 'दर्शिकाः, B (except B4) D (except D2 14) 'दर्शिनः (B4 m 'दर्शनः), D8 'दर्शनाः. — <sup>c</sup>) K1 यदुध्वा, G2 3 बुध्वा यान् — <sup>d</sup>) Ko D1 सर्वतत्त्वं, K8 धर्मज्ञत्वं. — <sup>e</sup>) T1 G4-6 'श्च विविधा

199 <sup>a</sup>) Dr1 G7 एतत्प्रज्ञा. G2 'ज्ञमन-प्रियं — <sup>c</sup>) G2 3 परिज्ञातं, G7 प्रति V1 B (except B4) D (except D2 14) अत्र पर्वणि विज्ञे — <sup>e</sup>) K6 विंशतिश्च, Dns Drs D10 11 विंशच्चैव — <sup>f</sup>) Ko 2 8 नव चान्ये, B4 नवैव च. G2 3 सप्त चैव तथापरे.

200 <sup>ab</sup>) V1 Da Dr D18 कीर्तितानीह षोडश Ko-2 4 6 B1 (m as in text) 2 Dn D1-12 चतुर्दश (D5 'विंशत्) सहस्राणि तथा सप्त (K1 नव) शतानि च — <sup>c</sup>) Dr तथा पच श. K (K5 missing) B1 2 Dn D1-9 12 सप्त श्लोकारूपात्रात्र — <sup>d</sup>) K2 सप्ताविंश, D4 सप्तविंश K4 पाराशर्येण संख्यया; D1 2 पाराशर्येण धीमता

201 <sup>a</sup>) Dn Dr1 D8 4 7 च (for तु) — <sup>b</sup>) K1 V1 B D (except D2 8 8 10-12) अनु Da D18 अङ्कतं (for उत्तमं). K2 आनुशासनिकं परं — <sup>d</sup>) Ko 2 धर्मार्थमुत्तमं; K1 8 'मार्थिनं, K4 D2 'मार्थनिश्चयान् T G (G1 missing) M1 'निश्चयान्

202 <sup>a</sup>) M2 4 'हारश्च — <sup>b</sup>) K1 योभिर्मन्त्रित, K3 धमार्थं यो नि, K8 V1 B1-8 Da Dn Dr D8 4 13 'यः प्रकीर्तितः; B4 D5 'थीय प्रकीर्तित, D1 'यः प्रकल्पित, D8 'यो नियोजितः, D8-9 11 12 'थो यः प्रकीर्तितः, D10 'थो यत्र

विविधानां च दानानां फलयोगाः पृथग्विधाः॥२०२  
तथा पात्रविशेषाश्च दानानां च परो विधिः ।  
आचारविधियोगश्च सत्यस्य च परा गतिः ॥ २०३  
एतत्सुबहुवृत्तान्तमुत्तमं चानुशासनम् ।  
भीष्मस्यात्रैव संप्राप्तिः स्वर्गस्य परिकीर्तिता ॥ २०४  
एतत्रयोदशं पर्वं धर्मनिश्चयकारकम् ।  
अध्यायानां शतं चात्र षड्वत्वारिंशदेव च ।  
श्लोकानां तु सहस्राणि षट् सप्तैव शतानि च ॥ २०५  
ततोऽश्वमेधिकं नाम पर्वं प्रोक्तं चतुर्दशम् ।

तत्संवर्तमरुतीयं यत्राख्यानमनुत्तमम् ॥ २०६  
सुवर्णकोशसंप्राप्तिर्जन्म चोक्तं परिक्षितः ।  
दग्धस्यास्त्राग्निना पूर्वं कृष्णात्संजीवनं पुनः ॥ २०७  
चर्यायां हयमुत्सृष्टं पाण्डवस्यानुगच्छतः ।  
तत्र तत्र च युद्धानि राजपुत्रैर्मर्षणैः ॥ २०८  
चित्राङ्गदायाः पुत्रेण पुत्रिकाया धनंजयः ।  
संग्रामे वञ्चवाहेन संशयं चात्र दर्शितः ।  
अश्वमेधे महायज्ञे नकुलाख्यानमेव च ॥ २०९

C 1 809  
B 1 2, 342  
K. 1, 2 322

कीर्तिः, D<sub>14</sub> 'थौ यौ निदर्शितौ; T<sub>1</sub> 'थौ येन द', T<sub>2</sub> धर्मे  
चार्ये नि; G<sub>2</sub> s M<sub>2</sub> 4 'थे यो नि'; G<sub>4</sub> s 7 'थौ यो नि'; G<sub>6</sub>  
'थौ येन द'; M<sub>1</sub> s 'थानां नि' — D<sub>9-11</sub> om 202<sup>ad</sup>.  
— <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> फलभेदा पृ. D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> 6-8 12 'गाः प्रकीर्तिताः.  
G<sub>2</sub> फलभेदः पृथग्विधः

203 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> 'शेषश्च. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> च वरो; K<sub>3</sub> च तथा;  
G<sub>2</sub> चापरो; M<sub>4</sub> च पुरो M<sub>1</sub> च प्रकीर्तिताः. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>14</sub>  
'विनियो'. K<sub>2</sub> s B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>3</sub> 4 6 7 9-11 'योगाश्च D<sub>2</sub> आचारा  
विधियोगाश्च. — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>13</sub> सत्यसत्यपरा. K<sub>1</sub> परो विधिः.  
K<sub>3</sub> 4 s V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> 14) ins after 203

168\* महाभाग्यं गवां चैव ब्राह्मणानां तथैव च ।

रहस्यं चैव धर्माणां देशकालोपसंहितम् ।

[ (L 2) K<sub>3</sub> बहुलोपाख्यान राजेद्र दुर्वासाख्यानमुत्तमं ]

204 K<sub>3</sub> transp the lines — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>o</sub> 2-4 D<sub>2</sub> धर्म-  
शासनं, S (except G<sub>1</sub>-8) पुत्रं. K<sub>1</sub> धर्मशासनमुत्तमं;  
B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>a</sub> (D<sub>a</sub> 1 m as in text) D<sub>13</sub> अनुशासनमुत्तमं; G<sub>2</sub> s  
उक्त चाप्युतु — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 'स्य स्वर्गसं'; K<sub>3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>a</sub> Dr  
D<sub>3</sub> 4 12 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> 7 M<sub>1</sub> 'सैवात्र सं'. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> धर्मस्य प.

205 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> 'शं सर्वं — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> 'निर्णय' T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4-6  
'कारणं K<sub>1</sub> धर्मस्य परिकीर्तितं — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 शते  
द्वे; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 शते त्वत्र, G<sub>2</sub> शते द्वे तु; G<sub>3</sub> शतेपेत; G<sub>6</sub>  
शते तत्र; M<sub>3</sub> शते द्वे च V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> s 4 6-9 12 13 M<sub>1</sub>  
त्वत्र; B Dr D<sub>5</sub> 10 11 तत्र, D<sub>14</sub> चैव (for चात्र — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2</sub>  
'शदशैव च, D<sub>2</sub> 'शत्तथैव च, D<sub>14</sub> 'शदाधिकं (for 'शदेव च).  
D<sub>n</sub> Dr D<sub>1</sub> s 4 6-12 तु (for च) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6 षट्पंचाशत्तथो-  
त्तरं; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s M 'पंचाशत्तथैव च (M<sub>1</sub> 'चत्वारिंशदपितं)  
— <sup>e</sup>) B<sub>3</sub> 4 D<sub>8</sub> 4 T G<sub>4</sub>-7 च (for तु) K<sub>o</sub>-4 D<sub>2</sub> सप्त  
श्लोकसहस्राणि. — <sup>f</sup>) K<sub>o</sub> 2 s शतान्यष्टौ तथैव च; K<sub>1</sub>  
तद्याचाष्टौ शतानि च, K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> तथैवाष्टौ शतानि च; K<sub>6</sub>  
B D (except D<sub>14</sub>, for D<sub>2</sub> see above) प्रोक्तान्यष्टौ

प्रसंख्यया; V<sub>1</sub> प्रोक्तान्यष्टौ शतानि च; T G<sub>4</sub>-7 M<sub>2</sub> 4 द्वादशै-  
वेति कीर्त्यते; G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>3</sub> द्वादशैव तु की; G<sub>3</sub> द्वादशैवात्र की.

206 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>o</sub> तथा, K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> अथा, K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub>  
अतो D<sub>1</sub> s transp नाम and पर्व (in <sup>b</sup>) — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>o</sub> 2  
D<sub>2</sub> पर्वोक्तं च; K<sub>3</sub> प्रोक्तं पर्व, K<sub>3</sub> B<sub>3</sub> 4 D<sub>1</sub> 14 G<sub>4</sub>-6 पर्व  
चोक्तं. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> संवर्तकमह. — <sup>d</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 6 अत्रा; T<sub>2</sub>  
G<sub>7</sub> तत्रा. K<sub>4</sub> 'ख्यानकमु'. K<sub>2</sub> यत्रा व्याख्यानमुत्तमं.

207 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 4 प्रोक्तं, G<sub>2</sub> s चैव (for चोक्तं). — <sup>ad</sup>) K<sub>2</sub>  
दग्ध शस्त्रां 'जीवितः पुनः

208 K<sub>o</sub> om 208 — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> 4 T G<sub>5</sub> 6 चर्याया; M<sub>1</sub>  
संतान- D<sub>3</sub> 'मुत्सृष्टं, G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2</sub>-4 'मुत्सृज्य G<sub>3</sub> यत्र  
चार्यं समुत्सृज्य — <sup>d</sup>) Dr (except Dr<sub>1</sub>) राज्ञा पु.  
M<sub>1</sub> 'त्रैमहारथैः.

209 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 4 D<sub>2</sub> 'कायां ध'; B<sub>4</sub> यत्रायुधयुद्धं (m as  
in text), D<sub>14</sub> S (G<sub>1</sub> missing) स्वपुत्रेण धं (M<sub>1</sub> आत्मजेन  
धं) G<sub>3</sub> किरीटिनः (for धनं) — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>o</sub>-2 B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 10,  
11 14 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub>-4 संशयश्चात्र, B<sub>3</sub> 'यं च प्र- T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>7</sub> M<sub>1</sub> s  
'त्र जग्मिवान् — K<sub>3</sub> 4 m ins after 209<sup>ad</sup> Dr D<sub>4</sub>,  
after 170\*

169\* अनुगीता तथा प्रोक्ता सम्यग्भगवता पुनः ।

कथितः शाश्वतो धर्मः कृष्णेनार्जुनसंनिधौ ।

तथा ब्राह्मणगीता च संवादो गुरुशिष्ययोः ।

— K<sub>3</sub> D (except D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>8</sub> 12-14) S (except G<sub>6</sub>, G<sub>1</sub>  
missing) ins after 209<sup>ad</sup>

170\* सुदर्शनं तथाख्यानं वैष्णवं धर्ममेव च ।

[ D<sub>5</sub> सुधादर्शनमाख्यानं; S सृगदर्श तथा चैव. ]

After 170\*, Dr D<sub>4</sub> ins 169\* — D<sub>3</sub> om 209<sup>ad</sup>.  
— <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>14</sub> 'मेधो महायज्ञो; M<sub>1</sub> 'मेघमहाख्याने. — <sup>f</sup>) G<sub>5</sub>  
नाकुल्याख्या

C 1 609  
x 1 2 343  
2 2 244

इत्याश्वमेधिकं पर्वं प्रोक्तमेतन्महाद्भुतम् ।  
अत्राध्यायशतं त्रिंशत्रयोऽध्यायाश्च शब्दिताः ॥२१०॥  
त्रीणि श्लोकसहस्राणि तावन्त्येव शतानि च ।  
विंशतिश्च तथा श्लोकाः संख्यातास्तत्त्वदर्शिना ॥२११॥  
तत आश्रमवासाख्यं पर्वं पञ्चदशं स्मृतम् ।  
यत्र राज्यं परित्यज्य गान्धारीसहितो नृपः ।  
धृतराष्ट्राश्रमपदं विदुरश्च जगाम ह ॥ २१२॥  
यं दृष्ट्वा प्रस्थितं साध्वी पृथाप्यनुययौ तदा ।  
पुत्रराज्यं परित्यज्य गुरुशुश्रूषणे रता ॥ २१३॥  
यत्र राजा हतान्पुत्रान्पौत्रानन्यांश्च पार्थिवान् ।  
लोकान्तरगतान्वीरानपश्यत्पुनरागतान् ॥ २१४॥  
ऋषेः प्रसादात्कृष्णस्य दृष्ट्वाश्चर्यमनुत्तमम् ।

210 G<sub>2</sub> 3 om 210<sup>ab</sup> — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 3 °न्महात्मना  
— <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2 3 अध्यायानां श°, D<sub>2</sub> 5 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>7</sub> अत्राध्यायां श°.  
K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 2 4 m Dr D<sub>8</sub> 4 5 13 चैव (for त्रिंशत्). B<sub>8</sub>  
तत्राध्याया शतं चैव, D<sub>8</sub> 7 9-12 यत्राध्यायशतं चैव — <sup>a</sup>)  
K<sub>1</sub> सखिताः, K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> कीर्तिः, V<sub>1</sub> संमिः; D<sub>2</sub> दर्शिः;  
D<sub>14</sub> संशिः.

211 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> D<sub>14</sub> S (G<sub>1</sub> missing) चत्वार्येव स° (M<sub>1</sub>  
चत्वार्येव स°) — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 4 V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>r1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 9-11 G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub>  
तावत्येव — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> °या प्रोक्ता

212 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2 4 Dr<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 M<sub>2</sub> 4 ततश्चाश्र°,  
K<sub>1</sub> 3 V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>r2</sub>-r<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 3-12 14 M<sub>1</sub> 3 ततस्त्वा°, K<sub>6</sub>  
ततोत्रा°, Da D<sub>13</sub> अतस्त्वा°, G<sub>6</sub> तत्र चा°. T<sub>2</sub> ततश्चा-  
श्रमवासं च, G<sub>2</sub> 3 ततश्चाश्रमवासश्च, G<sub>7</sub> तत आश्रमवासश्च  
— <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>8</sub> सर्वं (for पर्वं) — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> 4 6 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except  
D<sub>2</sub> 14) G<sub>5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> °ज्यं समुत्सृज्य. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2 3 6 V<sub>1</sub> B  
(B<sub>4</sub>m) D (except D<sub>2</sub> 14) गांधार्या G<sub>2</sub> (m as in  
text) 3 गतवांश्च तथा नृप — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> 4 6 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 2 D  
T G<sub>4</sub> 5 °राष्ट्रेऽश्र° (D<sub>3</sub>-5 as in text, D<sub>10</sub> 11 °राष्ट्रेऽश्र°);  
G<sub>7</sub> M<sub>1</sub> °राष्ट्राश्रं, M<sub>2</sub> 4 °राष्ट्राश्रं G<sub>2</sub> धृतराष्ट्रस्याश्रममु-  
(sic), G<sub>8</sub> °दृष्ट्वाश्रमं तु

213 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>10</sub> सदृष्ट्वा K<sub>0</sub> पथितं; Dr<sub>1</sub> r<sub>2</sub> D<sub>13</sub> प्रथितं  
B<sub>4</sub> (m as in text) M<sub>1</sub> तान्दृष्ट्वा प्रस्थितान्सर्वान् — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>14</sub>  
पृथा चातु° K<sub>6</sub> °नुजगाम ह Da D<sub>2</sub> 13 T G<sub>7</sub> तथा  
— <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 3 कुरुराज्यं, G<sub>7</sub> पुत्रे रा°; M<sub>1</sub> पुत्रांस्तत्र — <sup>a</sup>)  
Dr 9-11 परिशुश्रू°

214 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> पौरा° (त्रा over रा); T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>7</sub> गुरु°, G<sub>2</sub> 3  
वीरा°; M (except M<sub>1</sub>) पितृ°. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> 7 12 °कांतरं

215 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 7 तदृष्ट्वाश्चर्यमुत्तमं, T G<sub>8</sub> M तं दृष्ट्वाश्चर्यमु°.

त्यक्त्वा शोकं सदारश्च सिद्धिं परमिकां गतः ॥२१५॥  
यत्र धर्मं समाश्रित्य विदुरः सुगतिं गतः ।  
संजयश्च महामात्रो विद्वान्गावल्गणिर्वशी ॥ २१६॥  
ददर्श नारदं यत्र धर्मराजो युधिष्ठिरः ।  
नारदाच्चैव शुश्राव वृष्णीनां कदनं महत् ॥ २१७॥  
एतदाश्रमवासाख्यं पर्वोक्तं सुमहाद्भुतम् ।  
द्विचत्वारिंशदध्यायाः पर्वैतदभिसंख्यया ॥ २१८॥  
सहस्रमेकं श्लोकानां पञ्च श्लोकशतानि च ।  
पठेव च तथा श्लोकाः संख्यातास्तत्त्वदर्शिना ॥२१९॥  
अतः परं निबोधेदं मौसलं पर्वं दारुणम् ।  
यत्र ते पुरुषव्याघ्राः शस्त्रस्पर्शसहा युधि ।  
ब्रह्मदण्डविनिष्पिष्टाः समीपे लवणाम्भसः ॥ २२०॥

— <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> मुक्त्वा. Dr<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub> लोक K<sub>1</sub> °दारांश्च. K<sub>6</sub> तु  
(for च) — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>4</sub> पारमिकां, G<sub>8</sub> प्रथ°; G<sub>6</sub> °मतां

216 Dr<sub>1</sub> om 216<sup>ab</sup> — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> यतिधर्मं — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub>.  
2 3 6 D<sub>14</sub> सद्गतिं, B (except B<sub>8</sub>) Da Dr (except Dr<sub>1</sub>)  
D<sub>2</sub>-4 9 13 M स्वर्ग°. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> V<sub>1</sub> (by corr) D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>n</sub>  
r<sub>3</sub> r<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 9-5 7 10-12 14 G<sub>2</sub> महामालो, K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>13</sub> °मंत्रो, K<sub>6</sub>  
°प्राज्ञो, B<sub>2</sub> °भागो; B<sub>4</sub> Dr<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 6 8 9 G<sub>8</sub> सहामालो.  
— <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> °णिस्तदा, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>7</sub> °णिस्तथा

217 <sup>ab</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 4 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 2 Da Dr (except Dr<sub>2</sub>) D<sub>n</sub>  
तत्र K<sub>1</sub> दृष्टो नार[द]स्तत्र °राजं °ष्ठिरं — Gr om. 217<sup>cd</sup>.  
— <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> 3 गुरुणां क°

218 In D<sub>6</sub>, 218 is ins. in marg., in D<sub>8</sub>, which  
om 218, there is lacuna after 217 — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> सुपर्व  
सु°, D<sub>2</sub> यथोक्तं सु°. K<sub>2</sub> सुमहात्मना; K<sub>6</sub> D<sub>n</sub> महदद्भु°.  
— <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 3 त्रिचत्वा°, K<sub>4</sub> द्वा° V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>)  
Da Dr D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 6 7 9-13 °दध्यायं D<sub>14</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 चत्वारि  
शदधाध्यायाः, G<sub>2</sub> चत्वारिंशत्तदा°, G<sub>8</sub> चत्वारिंशतिर°. — <sup>a</sup>)  
G<sub>2</sub> 3 सर्वै तदभि° K<sub>2</sub> °तदिति स°; D<sub>7</sub> 9 11 °तदपि स°.  
B<sub>8</sub> 4 पर्वेण्यत्राभि°, T G<sub>7</sub> °ण्यस्मिन्प्रीकृतिताः.

219 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>4</sub> 5 °मेतत् (for °मेकं) K<sub>0</sub> 2 3 श्लोकानां वै  
(K<sub>2</sub> च) सहस्रं तु — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> परं श्लो°, D<sub>10</sub> 11 S नव  
श्लो° (G<sub>1</sub> missing, G<sub>7</sub> तत श्लो°). — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> षट् चैव च  
K<sub>0</sub> तथा प्रोक्ता — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2 3 6 °ताः परमर्षिणा

220 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>7</sub> ततः B<sub>1</sub> °बोधध्वं. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2-4 6 V<sub>1</sub>  
Da D<sub>1</sub> 2 3 13 14 मौशलं, B °व° K<sub>6</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 5 G<sub>4</sub>-9  
M मृश- (for पर्वं). — Gr om 220<sup>edaf</sup>-221 — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>8</sub>  
D<sub>n1</sub> D<sub>18</sub> अत्र — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>6</sub> D<sub>8</sub> Da D<sub>5</sub> 13 14 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6 °हता;  
T<sub>1</sub> °समा (for °सहा) D<sub>1</sub> शास्त्रस्य सहितायुध — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub>  
G<sub>5</sub> 6 °विनिर्दिष्टा — <sup>r</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 2 °णांभसा.

आपाने पानगलिता दैवेनाभिप्रचोदिताः ।  
 एरकारूपिभिर्वज्रैर्निजगुरितरेतरम् ॥ २२१  
 यत्र सर्वक्षयं कृत्वा तावभौ रामकेशवौ ।  
 नातिचक्रमतुः कालं प्राप्तं सर्वहरं समम् ॥ २२२  
 यत्रार्जुनो द्वारवतीमेत्य वृष्णिविनाकृताम् ।  
 दृष्ट्वा विषादमगमत्परां चार्तिं नरर्षभः ॥ २२३  
 स सत्कृत्य यदुश्रेष्ठं मातुलं शौरिमात्मनः ।  
 ददर्श यदुवीराणामापाने वैशसं महत् ॥ २२४  
 शरीरं वासुदेवस्य रामस्य च महात्मनः ।  
 संस्कारं लम्भयामास वृष्णीनां च प्रधानतः ॥ २२५

221 G7 om 221 (of v 1 220) — <sup>a</sup>) K4 D1 12  
 आपाने; G2 आसन्नाः; G3 आपन्ने N (except Ko-2 D5,  
 for D14 see below) पानकलिताः, M1 3 'कुपिताः' D14  
 अपेयपाननिरताः — <sup>b</sup>) K2 4 'प्रनो', D2 'प्रणो' — <sup>c</sup>) K2  
 एरिका', D8 4 ऐर'; G2 घेर'; G4 5 एळ'. D2 'भिः शस्त्रैः'  
<sup>d</sup>) D8 'रेतराः', G2 8 'रे

222 <sup>a</sup>) D8 transp यत्र and सर्वक्षयं M2 4 सर्व  
 B2m 'यं भूत्वा, B4 (m as in text) G2 8 'यं दृष्ट्वा'.  
 — <sup>c</sup>) K1 D2 G4 5 नाभिक्रामतुः, V1 Dr2 Dn2 D5 6 9-  
 12 14 G8 'तिचक्रा', D8 G2 तानि च'. D3 'क्रमितुं' — <sup>d</sup>) D14  
 प्राप्य. K2 सदा, K6 V1 B1 (m as in text) 3 4m Da  
 Dn D1 3-12 महत्; B4 शुभं; G4-6 परं (for समं).  
 Dr सर्वसमं महत् § Arj सहदित्यपपाठः (for महत्  
 of Ks etc.) §

223 <sup>a</sup>) G2 'वल्यां' — <sup>b</sup>) D12 यत्र वृ', D13 एता वृ'.  
 K1 3 D14 G7 कृष्णनिरा', T1 G2 4-6 कृष्णाद्वि', T2 कृष्णवि',  
 M1 पुत्रवि' — <sup>c</sup>) K1 G2 3 शांति (for चार्ति)

224 <sup>a</sup>) K3 6 V1 B Da Dn Dr D2-12 T2 स संस्कृत्य  
 (B4 स संस्कृत्य, Dr8 r4 स संस्कृत); D1 T1 G4 5 7 संस्कृत्य  
 च, G8 संलज्य च V1 Dn Dr8 D6 9 G4 5 'ल्य नरश्रे'.  
 — <sup>b</sup>) K2 शूरमा'. — <sup>c</sup>) B4 युद्धं (for यदु-) — <sup>d</sup>) K1  
 आसन्नं; K6 आत्मनो, D1 आपानं; D3 6-12 आपाने; D14  
 'पातं', G7 अहाने (for आपाने) G2 श्रेयसं म'

225 <sup>a</sup>) Ko B2 3 (latter two marg as in text)  
 Cd शरीरे. Da (erroneously) शरीरं (as in text)  
 § Arj (acc to Da2) शरीरे द्वितीयाद्विवचनान्तं । शरीर-  
 मिति वा पाठः । § — <sup>c</sup>) K1 D2 सत्कारं. Dr4 D13 लभया'.

226 <sup>a</sup>) B4 स बालवृद्धः; D1 संवृद्धबलं, D14 स वज्रं  
 बालं — <sup>b</sup>) K3 T 'वल्यां तथा; D2 'कायास्ततो. K4 B2 3

स वृद्धबालमादाय द्वारवत्यास्ततो जनम् ।  
 ददर्शपदि कष्टायां गाण्डीवस्य परामवम् ॥ २२६  
 सर्वेषां चैव दिव्यानामस्त्राणामप्रसन्नताम् ।  
 नाशं वृष्णिक्लत्राणां प्रभावानामनित्यताम् ॥ २२७  
 दृष्ट्वा निर्वेदमापन्नो व्यासवाक्यप्रचोदितः ।  
 धर्मराजं समासाद्य संन्यासं समरोचयत् ॥ २२८  
 इत्येतन्मौसलं पर्व षोडशं परिकीर्तितम् ।  
 अध्यायाष्टौ समाख्याताः श्लोकानां च शतत्रयम् २२९  
 महाप्रस्थानिकं तस्मादूर्ध्वं सप्तदशं स्मृतम् ।  
 यत्र राज्यं परित्यज्य पाण्डवाः पुरुषर्षभाः ।

C 1 629  
 B 1 2 385  
 K 1 2 386

D5 9-11 14 G2 3 M 'स्ततोर्जुनः', G7 'स्तदार्जुनं' — <sup>d</sup>) K4  
 D1 14 गांजीवस्य

227 <sup>a</sup>) D13 चैव देवानां. D14 चैव शस्त्राणां दिव्या-  
 नामप्र' K4 B1 Dr8 r4 'णां च प्र', K6 V1 B2 3 Da Dr1  
 r2 D5 18 'णां चाप्र' — <sup>c</sup>) D18 नानावृष्णि'; D14 तेषां वृ'.  
 — <sup>d</sup>) D14 ग्रहताना'

228 <sup>b</sup>) Ko 2 D2 'प्रणोदित', K4 'नोदि', G8 'साद'.  
 — <sup>c</sup>) Ko 2 3 B4 'राजं समागम्य, G8 'राजानमाश्रित्य.

229 <sup>a</sup>) Da D13 T2 G7 इत्येवं, T1 G4-6 इतीदं Ko 8  
 V1 B (except B2) Da1 Dr2 D5 18 14 G7  
 — <sup>c</sup>) B4 अष्टाध्यायाः K3 D2 प्रसंख्याताः, K4 च सं'.  
 Ko 2 अष्टाध्याय समाख्यातं; D14 अष्टाध्यायास्तु सं; S (G1  
 missing) अष्टाध्यायाः प्रसं' — <sup>d</sup>) T1 G4-6 M2 4 श्लोकाग्रं  
 च — K1 3 4 6 Da Dn Dr D1 2 4m 6 8-11 13 ins.  
 after 229

171\* श्लोकानां विंशतिश्चैव संख्याता तत्त्वदर्शिना ।

[ K1 3 विंशतिश्च तथा श्लोकाः सं'. Da D13 विंशतिश्च  
 समाख्याता मुनिना तत्त्वं ]

230 <sup>a</sup>) K1 9 B D14 'प्रास्थ्या'. D2 'निकं पर्वं तस्मा-  
 त्सप्त'. — <sup>c</sup>) D3 4 तत्र D3 राष्ट्रं (for राज्यं). — <sup>e</sup>) D8 12  
 द्रौपद्या' D1 सहितं D12 G5 देव्याः G8 'हिताः सर्वे'.  
 — <sup>f</sup>) G7 om 230f K6 V1 B D (except D2 14)  
 महाप्रस्थानमास्थिता (B1 3 Da2 D13 'श्रि') — K3 4 6  
 V1 B D (except D2 14) ins after 230

172\* यत्र तेऽग्निं दृढशिरे लौहित्यं प्राप्य सागरम् ।

यत्राग्निना चोदितश्च पार्थस्तस्मै महात्मने ।  
 ददौ संपूज्य तद्विष्यं गाण्डीवं धनुस्तमम् ।  
 यत्र ब्राह्मिपतितान्द्रोपदीं च युधिष्ठिर ।  
 दृष्ट्वा हित्वा जगामैव सर्वाननवलोकयन् । [5]

C 1 630  
B. 1 2 365  
K. 1. 2 365

द्रौपद्या सहिता देव्या सिद्धिं परमिकां गताः ॥ २३०  
अत्राध्यायास्त्रयः प्रोक्ताः श्लोकानां च शतं तथा ।  
विंशतिश्च तथा श्लोकाः संख्यातास्तच्चदर्शिताः ॥ २३१  
स्वर्गपर्वं ततो ज्ञेयं दिव्यं यत्तदमानुषम् ।

एतत्सप्तदशं पर्वं महाप्रस्थानिकं स्मृतम् ।

[ (L 3) D<sub>8</sub> 8 9 तद्विष्टं, D<sub>10</sub> 11 १२. — (L 5) K<sub>6</sub> स  
सर्वानव — (L 6) B D<sub>8</sub> 14 D<sub>4</sub> 9 10 प्रास्था ]

231 Gr om 231-2 — <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>3</sub> तत्रा, D<sub>n</sub> Dr D<sub>2</sub>-4 6  
7 9-12 यत्रा. S (except G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 3, Gr om) अध्यायाश्च  
त्रयः. K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> १३ अध्यायत्रयं प्रोक्तं — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub>-2 4 6 V<sub>1</sub>  
B<sub>4</sub>m Da D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub>-13 शतत्रयः; K<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 3 शतद्वयं, B<sub>4</sub> Dr  
D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4-6 तथा शतं, G<sub>3</sub> शतं स्मृतं — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>14</sub>  
ताः परमर्षिणा

232 Gr om 232 (of v 1 231) — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> तत् प्रोक्त.  
— K<sub>3</sub> 4 6 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>) ins after 232<sup>ab</sup>

173\* प्राप्तं देवरथं स्वर्गान्नेष्टवान्यत्र धर्मराट् ।

आरोढुं सुमहाप्राज्ञं आनृशंस्याच्छुना विना ।

तामस्याविचला ज्ञात्वा स्थितिं धर्मं महात्मनः ।

श्वरूपं यत्र तस्यक्त्वा धर्मेणासौ समन्वितः ।

स्वर्गं प्राप्सः स च तथा यातना विपुला भृशम् । [ 5 ]

देवदूतेन नरकं यत्र व्याजेन दर्शितम् ।

शुश्राव यत्र धर्मात्मा भ्रातृणां कर्णनामिरः ।

निदेशे वर्तमानानां देशे तत्रैव वर्तताम् ।

अनुदर्शितश्च धर्मेण देवराज्ञा च पाण्डवः ।

आड्ड्याकाशगङ्गायां देहं त्यक्त्वा स मानुषम् । [ 10 ]

स्वधर्मनिर्जितं स्थानं स्वर्गे प्राप्य स धर्मराट् ।

सुमुदे पूजितः सर्वैः सेन्द्रैः सुरगणैः सह ।

एतद्दृष्ट्वां पर्वं प्रोक्तं न्यासेन धीमता ।

[ (L 1) B<sub>4</sub> रथ दृष्ट्वा. — (L 2) K<sub>3</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 4 D<sub>2</sub> स  
महाप्रा — (L 3) K<sub>4</sub> १३ स्यामचला; K<sub>6</sub> १३ स्यानिश्चला; Da  
D<sub>13</sub> १३ स्याविपुला — (L 4) K<sub>3</sub> 4 6 V<sub>1</sub> Da Dr<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 3 5-12  
स्वरूपं — (L 5) K<sub>6</sub> D<sub>2</sub> स्वर्गप्राप्तिश्चैव तथा; V<sub>1</sub> B  
(B<sub>1</sub>m as above) Da D<sub>8</sub>-13 स्वर्गं प्राप्सः स तथा — (L 6)  
K<sub>3</sub> 6 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> Dr D<sub>7</sub>-13 दर्शितः. — (L 7) K<sub>3</sub> 4 6 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub>  
Dr D<sub>2</sub> 5-8 10-12 श्रुत्वा यत्र स धर्मात्मा. — (L 12)  
K<sub>3</sub> 6 V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dr D<sub>2</sub> 5 13 जैः सुखी — K<sub>3</sub> 4 m Dr D<sub>4</sub>  
ins after line 12 above

174\* कर्णस्य नरकप्राप्तिः प्रमोक्षश्चात्र कीर्त्यते ।

समागमश्च वीराणां स्वर्गलोके महात्मनाम् ।

कीर्त्यते यत्र विधिवत्स्वर्गसंवाद एव च ।

स्थानि स्थानानि च प्राप्ता यत्र ते पुरुषर्षभाः । [ ]

— Instead of 173\*, G<sub>2</sub> 4 ins. after 232<sup>ab</sup>:

अध्यायाः पञ्च संख्याताः पर्वतदमिसंख्यया ।  
श्लोकानां द्वे शते चैव प्रसंख्याते तपोधनाः ॥ २३२  
अष्टादशैवमेतानि पर्वान्युक्तान्यशेषतः ।  
खिलेषु हरिवंशश्च भविष्यच्च प्रकीर्तितम् ॥ २३३

175\* यत्र दुर्योधनादीनां श्रियं दृष्ट्वा युधिष्ठिरः ।

निर्वेदं परमं गत्वा स्वर्गं नाकाङ्क्षद्वययम् ।

देवानां वचनाद्यत्र तनुं त्यक्त्वा महारथः ।

स्वर्गं नित्यं महातेजाः स्वस्थानमगमद्नरम् ।

— <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> "तदिति सं" K<sub>4</sub> 4 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>14</sub>)  
पर्वण्यसिन्महात्मना — <sup>b</sup>) (Gr द्विशते M<sub>1</sub> चापि (for  
चैव). — K<sub>1</sub> 6 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 6 9 11 ins. after 232;

176\* नच श्लोकान्धैवान्ये संख्याताः परमर्षिणा ।

233 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) वसुक्तानि. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> V<sub>1</sub>  
Dr (except Dr<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> 4 T<sub>1</sub> (3 पर्वण्यु, D<sub>n</sub> 13 M  
(except M<sub>1</sub>) "प्येतान्य" D<sub>n</sub> 8 पर्वण्येतान्यनेकशः — B<sub>3</sub>  
Dr Dr om 233<sup>ad</sup> — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> त्विले तु. K<sub>3</sub> "वंशेषु; M<sub>3</sub>  
"वंशं च — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> "प्यश्च, K<sub>6</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> om.) Da D<sub>n</sub>  
D<sub>1</sub> 6 13 14 "प्य च. K<sub>6</sub> "आश्रयी" K<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 1 "कीर्तितः"  
— K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>2</sub> (which om. 233<sup>ad</sup>) ins after 233<sup>ab</sup>; B<sub>3</sub>  
Da Dr<sub>3</sub> after 233 a repetition of 69<sup>ab</sup>, 91\* (of v. 1.  
69), and 69<sup>ad</sup>, that is to say.

177\* हरिवंशस्ततः पर्वं पुराणं त्विलमजितम् ।

विष्णुपर्वं शिशोश्चर्या विष्णोः कंसवधमथा ।

भविष्यं पर्वं चाप्युक्तं त्विलेधैवाङ्गुत महत् ।

Dr D<sub>4</sub>m ins after 233<sup>ab</sup>; V<sub>1</sub> after 233 a repetition  
of 69<sup>ab</sup> only (in Dr<sub>1</sub> the repeated line is ins. after  
line 1 of 180<sup>9</sup>). — K<sub>3</sub> ins. after 233. Dr D<sub>4</sub>m  
after the repetition of 69<sup>ab</sup> K<sub>4</sub>m (om. lines 13-15,  
18 and 19), after the repetition of 91\* (of v. 1. 61)

178\* ततः परं विष्णुपर्वं महत्पर्वं युद्धाहतम् ।

जन्म यत्र तु देवस्य पद्मनाभस्य मानुषम् ।

वसुदेवकुले जातो नन्दोपकुले धृतः ।

यत्र बाल्ये स्वकर्माणि रमणान्यङ्गुतानि च ।

यत्र कंसवधं कृत्वा रङ्गमध्ये चक्रे ह । [ ]

अनेकैः संश्रयैश्चापि जरासंधवधेन ह ।

विक्रमाद्गुस्मिणीं देवीमाहृत्य परवीरहा ।

परीक्ष्य च निवासार्थं द्वारकां विनिवेशयत् ।

कलिङ्गं दन्तवक्रं च रणे विक्रम्य जङ्गिवान् ।

राजशुल्कां च वै कृण्व. सत्यभामासमथोद्बहत् । [1]

तथोदितः सत्यभामया गत्वा दिव्यमथोक्षजः ।

जित्वा मराधिपं यत्र पारिजातमथानयत् ।

अग्रे यत्र महाबाहुर्धनुकं रणमूर्धनम् ।



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# MAHABHARATA

VISHVAKOSHA

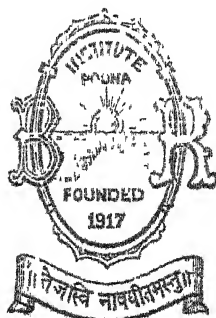
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PROF. D. D. KARMANIKAR, PROF. P. L. VAIDYA, PROF. M. WINSTONLICH,  
PROF. R. ZIMMERMANN, J. J., AND OTHER SCHOLARS

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CHIEF OF AUNDI



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POONA

BHANDARKAR ORIENTAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

1928

## OPINIONS & REVIEWS

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR LESLIE WILSON, K.C.S.I.,  
C. I. E. C. A. G. D. S. O., Governor of Bombay.  
"I heartily congratulate you and all those who  
have been working with you on this production.  
The first critical edition of the Mahābhārata  
is undoubtedly a national work, and I sincerely  
trust that you will receive whole-hearted support  
in this publication."

The late Prof. A. HILFENRANDT: "Your enormous undertaking represents the greatest progress in the philological history of the Indian epic, and serves to throw into such all previous works and to add to the glory of Indian scholarship. I take the liberty to congratulate you on seeing your name so well known to your fellow workers connected with that edition. It is one of the weakest (if not the weakest) points in Indian philology, that we have as yet no scientific editions of the Mahābhārata or the Rāmāyaṇa, and I am glad to see the much-felt gap now being filled up in a thoroughly worthy manner."

Prof. H. JACONI, University of Bonn: "Your edition furnishes us just with what we want. I consider your text as reliable as can be expected under the circumstances. . . . Your plan is the best which can be advised."

Prof. H. LUDERS, University of Berlin: "I was greatly impressed by the arrangements that have been made at the Institute for the collation of the Mahābhārata MSS. The arrangements are such as will ensure great accuracy and perfect clearness in the registration of the various readings. . . . Your work seems to me to merit the highest possible praise both as regards the constituting of the text, and the clarity and succinctness with which the MSS. evidence has been recorded. . . . In my reading of the text I came across no passage of any importance, where I had occasion to differ from you, as to the choice of the right reading."

Prof. M. WINCERNITZ, University of Prag: "I have read very carefully your 'Foreword,' and I may say that I fully agree with the general principles laid down in it. . . . As far as I have read in the text it seems to me that you have done your level best in the work of 'purifying' the

text. I am happy to see that you have begun with you by a much more careful and possibly, but also the resolution to do so in the future of the edition."

Prof. F. W. THOMAS, University of London: "I agree with all the observations on the 'Foreword.' The work is a valuable and superior to any other edition of the Mahābhārata."

Prof. FRANK LEE, University of London: "I have examined your first considerable section of the work on the text of the Adhyāya, as compiled by Dr. Srinivasa, and he has fully explained to me the methods adopted in collating and classifying the MSS. . . . In the text, and recording the manuscript variants. . . . I do not think it would be possible to improve on the work as it is now being done, with the material at the disposal of the editor. . . . The notions of text-criticism, his weighing of discordant readings, his estimates of the relation and comparative value of various MSS. and occasional the clarity and succinctness with which he presents his result -- all these seem to me to merit the highest possible praise."

Prof. A. BRUNNENBERG KEHN, Scholastica University: "The prime need appears to me to be fulfilled excellently by the form in which your collations are presented. As to the possibility of arriving at a definitive early text, nothing can be added to your own observations, and after much consideration of reasons for and against, I think that you are right in endeavouring to carry the work of reconstruction out in the manner which has commended itself to you. . . . So far as I have tested the readings adopted, I can see that a good case can always be made out for them. I cannot, therefore, suggest any alterations in the mode of procedure adopted and I consider that by working along the lines already followed a very important service will be rendered to the study of the epic."

Mahamahopadhyaya Dr. GANGANATHA JHA, Vice-Chancellor, University of Allahabad: "As the work has been so well done, I do not find anything to suggest or criticize. Allow me to congratulate you on the success of your work."



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एतदखिलमाख्यातं भारते पर्वसंग्रहात् ।  
अष्टादश समाजगुरुरक्षौहिण्यो युयुत्सया ।  
तन्महद्वारुणं युद्धमहान्यष्टादशमभवत् ॥ २३४  
यो विद्याचतुरो वेदान्साङ्गोपनिषदान्द्विजः ।  
न चाख्यानमिदं विद्यानैव स स्याद्विचक्षणः ॥ २३५  
श्रुत्वा त्विदमुपाख्यानं श्राव्यमन्यन्न रोचते ।

नरकासुरकालीयहयग्रीव च दानवम् ।

केशि सकालियदमं कालनेमिनमेव च । [15]

— दोष्णां सहस्रं चिच्छेद् बाणस्याद्भुतकर्मणः ।

नसारं भार्यया सार्धं मुमोचद्यत्र संयुगे ।

भारतीया कथा यत्र वृष्णिवंशश्च कीर्त्यते ।

भविष्यद्भरिवंशस्य खिलानामिति कथ्यते ।

चाराहं नारसिंहं च वामनं पौष्कर तथा । [20]

[ (L 11) Ks चोदितः सत्यभामाया — After line 12, Ks ins.

179\* जित्वा नृपात्रथांस्यक्त्वा भीमसेन भवत्प्रभुः ।

(L 17) Ks डमया (for भार्यया) Ks संप्राप्तं शरणं यत्र भार्यया सह मोचयत् — After line 20, Ks ins. a passage of 14 lines given in App. I (No 4), which is further followed by a repetition of 233 ]

— Ks ६ V1 B D (except Dr2 D5 14, for D2 see v 1 234) Gr ins. after 233 or (when any interpolations have been specified above or below, then) after the specified interpolations, the following lines (D8. 7 12 om. line 1, D10 Gr om. line 2)

180\* दशश्लोकसहस्राणि विंशच्छ्लोकशतानि च ।

खिलेषु हरिवंशे च संख्यातानि महर्षिणा ।

[ Ks ६ Dr D1 ३ ६ ३-11 ins before line 1 (Dr2, after line 20 of 178\*).

181\* अत्रापि परिसंख्याता कथिता तत्त्वबुद्धिना ।

अध्यायानां सहस्रं तु कीर्तितं वै द्विजोत्तमाः ।

(L 1) D8. ६ ३-11 विंशच्छ्लोकं (for दशश्लोकं) Ks Dr1. rs r4 subst for line 1 of 180\* Ks ins. after line 2 of 181\* (cf. v. 1. 234).

182\* अष्टादशसहस्राणि श्लोकानां कीर्तितानि वै ।  
Gr subst. for line 1 of 180\*.

183\* अष्टादशसहस्राणि श्लोकानां च शतं तथा ।  
Ks Dr D1 ३ ६ ३-11 ins. after line 1 of 180\*

184\* श्लोकाश्च चतुराशीतिहरिवंशे प्रकीर्तिताः  
(L. 2) Ks B8 Da D8 18 वंशेषु; D8 वंशश्च V1 B2  
नि महात्मना Ks वंशे च भविष्यश्चात्र कीर्तितः.]

T1 G2. ६ ३ ins. after 233.

8 A

पुंस्कोकिलरुतं श्रुत्वा रुक्षा ध्वाङ्गस्य वागिव ॥ २३६  
इतिहासोत्तमादसाज्जायन्ते कविवुद्धयः ।  
पञ्चभ्य इव भूतेभ्यो लोकसंविधयस्त्रयः ॥ २३७  
अस्याख्यानस्य विषये पुराणं वर्तते द्विजाः ।  
अन्तरिक्षस्य विषये प्रजा इव चतुर्विधाः ॥ २३८  
क्रियागुणानां सर्वेषामिदमाख्यानमाश्रयः ।

O 1 650  
B 1 2 387  
K. 1. 2 388

185\* खिलेषु हरिवंशस्य व्याख्याताः परमर्षिणा ।

यत्र दिव्या. कथा. पुण्याः कीर्तिताः पापनाशनाः ।

देवासुरकथाश्चैव विचित्राः समुदाहृताः ।

भविष्यदपि चाख्यानां विचित्रं पुण्यवर्धनम् ।

यत्र कृष्णस्य कर्माणि श्रूयन्ते जन्मना सह ।

234 <sup>a</sup>) K1 2 एतच्चाखिलं; K3 'सुखिलं'; K4 D2 'सुखिलं', K6 V1 B Da Dn Dr D1 ३ ६ ३-18 'सर्वे समा'; D14 S 'सुखिलं' (G1 missing, G2 ३ 7 'सुखल'). K6 असौ निखिल आख्यातः. — <sup>b</sup>) K1 ३ 'ग्रह', K4 'ग्रहः' K6 Dn Dr D2-4 भारते 'ग्रहः' — After 234<sup>ab</sup>, D2 ins. line 2 of 181\*, followed by 182\* (of v 1. 233). — D1 om 234<sup>cdef</sup> — 234<sup>cd</sup> = 10<sup>ad</sup> — <sup>e</sup>) K6 Da Dn D2 ६ ३ 13 14 तन्महादा. — <sup>f</sup>) K2 T Gr 'दशैव तु; M1 ३ 'दशैव तत्

235 D5 om 235 — <sup>a</sup>) K3 नो (for यो). K6 2-4 Dr (except Dr2) D18 14 विद्या — <sup>b</sup>) K1 'दास्तथा; K2 ६ B1 (m as in text) 2 4 D Devp 'दो द्विजः (for D2 see below, D5 om, D6-8 12 'दो गुरुः, D14 'दान्बुधः); Cd as in text D2 सांगोपांगान्सविस्तरान् — <sup>c</sup>) T1 Gr स चा K2-4 Dr (except Dr2) D14 विद्या, M1 ३ विद्वान् — <sup>d</sup>) K2 4 D2 transp स and स्यात् — K6 V1 B2. 4 Dn D2 om ins after 235

186\* अर्थशास्त्रमिदं प्रोक्तं धर्मशास्त्रमिदं महत् ।

कामशास्त्रमिदं प्रोक्तं व्यासेनामितबुद्धिना ।

[ (L 2) B2 4 मिततेजसा ]

236 Gr om 236-7. — <sup>b</sup>) K1 ३ B2 4 Da Dn1 D1 7. 11 श्रव्यं. Da D13 न विद्यते. — <sup>c</sup>) V1 Dn T1 'गिरं (for 'रुतं). — <sup>d</sup>) B4 'क्षा काकस्य. B3 ध्वाङ्गशिरो यथा. D14 वाग्यथा, T1 वा गिरा M1 ३ रुक्षं ध्वाङ्गस्य वाशितं — After 236, B4 ins a passage of 14 lines given in App I (No. 5)

237 Gr om 237 (cf. v. 1 236) — <sup>a</sup>) K4 B4 'माद्यसात्; T 'मात्त'. — After 237<sup>ab</sup>, B4 ins. a passage of 9 lines given in App I (No. 5). — <sup>d</sup>) D14 'धयो यथा.

238 <sup>a</sup>) D14 इव च तद्विजाः.

239 K1 om 239<sup>bc</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) K6 'नमुत्तमं. D14 G3-8

C. 1. 680  
B. 1. 2. 287  
K. 1. 2. 388

इन्द्रियाणां समस्तानां चित्रा इव मनःक्रियाः ॥ २३९  
अनाश्रित्यैतदाख्यानां कथा श्रुति न विद्यते ।  
आहारमनपाश्रित्य शरीरस्यैव धारणम् ॥ २४०  
इदं सर्वैः कविवरैराख्यानमुपजीव्यते ।  
उदयप्रेप्सुभिर्भुत्यैरभिजात इवेश्वरः ॥ २४१  
द्वैपायनोष्ठपुटनिःसृतमप्रमेयं  
पुण्यं पवित्रमथ पापहरं शिवं च ।

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि द्वितीयोऽध्यायः ॥ २ ॥ समाप्तं पर्वसंग्रहपर्व ॥

M<sub>1</sub> 'अयं. — °) Ko 2 4 6 D<sub>2</sub> 'णा च सर्वेषां — °) Ko. 2  
D<sub>5</sub> 'क्रिया

240 Cf. v. 1 31 — °) Dr<sub>2</sub> 'अस्य तदा', D<sub>1</sub> 12  
'अस्येदमा'. — °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 'मनुपा' — °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>7</sub>  
M<sub>4</sub> 'रणा.

241 Cf. v. 1 31. — °) K<sub>2</sub> 4 6 B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D  
(except D<sub>14</sub>) transp सर्वै and कविवरै. — °) B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>14</sub>  
उदयं; D<sub>13</sub> उदये; G<sub>5</sub> 'भिर्भुतैः'; G<sub>7</sub> 'भिर्निलैः' K<sub>6</sub> उदयं  
प्रेप्सुभिर्मलैः. — °) K<sub>1</sub> अतियत्त इ'; K<sub>2</sub> अभिकांत इ'.  
— N (except D<sub>14</sub>, Ko D<sub>2</sub> om. 188\*, K<sub>5</sub> missing)  
ins. after 241

187\* अस्य काव्यस्य कवयो न समर्था विशेषणे ।

साधोरिव गृहस्थस्य शेषाश्चय इवाश्रमाः ॥

188\* धर्मे मतिर्भवतु वः सततोत्थितानां

स ह्येक एव परलोकगतस्य बन्धुः ।

अथो' स्त्रियश्च निपुणैरपि सेव्यमाना

नैवात्मभावमुपयान्ति न च स्थिरत्वम् ॥

242 G<sub>6</sub> om 242 — °) K<sub>4</sub> शुभं (for शिवं).  
— K<sub>3</sub> 4 m 6 V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>3</sub> om. 190\*) D  
(except D<sub>2</sub> 14, D<sub>2</sub> Dr<sub>1</sub> r<sub>2</sub> om 191\*) ins after 242

189\* यदह्ना कुरुते पापं ब्राह्मणस्त्विन्द्रियैश्चरन् ।

महाभारतमाख्याय संध्यां मुच्यति पश्चिमात् ॥

190\* यद्वात्रौ कुरुते पापं कर्मणा मनसा गिरा ।

महाभारतमाख्याय पूर्वां संध्यां प्रमुच्यते ॥

191\* यो गोशत कनकशृङ्गमयं ददाति

विप्राय वेदविदुषे च बहुश्रुताय ।

पुण्यां च भारतकथां शृणुयाच्च नित्यं

तुल्यं फल भवति तस्य च तस्य चैव ॥

[ Da Dr (except Dr<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>13</sub> transp 189\* and 191\* ]

243 °) D<sub>8</sub> 14 'दमुत्तमं'. K<sub>2</sub> 'हार्थात्' — °) Ko 2-4 6  
B<sub>1</sub> 2 m 3 4 Da D<sub>1</sub> 8-13 G<sub>2</sub> विज्ञेयं, K<sub>1</sub> द्विप्रायं; V<sub>1</sub>  
यो विद्वान्; B<sub>2</sub> Dr Nilp Cd द्विन्यायं; Arjp Devp  
द्वित्यायं Da reads (erroneously) विज्ञेयं, but the

यो भारतं समधिगच्छति वाच्यमानं

किं तस्य पुष्करजलैरभिषेचनेन ॥ २४२

आख्यानं तदिदमनुत्तमं महार्थं

विन्यस्तं महदिह पर्वसंग्रहेण ।

श्रुत्वादौ भवति नृणां सुखावगाहं

लवणजलं यथा घृवेन ॥ २४३

true Arj. reading appears to be द्विन्यायं (as in  
B<sub>2</sub> etc above). B<sub>4</sub> महदिदं; M<sub>2</sub> 4 'दिव. — °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub>  
M (except M<sub>1</sub>) महति (for भवति). G<sub>2</sub> 4, 5 सुखं तदानीं.  
Dr<sub>1</sub> 'वहार्थं'; T G<sub>6</sub> ; M 'वगाहो'; G<sub>3</sub> 'वहोयं. — °) B D<sub>4</sub>  
Dr D<sub>3</sub> 5-8 12 13 विसृणीं लवणजलो; D<sub>9</sub>-11 S (G<sub>1</sub>  
missing) 'जं जले (T<sub>1</sub> निसृणीं 'जले, G<sub>7</sub> निसृणीं 'जलो).  
K<sub>4</sub> 'निधिर' (for 'जलं)

Colophon K<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1</sub> missing. — Ko 2 4 इति श्रीमहा-  
भारते (K<sub>4</sub> om श्री-) आदिपर्वणि पर्वसंग्रहः (Ko cont.  
नाम द्वितीयो; K<sub>2</sub> cont. समाप्त.); K<sub>1</sub> 3 G<sub>5</sub> इ' श्रीम'  
शतसाहस्र्यां (G<sub>5</sub> 'सहस्रिकायां') संहितायां आदि' पर्वसंग्रहो  
नाम द्वितीयो' (K<sub>1</sub> om द्वितीयः); K<sub>6</sub> इ' श्रीम' आदि'  
संग्रहाध्यायः समाप्तः; V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>13</sub> इ' श्रीम' (B<sub>1</sub> 3 D<sub>13</sub>  
om श्री, B<sub>2</sub> om श्रीम') शत' सं' वैयासिकायां (B<sub>2</sub> 4 om.  
शत' सं' वै') आदि' पर्वसंग्रहः समाप्तः (B<sub>1</sub> 3 om समा');  
D<sub>2</sub> इ' श्रीम' आदि' संग्रहः समा' (D<sub>2</sub> 3 cont  
॥ २ ॥); Dr D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>6</sub> इ' (Dr<sub>2</sub> D<sub>14</sub> G<sub>6</sub> ins श्रीम') आदि'  
पौलोमे पर्वसंग्रहो नाम द्वितीयो' (Dr<sub>1</sub> om पर्वसं' नाम  
द्वितीयः; D<sub>14</sub> cont. ॥ २ ॥), D<sub>1</sub> 3-5 इ' श्रीम' (D<sub>2</sub> 4  
श्रीमन् for श्री; D<sub>5</sub> om श्रीमहा') आदि' संग्रहः समा'; D<sub>3</sub>  
इ' श्री आदि' पर्वसंग्रहः समा', D<sub>6</sub> इ' श्रीमन्म' शतसह-  
स्रिकायां सं' वै' आदि' अष्टादशपर्वसंग्रहो नाम द्वितीयो' ॥ २ ॥;  
Dr<sub>12</sub> इ' श्रीम' (D<sub>12</sub> श्रीमन् for श्री-) आदि' पर्वसंग्रहः;  
D<sub>8</sub>-11 G<sub>7</sub> इ' श्रीम' (D<sub>11</sub> om -महाभा'; G<sub>7</sub> om श्रीम')  
आदि' पर्वसंग्रहो नाम (D<sub>10</sub> om. पर्वसं ना') द्वितीयो'; T  
इ' श्रीम' शत' (T<sub>2</sub> 'सहस्रिकायां') सं' वै' आदि' (T<sub>2</sub> 1 m  
पौलोमे) पर्वसंग्रहो (T<sub>1</sub> om पर्व-) नाम द्वितीयो'; G<sub>2</sub> श्रीम'  
आदि' संग्रहाध्यायो नाम द्वितीयो'; G<sub>3</sub> इ' श्रीमन्म'  
शतसहस्रि' वै' आदि' पर्वसंग्रहाध्यायो नाम द्वितीयो'; G<sub>4</sub>  
इ' श्रीम' शतसहस्रि' सं' आदि' पौलोमे पर्वसंग्रहो नाम  
द्वितीयो'; M इ' पौलोमे (M<sub>3</sub> पौलोमपर्वणि) पर्वसंग्रहो  
(M<sub>2</sub> 4 पर्वसंग्रहाध्यायो) नाम द्वितीयो'.

सूत उवाच ।

जनमेजयः पारिक्षितः सह आतृभिः कुरुक्षेत्रे दीर्घसत्रमुपास्ते । तस्य आतरस्त्रयः श्रुतसेन उग्रसेनो भीमसेन इति ॥ १ ॥ तेषु तत्सत्रमुपासीनेषु तत्र श्वाभ्यागच्छत्सारमेयः । स जनमेजयस्य आतृभिरभिहतो रौरुयमाणो मातुः समीपमुपागच्छत् ॥ २ ॥ तं माता रौरुयमाणमुवाच । किं रोदिवि । केनास्यभिहत इति ॥ ३ ॥ स एवमुक्तो

3

[ The scope of the apparatus has been extended by the addition of the following 4 new MSS. two Nepālī MSS.  $\tilde{N}_1$ ,  $\tilde{N}_2$ , one Bangālī MS.  $B_5$ , and one Malayālam MS.  $M_5$  On the other hand, the 14 MSS mentioned below, misch-codices of small trustworthiness, have been discarded as being of no special value for critical purposes Ks.e,  $D_{11-14}$  (=  $D_1$ ),  $D_8-14$  and Gr The reader should note the changes in the values of the versional sigla K, B, D, G and M caused by the change in the apparatus mentioned above ]

1 In  $G_1$ , 1-44 and the words तमुपाध्यायः of 45 are lost on a missing folio (7)  $K_1$  S ( $G_1$  missing,  $G_2$  om,  $T_2$   $G_3$  with prefixed श्री) सूतः,  $K_3$  4  $\tilde{N}_1$   $V_1$  B (except  $B_4$ ) D सौत्तिरु. —  $D_{12}$   $D_3$  7  $G_2-5$   $M_1$  2 पारीक्षितः,  $D_5$  परी.  $G_2-5$  om कुरु  $G_2$  4-6 om उप.  $K_2$  उपातिष्ठन् (for उपास्ते) After 'स्ते,  $B_1-3$   $D_4$   $D_2$  5 S (except  $M_1$  3,  $G_1$  missing)  $G_d$  ins स्स, cf. 7. — After तस्य,  $K_4$  ins च;  $\tilde{N}_1$   $M_1$  आसन्. After त्रयः,  $D_1$   $B_5$  ins बभूवुः,  $D_3$  4 आसन् (see  $\tilde{N}_1$   $M_1$  above), cf. 19  $T_1$   $G_2$  4 5 दूर (for श्रुत).  $B_1-3$  transp उग्र and भीम. Before इति,  $K_1$   $T_2$   $G_3$   $M$  ins. च.

2  $G_1$  missing — Ko  $\tilde{N}_1$   $G_6$   $M_1$  तत्र चाभ्या (Ko  $M_1$  'भ्य)गच्छत्;  $K_1$  तत्राभिग;  $K_4$   $D_2$  तत्र चाभ्या ( $D_2$  श्वागमत्;  $V_1$  तत्रार्तोभ्याग; B  $D_4$   $D_5-7$  अभ्याग;  $D_n$   $D_1$  8 4 आग (for तत्र श्वाभ्यागच्छत्)  $T_1$   $G_2$  4 5 श्वाभ्या ( $G_2$  4 'भ्य)गात्. After आ,  $T_2$   $G_3$   $M_2-5$  ins कश्चिद्.

मातरं प्रत्युवाच । जनमेजयस्य आतृभिरभिहतोऽसीति ॥ ४ ॥ तं माता प्रत्युवाच । व्यक्तं त्वया तत्रापराद्धं येनास्यभिहत इति ॥ ५ ॥ स तां पुनरुवाच । नापराध्यामि किञ्चित् । नावेक्षे हवींषि नावल्लिह इति ॥ ६ ॥ तच्छ्रुत्वा तस्य माता सरमा पुत्रशोकार्ता तत्सत्रमुपागच्छद्यत्र स जनमेजयः सह आतृभिर्दीर्घसत्रमुपास्ते ॥ ७ ॥ स तया क्रुद्धया तत्रोक्तः । अयं मे पुत्रो न किञ्चिदपराध्यति ।

C 1 663  
B 1 3 8  
K 1 3 8

— Ko 1  $\tilde{N}$   $V_1$   $B_4$   $D_n$  (except  $D_{n2}$ )  $D_1$   $T_1$   $G_2$  4.5  $M_1$  2 4 om स. After स,  $K_4$  ins तत्र. Kom 'स्य स आतृ'.  $T_1$   $G_2$  4-6 om अभि-.  $V_1$  मातुः सकाशमग.  $B_5$   $G_3$   $M_1-4$  अग;  $D_2$  अगमत्,  $G_2$   $M_5$  आग;  $G_6$  अभ्याग (for उपागच्छत्).

3  $G_1$  missing —  $B_2$  अयच्छत् (for उवाच). — Ko.4 किं करोषि,  $K_3$  B (except  $B_5$ ) किं रौषि ( $B_{1m}$  as in text). —  $G_3$  om from केना up to end of 3.

4  $G_1$  missing — For 4 and 5,  $G_3$  subst. न किमपि मया कृतमिति —  $K_2$  om स.  $G_2$  अवोचत् (for प्रत्यु). —  $D_2$  om from जनमे up to 'रुवाच' (6).  $T_1$  om. from आतृ up to स्थित्वा (46)  $K_3$  om अभि-

5  $D_2$   $T_1$  om. 5,  $G_1$  missing For  $G_3$ , cf v. 1 4. —  $D_5$  'राधः कृतः (for 'राद्धं).

6  $D_2$  om up to उवाच,  $T_1$  om. 6,  $G_1$  missing. —  $\tilde{N}_1$   $D_5$  स तां मातरं प्रत्यु. —  $K_1$  4  $\tilde{N}_1$  'वेक्षेहं ह'.  $K_4$   $T_2$  न चावलीढ इति;  $B_4$  नावल्लिहामीति,  $D_2$  न चाव; G ( $G_1$  missing) न चावलीढेहमिति ( $G_4-5$  om च); M न चावलीढमिति ( $M_1$  5 om च)

7  $T_1$  om 7,  $G_1$  missing — Before तच्छ्रु,  $B_2$  ins. स;  $B_4$  सा.  $G_2$  4-6  $M_1$  om तच्छ्रुत्वा.  $B_4$  om. तस्य.  $D_2$  M (except  $M_1$ ) om तस्य माता  $B_2$  तन्मा,  $G_3$  सा (for तस्य माता) N (except K  $D_2$  5)  $T_2$   $G_2$  4-6 'त्र दुःखार्ता  $B_4$  (m as in text)  $T_2$   $G_3$  6  $M_2-5$  अग;  $D_2$   $M_1$  अगमत्;  $G_2$  4 5 आग (for उपाग)  $K_4$   $D_1$  om. यत्र स.  $K_2$   $D_3$  6 7  $T_2$   $G_3$   $M_5$  om स. Ko 3 असौ;  $D_5$  राजा (for स) After 'जयः,  $B_4$  ins पारिक्षितः. After 7, G ( $G_1$  missing) ins स्स (cf 1 and v. 1).

8  $T_1$  om 8,  $G_1$  missing. — M (except  $M_1$ ),



C 1 669  
K 1 3 3 8

किमर्थमभिहत इति । यस्माच्चायमभिहतोऽनपकारी  
तस्माददृष्टं त्वां भयमागमिष्यतीति ॥ ८ ॥ स जन-  
मेजय एवमुक्तो देवशुन्या सरमया दृढं संभ्रान्तो  
विषण्णश्चासीत् ॥ ९ ॥

स तस्मिन्सत्रे समाप्ते हास्तिनपुरं प्रत्येत्य पुरो-  
हितमनुरूपमन्विच्छमानः परं यत्नमकरोद्यो मे पाप-  
कृत्यां शमयेदिति ॥ १० ॥ स कदाचिन्मृगयां  
यातः पारिक्षितो जनमेजयः कस्मिंश्चित्स्वविषयोदेशे  
आश्रममपश्यत् ॥ ११ ॥ तत्र कश्चिदपिरासांचके  
श्रुतश्रवा नाम । तस्याभिमतः पुत्र आस्ते सोमश्रवा

omitting स at the beginning, read it before तत्रो  
— K<sub>2</sub> 4 Da यन् (for अयं) D<sub>2</sub>-4 मम (for मे) B<sub>4</sub>  
om. किंचित् M<sub>1</sub> 3 transp न and किंचित् — After  
राध्यति, K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 6 ins  
नावेक्षते हवींषि नावलेडि (B<sub>3</sub> 3 'वलीड इति). — After  
(the first) इति, V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>2</sub> 4 m 5 6 S (T<sub>1</sub> om., G<sub>1</sub>  
missing) ins

192\* न किंचिदुक्तवन्तस्ते । सा तानुवाच ।

[ D<sub>4</sub> m G<sub>2</sub> 4-6 'वतस्तानाह सरमा D<sub>5</sub> om. ते । सा.  
— T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M तान्युनरुवाच ]

— K<sub>2</sub> यस्मात्त्वमि, K<sub>4</sub> 'सात्त्वयायमभि'; Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D G<sub>3</sub>  
'सादयमभि' (D<sub>2</sub> as in text, D<sub>5</sub> 'सात्त्वयायमि'), B<sub>4</sub>  
(m as in text) यतोयमभि, G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 'सादभि' K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>4</sub>  
G (G<sub>1</sub> missing) M ना (M<sub>3</sub> 4 न) पराधी (B<sub>4</sub> m कारी),  
D<sub>4</sub> नाप (for अनपकारी) G<sub>2</sub> तस्मादुष्टं, G<sub>3</sub> 'साद्विपतं.

9 T<sub>1</sub> om 9; G<sub>1</sub> missing — K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except  
B<sub>4</sub>) D om स Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2</sub> 5) G<sub>3</sub>  
भृशं (for दृढं). D<sub>6</sub> 1 संतप्तो (for संभ्रां)

10 T<sub>1</sub> om 10, G<sub>1</sub> missing D<sub>5</sub> om 10—11  
— Ko D<sub>3</sub> 4 om स G<sub>2</sub>-5 M हस्तिन Ko T<sub>2</sub> अभ्ये;  
K<sub>1</sub> समे (for प्रत्ये) K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 अन्विष्यमाणः;  
K<sub>3</sub> अभिगच्छ, G<sub>2</sub> मानं M (except M<sub>1</sub>) चिंताम् (for  
यत्नम्). G<sub>2</sub> 3 सशमं; G<sub>4</sub>-6 नाश (for शमं).

11 D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> om 11, G<sub>1</sub> missing K<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 2 S  
(T<sub>1</sub> om, G<sub>1</sub> missing) गत (for यातः) Dn<sub>2</sub> D<sub>6</sub> 7  
G<sub>2</sub>-5 M (except M<sub>3</sub>) पारीक्षि K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D  
(except D<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>5</sub> om) विषये (for विषयो) G<sub>2</sub> 3  
अगच्छत् (for अपभ्यत्)

12 T<sub>1</sub> om 12, G<sub>1</sub> missing — K<sub>1</sub> reads आसां  
after (the first) नाम G<sub>2</sub> 3 तत्र च निवेशयांचके श्रुत

नाम ॥ १२ ॥ तस्य तं पुत्रमभिगम्य जनमेजयः  
पारिक्षितः पौरोहित्याय वव्रे ॥ १३ ॥ स नम-  
स्कृत्य तमृषिमुवाच । भगवन्नयं तव पुत्रो मम  
पुरोहितोऽस्त्विति ॥ १४ ॥ स एवमुक्तः प्रत्युवाच ।  
भो जनमेजय पुत्रोऽयं मम सपर्या जातः । महातपस्वी  
स्वाध्यायसंपन्नो मत्तपोवीर्यसंभृतो मच्छुक्रं पीत-  
वत्यास्तस्याः कुशौ संवृद्धः । समर्थोऽयं भवतः  
सर्वाः पापकृत्याः शमयितुमन्तरेण महादेवकृत्याम् ।  
अस्य त्वेकमुपांशुव्रतम् । यदेनं कश्चिद्ब्राह्मणः  
कंचिदर्थमभियाचेत्तं तस्मै दद्यादयम् । यद्येत-

नाम कश्चिदपि: — Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> तस्यामि (D<sub>5</sub> 'पि) हि (M<sub>1</sub>  
'र) तः, Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 6 7 तस्य तपस्यभिरतः K<sub>1</sub> पुत्र आसीत्;  
M (except M<sub>1</sub>) 'ब्रह्मस्ते After 12, D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G (G<sub>1</sub>  
missing) M<sub>2</sub>-4 ins. तपोभिः संभृ (G<sub>2</sub> 3 'वृ) तः (T<sub>2</sub>  
G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>2</sub>-4 'तं)

13 T<sub>1</sub> om 13, G<sub>1</sub> missing — D<sub>2</sub> 6 7 om तं  
G<sub>2</sub> 3 पुत्रमुप (G<sub>2</sub> 'पा) गम्य. Ñ<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> om पारि Dn  
D<sub>2</sub> 5-7 G<sub>2</sub>-5 M (except M<sub>5</sub>) पारी

14 T<sub>1</sub> om 14, G<sub>1</sub> missing — K<sub>1</sub> 2 T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 5  
om स — D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> om. अयं G<sub>2</sub> om. अयं तव B<sub>4</sub> भवतु  
(for अस्तु)

15 T<sub>1</sub> om 15, G<sub>1</sub> missing — G<sub>4</sub> om स After  
'वाच, B (B<sub>4</sub> before 'वाच) D (except D<sub>2</sub>) ins जनमेजयं.  
Ko 1 3 भो राजन् जनं, G<sub>2</sub> 3 भो भो जनं K<sub>1</sub> 4 G<sub>4</sub>-5  
om अयं K<sub>3</sub> भार्यायां, D<sub>2</sub> 5 सर्पिण्यां (for सपर्या)  
— K<sub>2</sub> G (G<sub>1</sub> missing) 'तपाः (for 'तपस्वी) Dn  
'संयुतो (for 'संपन्नो). B<sub>3</sub> om. मत्तपोवीर्यसं V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> 4  
G<sub>2</sub> महत्तपो- (for मत्तपो-) Ko 2-3 संभृतं, K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub>  
D (except Dn<sub>1</sub> 2 D<sub>2</sub> 5) संभृ, G<sub>2</sub> 3 संपन्नो (for  
संभृतो) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6 M शुक्रं, G<sub>2</sub> 'क्र (for शुक्रं) G<sub>4</sub>-  
पिबत्या (for पीतवत्या) S (T<sub>1</sub> om, G<sub>1</sub> missing  
सपर्या (for तस्याः) K<sub>3</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5</sub>-7 T<sub>2</sub> संभृतः, B 'वृत्  
(B<sub>3</sub> m 'भृतः; B<sub>4</sub> 'भृत', B<sub>4</sub> m as in text), Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3  
जातः (for सवृद्धः) — K<sub>1</sub> transp सर्वाः and पापकृत्या  
After शमयितुं, M<sub>2</sub> 4 1 ns शक्तः and om from अन्तं u  
to 'मुक्तो (16) G<sub>2</sub> शमयितु महत्तरेण देवकृत्येन — Befor  
अस्य, T<sub>2</sub> ins अपि च G<sub>3</sub> om अस्य. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4-6 M<sub>3</sub>  
अस्य वै विद्यते त्वेकं, M<sub>1</sub> अपि चास्यास्त्येकं D<sub>3</sub>  
'शुमहाव्रतं — D<sub>3</sub> 4 S (T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 om, G<sub>1</sub> missing  
यद्येनं B<sub>4</sub> 5 'नं यः कश्चि' G<sub>4</sub>-6 om ब्राह्मणः. K<sub>3</sub> 4 D<sub>3</sub>

दुत्सहसे ततो नयस्त्रैनमिति ॥ १५ ॥ तेनैवमुक्तो  
जनमेजयस्तं प्रत्युवाच । भगवंस्तथा भविष्य-  
तीति ॥ १६ ॥

स तं पुरोहितमुपादायोपावृत्तो भ्रातृनुवाच ।  
मयायं वृत उपाध्यायः । यदयं ब्रूयात्तत्कार्यमविचा-  
र्यद्विरिति ॥ १७ ॥ तेनैवमुक्ता भ्रातरस्तस्य तथा  
चक्रुः । स तथा भ्रातृन्संदिश्य तक्षशिलां प्रत्यभिप्र-  
तस्ये । तं च देशं वशे स्थापयामास ॥ १८ ॥

एतस्मिन्नन्तरे कश्चिदपिर्षौम्यो नामायोदः । तस्य

शिष्यास्त्रयो बभूवुरुपमन्युरारुणिर्वेदश्चेति ॥ १९ ॥ स  
एकं शिष्यमारुणिं पाञ्चाल्यं प्रेषयामास । गच्छ केदा-  
रखण्डं बधानेति ॥ २० ॥ स उपाध्यायेन संदिष्ट  
आरुणिः पाञ्चाल्यस्तत्र गत्वा तत्केदारखण्डं बद्धुं  
नाशकरोत् ॥ २१ ॥ स क्लिश्यमानोऽपश्यदुपायम् ।  
भवत्त्वेवं करिष्यामीति ॥ २२ ॥ स तत्र संविवेश  
केदारखण्डे । शयाने तस्मिंस्तदुदकं तथौ ॥ २३ ॥

ततः कदाचिदुपाध्याय आयोदो धौम्यः शिष्या-  
नपृच्छत् । क आरुणिः पाञ्चाल्यो गत इति ॥ २४ ॥

C 1 681  
B 1 3 25  
K 1 3 25

D<sub>3</sub> s T<sub>2</sub> किचिदर्थः; B<sub>3</sub> G<sub>2</sub> कश्चि°. Ko. 1 B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>-5  
'याचते; K<sub>3</sub> s B<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 'याचेत् (for 'याचेत्) N<sub>2</sub> B<sub>4</sub> s  
D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s om तं. B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6 तत् (see below),  
M<sub>1</sub> s ततः (for तं). G<sub>4</sub>-6 M<sub>3</sub> transp तं (G<sub>4</sub>-6 तत्;  
see above) and तस्यै — Before यद्येत्, D<sub>2</sub>-4 ins  
मयैतदुक्तं. T<sub>2</sub> G (G<sub>1</sub> missing) M<sub>1</sub> s 5 यद्येतत्सहसि  
(T<sub>2</sub> 'से) Before ततो, D<sub>2</sub> ins यद्येतत्सपादयसि T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub>  
इतो (for ततो).

16 T<sub>1</sub> om 16, G<sub>1</sub> missing. — M<sub>2</sub> s 4 om तेनैवमुक्तो  
(cf v. 1 15) D<sub>2</sub> s तेनेदमु — Before तथा, D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> s-7  
ins तत् B<sub>4</sub> (m as in text) s क(B<sub>5</sub> च)रिष्यामीति

17 T<sub>1</sub> om. 17, G<sub>1</sub> missing — After तं, T<sub>2</sub> ins.  
पुत्रं. Da D<sub>1</sub>-s 'दायोपवृ', G<sub>2</sub> s 'दाय निवृ', Cd as in  
text. — K<sub>4</sub> आनीत (for वृत) M (except M<sub>1</sub>)  
transp अयं and वृतः — D<sub>2</sub> s om अविचारयद्भिः B<sub>4</sub>  
(m as in text) s 'विचार्यमिति Ko s ins. भवद्भिः  
before, K<sub>1</sub> s N<sub>2</sub> B (B<sub>4</sub> marg) Da D<sub>1</sub> 2 s 7 after,  
अविचारयद्भिः; on the other hand after the latter,  
M (except M<sub>1</sub>) ins. युष्माभिः

18 T<sub>1</sub> om 18, G<sub>1</sub> missing — G<sub>2</sub> s 6 M ins त्रय.  
before, and ते after, तस्य (M<sub>1</sub> om ते) K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> अस्य  
(for तस्य) — B<sub>4</sub> (m as in text) G<sub>4</sub> s 5 om स After  
तथा, G<sub>4</sub>-6 ins तान् B<sub>3</sub> 'न्समुद्दिश्य V<sub>1</sub> संप्रतस्थे, B<sub>4</sub>  
अभिप्र', T<sub>2</sub> प्रतिप्र' K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>1</sub>-4 s 7 G<sub>2</sub>-5 om -प्र- — D<sub>3</sub>  
M<sub>1</sub> om च D<sub>5</sub> निजवशे, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s M<sub>3</sub> s स्वव'; G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>2</sub>  
स्वांशे, M<sub>4</sub> स्वव' (for वशे)

19 T<sub>1</sub> om 19, G<sub>1</sub> missing — D<sub>6</sub> 7 अवसरे (for  
अन्तरे) M<sub>1</sub> om कश्चिदपि. K<sub>1</sub> s N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except  
D<sub>1</sub>, for D<sub>2</sub> see below) नामायोदः, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s 'मायात', G<sub>6</sub>  
'मायोनिज', Nilp Cd as in text § Dev अयोदिति  
वा पाठ. अयोमया दंता अत्येति. § D<sub>2</sub> नामायोदस्यापलं  
T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s M (except M<sub>1</sub>) ins सं- before बभूव'. B<sub>4</sub> ins.

च after 'मन्यु D<sub>4</sub> S (T<sub>1</sub> om, G<sub>1</sub> missing) 'रुणि-  
पांचालो (M 'ल्यो) D<sub>4</sub> M वै', T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6 वै', G<sub>2</sub> s वैल्व.  
(for वेद.). K<sub>1</sub>, 2 N<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub>-4 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6 M<sub>1</sub> om च, cf 1

20 T<sub>1</sub> om. 20, G<sub>1</sub> missing. — M<sub>1</sub> पुत्र (for शिष्यं).  
B<sub>4</sub> ins. आहूय after 'प्यम् S (T<sub>1</sub> om, G<sub>1</sub> missing)  
'णिपांचालं (G<sub>2</sub> 'लि; M 'ल्यं) — Before गच्छ, K<sub>3</sub> ins  
वत्स, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s 6 भो, M भो आरुणिपांचाल्य. B<sub>4</sub>, 4 M<sub>1</sub> 2 s  
ins. उप- before बधा' B<sub>1</sub> m बध्यतामिति.

21 T<sub>1</sub> om 21, G<sub>1</sub> missing — K<sub>2</sub> om. up to 'खण्डं.  
D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>3</sub> M<sub>2</sub> om. स M<sub>1</sub> transp स उपा' and संदि'.  
S (T<sub>1</sub> om, G<sub>1</sub> missing) 'णिपांचालः (M 'ल्य.) K<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub>  
B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>7</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6 M om तत्. K<sub>1</sub> om. बद्धुं B<sub>1</sub> m s D<sub>1</sub>, 6 7  
T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>-5 M (except M<sub>1</sub>, 2) बंधुं N 'शकत् (K D<sub>5</sub> as in  
text, D<sub>2</sub>-4 अशक्तः) (for नाश')

22 T<sub>1</sub> om 22, G<sub>1</sub> missing — K (except K<sub>1</sub>)  
D<sub>3</sub> s 6 7 M<sub>1</sub> s सक्लिश्य' (for सक्लि') K<sub>1</sub> नापश्यत्तपाय  
(sic), K<sub>2</sub> अथाचितयदुपायं पश्यत्, K<sub>3</sub> [s]चितयदु';  
K<sub>4</sub> [s]चितयदुपायं नापश्यत्, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s 6 M<sub>2</sub>-5 गतिम-  
पश्यत्; G<sub>4</sub> s [s]मवक्लिचित् (for उपश्यदुपायं). N<sub>2</sub>  
M<sub>1</sub> om. उपायम्. — G<sub>3</sub> ins तावत् before करि'  
G<sub>4</sub>-6 om इति.

23 T<sub>1</sub> om 23, G<sub>1</sub> missing — K<sub>3</sub> transp संवि'  
and केदा'. — After 'याने, N<sub>2</sub> B<sub>4</sub> s D<sub>2</sub>-4 M<sub>3</sub> ins. च, B<sub>1</sub>  
Da तु, B<sub>3</sub> तथा, D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> s 7 M<sub>5</sub> च तथा

24 T<sub>1</sub> om 24, G<sub>1</sub> missing — K<sub>2</sub> तत्र (for तत.)  
N<sub>2</sub> ins स before, G<sub>2</sub>-5 M<sub>2</sub> s after, कदाचित्. After  
'ध्यायः, G<sub>4</sub>-6 ins तस्मिन्नतायाते. K<sub>1</sub> आयतौ, K<sub>3</sub> 'यादौ,  
N<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>, 5 'यातो; N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D 'पोदो; T<sub>2</sub> स, G<sub>3</sub> 'योथ, G<sub>6</sub>  
'योद- (for आयोदो), cf v. 1 19 B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>3</sub> s T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6  
शिष्यावृत्' — K<sub>4</sub> S (T<sub>1</sub> om., G<sub>1</sub> missing) 'णिपांचालो  
(K<sub>4</sub> M 'ल्यो).

C. 1 890  
B. 1 3 26  
K. 1. 3 26

ते प्रत्युचुः । भगवतैव प्रेषितो गच्छ केदारखण्डं  
बध्नेति ॥ २५ ॥ स एवमुक्तस्तान्निष्यान्प्रत्यु-  
वाच । तस्मात्सर्वे तत्र गच्छामो यत्र स इति ॥ २६  
स तत्र गत्वा तस्याहानाय शब्दं चकार । भो आरुणे  
पाश्चात्य कासि । वत्सैहीति ॥ २७ ॥ स तच्छ्रुत्वा  
आरुणिरुपाध्यायवाक्यं तस्मात्केदारखण्डात्सहसो-  
त्थाय तमुपाध्यायमुपतस्थे । प्रोवाच चैनम् । अयम-  
स्म्यत्र केदारखण्डे निःसरमाणमुदक्रमवारणीयं संरोद्धुं

25 T1 om 25, G1 missing — B4 (m as in text)  
5 D2-5 T2 G4-6 तौ (for ते); of v 1 24 After ते, N  
V1 B1 2 4 m D (except D2-5) ins तं. B4 5 D5 T2  
G4-6 'त्युचतु, D2 4 प्रोचतु: (for प्रत्यु) — K1 4 N D  
(except D2-4) भगवंस्त्वयैव प्रे S (G1 missing) om  
गच्छ B4 ins उप- before बधा

26 T1 om 26, G1 missing — K2 G4-6 M2 4 om  
स. M (except M1) om निष्यान्. B4 (m as in text)  
5 D2 G4-6 तौ निष्यौ (for तान्निष्यान्), of v 1 24, 25  
— D2 4 om तत्र K1 B4 Dn D1 6 7 T2 G2-6 transp  
सर्वे and तत्र After 'च्छामो, B4 ins वयं. Before इति,  
K1 5 N2 V1 B D (except D2-4) ins गत

27 T1 om 27, G1 missing — Da1 M1 om स.  
T2 G4 om स तत्र. K2 D2-4 G2 5 6 M (except M1)  
om तत्र T2 तत्र, G6 तत्र हि (for तस्य) — S (T1 om,  
G1 missing) 'णिपांचाल (M 'ल्य).

28 T1 om 28, G1 missing — K3 B3 Dns D5  
G4-6 om स S (except M1, T1 om., G1 missing)  
'णिपांचाल: (M2-5 'ल्य:) (for आरुणि) D2 5 सहसो-  
द्वालयोत्थाय. Ko 3 B4 om तं B5 G2-6 M1 om उपाध्यायं  
T2 अथ धौम्यं (for तमुपाध्यायं) — M5 om from चैनं to  
सहसा — K8 om अयं T2 G (G1 missing) M2-4 अहं  
(for अयं). K2 3 'स्मिन्; T2 G6 'स्मात् (for अस्मि)  
K2 3 T2 G6 M1 om अत्र T2 G6 'खंडात् (for 'खण्डे)  
D5 om अवार. Ko 4 V1 B4 m अघार, N2 अवघार  
(for अवार). N1 G2-5 M (except M5) om सं- (of  
संरो). D5 संदि; T2 प्रवि, G2-5 संप्रवि (for संविष्टो)  
After 'च्छब्दं, N V1 D5 ins. च. T2 समश्नुतैव (sic)  
(for श्रुत्वै) G4 5 transp एव and सह Ko. 2  
अवदाल्य, K4 अवदा (for विदाल्य) — K1 om from  
विदाल्य up to भवान् (29). — K2 4 N2 V1 Da D2 5-7 T2  
G2 4-6 भगवंतं (for भवन्तं). — G4 om from तदस्मि  
up to 'यौत्थित: (29). — D2-4 'वाद्यामि N1 om. भगं.

संविष्टो भगवच्छब्दं श्रुत्वैव सहसा विदाल्य केदा-  
रखण्डं भवन्तमुपस्थितः । तदभिवादये भगवन्तम् ।  
आज्ञापयतु भवान् । किं करवाणीति ॥ २८ ॥ तमु-  
पाध्यायोऽब्रवीत् । यस्माद्भवान्केदारखण्डमवदा-  
यौत्थितस्तस्माद्भवानुद्दालक एव नाम्ना भविष्यतीति  
॥ २९ ॥ स उपाध्यायेनानुगृहीतः । यस्माच्चया  
मद्वचोऽनुष्ठितं तस्माच्छ्रेयोऽवाप्स्यसीति । सर्वे च ते  
वेदाः प्रतिभास्यन्ति सर्वाणि च धर्मशास्त्राणीति

K3 4 B2-5 Da1 T2 G3 भवंतं, D2 5 'गवन्, D2 4 'वान्  
(for भगं) — K2 V1 B3 D5 भगवान्, D4 'गवन् (for  
भवान्). D6 7 'ज्ञापय भगवन् — N2 V1 B4 m Dn कं  
(for कि) After कि, N2 V1 B D (except D2-4 6.7)  
ins अर्थ (B1 अहं, B1 m अर्थ) B4 (m as in text)  
करोमि (for करवाणि).

29 T1 om 29, G1 missing. K1 om up to भवान्;  
G4 up to 'यौत्थित: (of v. 1 28). — N2 V1 Dn D2.7  
स एवमुक्त (for तं) After तं, D1 ins स एवं. N  
(except K2-4 N1 B4 D2-4, K1 om) प्रत्युवाच (for  
अब्रवीत्). — D6 7 यत् (for यस्मात्). K3 इदं (for the  
first भवान्) Before केदा, Ko 2 4 D2 4 ins इमं; N1  
इति; B4 इदं After 'खण्डं, B1 ins सहसा Ko. 2.4  
'दाल्य, N V1 B D (except D2) G2 M (except M1)  
विदा (for अवदाल्य) K1 अवदाल्योत्थि (sic). D6.7  
तत् (for तस्मात्) N2 V1 B (except B4) D (except  
D2-5, for D1 see below) omitting भवान् before  
उद्दालकः, read it after नाम्ना D1 G6 om (the second)  
भवान् K1 D6 7 om एव K (except K1) B4 D2-4  
T2 अस्तु, N1 M1 अस्ति; G (G1 missing) M2-5 भवतु  
(for भविष्यति)

30 T1 om 30; G1 missing D1 (hapl) om from  
उपा up to 'मुक्त (31) — K3 N2 V1 B (except B4)  
D (except D2-4) om. स — After यस्मात्, K4 N B  
D (except D2-4, D1 om) ins. च N (except K  
D2-4, D1 om) मद्वचनं (for मद्वचः) N2 एवाप्स्य (for  
अवाप्स्य). N1 V1 B (except B4) Dn D2-5 T2 G (G1  
missing) om (the first) इति; of 77. — D5 G4-6 om.  
(the first) च Ko 4 D2-4 T2 M2-5 om ते, G2.5 M1  
om च ते K1.5 Da D5 G2 5 om. (the second) च.  
M2 5 om धर्म. K2 G2 5 M2-5 om. (the last) इति.  
M1 च (for इति).

॥ ३० ॥ स एवमुक्त उपाध्यायेनेष्टं देशं जगाम  
॥ ३१ ॥

अथापरः शिष्यस्तस्यैवायोदस्य धौम्यस्योपमन्यु-  
र्नाम ॥ ३२ ॥ तमुपाध्यायः प्रेषयामास । वत्सोप-  
मन्यो गा रक्षस्वेति ॥ ३३ ॥ स उपाध्यायवचनाद-  
रक्षद्वाः । स चाहनि गा रक्षित्वा दिवसक्षयेऽभ्याग-  
म्योपाध्यायस्याग्रतः स्थित्वा नमश्चक्रे ॥ ३४ ॥ तमु-  
पाध्यायः पीवानमपश्यत् । उवाच चैनम् । वत्सोप-  
मन्यो केन वृत्तिं कल्पयसि । पीवानसि ददमिति ॥ ३५ ॥

31 T1 om. 31, G1 missing — D1 om स एवमुक्त  
(cf. v. 1 30). — N2 B2 Da Ds om. स. Ks transp  
स and एवमु D2-4 स्- (for इष्टं). G4 ६ इष्टान्देशान्  
— After 31, B1 ३ ४ ins ह; Ko ४ D2-4 एतस्यैवा परीक्षा  
आरुणे: (D2 om. आ°).

32 T1 om 32, G1 missing. — G4-६ om शिष्यः  
after 'परः', G4 ५ read it after 'योदस्य', Gs after धौम्यस्य.  
N2 D2-4 तथा (for तस्य). K1 २ ४ N V1 B Da Ds ७ G2  
आपोद; D2-4 T2 उपाध्याय (for आयोद). Dn D1  
आपोदधौ, Gs ६ M (except M5) 'योदधौ' V1 om  
धौम्यस्य. G2 ३ om नाम

33 T1 om 33, G1 missing. — After तं, K1 N2 B  
D (except D2-4) ins. च — N2 V1 B (except B5)  
Da Ds ६ G4 ५ M1 ५ रक्ष (for रक्षस्व).

34 T1 om 34, G1 missing — Ds om (the first)  
स — V1 सर्वदा, B4 M1 सदा (for स च) N1 B2 D2-4  
T2 G (G1 missing) M2 ४ ५ om गा. M1 ३ transp गा  
and रक्षि°. After 'क्षये', K1 N2 B D (except D2-4)  
ins. गुरुगृहं N2 B D (except D2-4) आग°, T2 G2 ६ M  
त्वाग° (for अभ्याग°).

35 T1 om 35, G1 missing — K2 ग्रीत्या नमस्यंतं  
(for पीवानमपश्यत्) Before अपश्यत्, M1 ५ ins. एव  
Ds दृष्ट्वा, G2 ३ पश्यते स्म, G4-६ एव दृष्ट्वा (for अपश्यत्)  
— Ds शिष्यं (for चैनं) G4-६ om. चैनं — V1 om.  
वत्सोप° K4 कां नु (for केन) G4 ५ transp. केन वृत्तिं  
कल्प° and पीवानसि Ko ins परि- before कल्प° T2  
Gs om. पीवानसि G4 ५ om ददमिति Ko २ D2-5  
ददतरमि°, V1 ददोसीति; B4 भृशमि°

36 T1 om 36, G1 missing — Ds ६ om स. M1  
°ध्यायवचनं श्रुत्वा प्रत्यु° Ds om प्रति- — Ko (hapl.)  
om from भैक्षेण up to °वाच (37) Before भैक्षे°,  
K1 B1 ३ m Da2 Dn D1 ६ 7 ins. भो The MSS vary

स उपाध्यायं प्रत्युवाच । भैक्षेण वृत्तिं कल्पयामीति  
॥ ३६ ॥ तमुपाध्यायः प्रत्युवाच । ममानिवेद्य भैक्षं  
नोपयोक्तव्यमिति ॥ ३७ ॥

स तथेत्युक्त्वा पुनरक्षद्वाः । रक्षित्वा चागम्य  
तथैवोपाध्यायस्याग्रतः स्थित्वा नमश्चक्रे ॥ ३८ ॥  
तमुपाध्यायस्तथापि पीवानमेव दृष्ट्वावाच । वत्सोप-  
मन्यो सर्वमशेषतस्ते भैक्षं गृह्णामि । केनेदानीं वृत्तिं  
कल्पयसीति ॥ ३९ ॥ स एवमुक्त उपाध्यायेन  
प्रत्युवाच । भगवते निवेद्य पूर्वमपरं चरामि ।

C 1 705  
B 1 3. 41  
K 1 3 41

between भैक्ष- and भैक्ष्य-, both here and below G2 ३  
भैक्षवृत्तिं. Ds om वृत्ति° यामि

37 T1 om 37, G1 missing Ko om up to °वाच  
(cf. v. 1. 36). — Ds ७ तमुवाचोपाध्याय. (for तमु°-  
°वाच), cf v 1. 41, 45 — Before ममा°, T2 ins. निवेद्य  
गुरवेजुज्ञातो भुञ्जीयादिति धर्मः तस्मात् K1 N2 V1 B D  
(except D2-4) मयि (for मम) G2, ३ भिक्षितं (for  
भैक्षं). K1 २ ४ D2-३ G2 ३ °पभोक्तव्यं. B (except B1)  
Ds om इति (ins in B3 marg.). — After 37,  
N (except Ko ३ N1) ins

193\* स तथेत्युक्त्वा भैक्षं चरित्वोपाध्यायाय न्यवेदयत् ।  
स तस्मादुपाध्याय. सवमव भैक्षमगृह्णात् ।

[ D2 om. स तथा K1 V1 B1 ३ Dn D1 उक्तः (for  
उक्त्वा) V1 B (except B1) Da °ध्यायस्य (for °ध्यायाय). ]

38 T1 om. 38, G1 missing. — Ds ७ om तथेत्यु°.  
K4 V1 कदाचित् (for तथेत्यु°). Ko-2 B1 ३ Dn D1-4  
उक्तः (for उक्त्वा) — V1 om. from पुन° up to °क्षित्वा च  
— Before रक्षि°, K1 N2 B (except B4) D (except Dn  
D2-4) ins अहनि, K4 तत. प्रभृति स Ds ७ भिक्षि° (for  
रक्षि°). After °क्षित्वा, K1 N2 B D (except D2-4) ins  
निशामुखे गुरुकुलं (N2 B2, ५ Ds °गृहं), and om च. T2  
G (G1 missing) पुनराग° (G2 ३ पुनरुपा°) (for चागम्य)  
M1 om. रक्षित्वा चा° M1 पुनर् (for तथैव) K1 N2 B  
D (except D2-4) गुरो° (for तथैवोपाध्यायस्य).

39 T1 om. 39, G1 missing. — G2, ३ M (except  
M1) om तथापि. K (except K1) T2 तथैव (for तथापि)  
B2 G4-६ om अपि K1 Gs अवोचत्; N1 चैनमुवा; V1  
अवादीत्; T2 तथोवा° (for उवाच) — Ds ७ om. सर्व.  
V1 एव (for अशेषतस्ते) — G2 ३ om. इदानीं. — In G2,  
39-45 are ins. in marg

40 T1 om. 40, G1 missing — After °मुक्त, N2  
B (except B1) Da Ds-7 ins तं K1 N2 B D °ध्यायं.

C.1. 705  
B.1.3 41  
K.1.8 41

तेन वृत्तिं कल्पयामीति ॥ ४० ॥ तमुपाध्यायः  
प्रत्युवाच । नैषा न्याय्या गुरुवृत्तिः । अन्ये-  
षामपि वृत्त्युपरोधं करोष्येवं वर्तमानः । लुब्धोऽ  
सीति ॥ ४१ ॥

स तथेत्युक्त्वा गा अरक्षत् । रक्षित्वा च पुन-  
रुपाध्यायगृहमागम्योपाध्यायस्याग्रतः स्थित्वा नम-  
श्चक्रे ॥ ४२ ॥ तमुपाध्यायस्तथापि पीवानमेव दृष्ट्वा  
पुनरुवाच । अहं ते सर्वं भैक्षं गृह्णामि न चान्यच्चरसि ।  
पीवानसि । केन वृत्तिं कल्पयसीति ॥ ४३ ॥ स

V1 प्रोवाच (for प्रत्यु) — G3-s M (except M1) om.  
भगं K3 D5 भगवत्से, N1 B4 D8 4 भव, D6 T2 M1  
भवतो (for भग) Before निवे, V1 B2 4 5 S (T1 om,  
G1 missing) ins. भैक्षं (also spelt 'क्ष्यं') S (T1 om,  
G1 missing) transp निवे and पूर्व. Before अपरं, G6  
ins तुभ्यं; M1 मम M5 परमं (for अपरं) After 'परं',  
N1 ins. भैक्ष्यं — D2-4 om इति.

41 T1 om 41, G1 missing. — D6 7 तमुवाचो-  
पाध्यायः; cf. v. 1 37, 45 — D2-4 6 7 गुरुकुल्यु.  
— After 'मपि, K1 N2 V1 B D ins. भैक्षोप (D6 7 ins.  
'वृत्ति'जीविनां. Before एव, N2 Dn D1 ins. इति  
— G4 5 M1 om. इति

42 T1 om 42, G1 missing — After 'त्युक्त्वा,  
D2-4 ins पुनर्, G4 5 ता; G6 अन्येष्टुरपि. D2-4 S  
(except M1, T1 om, G1 missing) transp. गाः and  
अरक्षत् — Before रक्षि, K2 ins गा. K2 B4 5 D2-5 T2  
G4-6 M2 om च K3 गाः, G2 3 अपि (for च) N2 B4  
G2 3 om. from उपा up to 'गम्य T2 G4-6 M om.  
उपाध्यायगृहं Ko 4 'क्षित्वा च गाः पुनरुपावृत्य गृहं'. D2 4  
'गल्य (for आगम्य) D2 M5 'ध्यायाग्रतः.

43 T1 om 43, G1 missing — Ko N1 B1 2 Da T2  
G (G1 missing) M3-5 om. अपि G2 3 om एव B4  
अपश्यत् (for दृष्ट्वा) B4 Da1 T2 M1 om पुनर्. — Before  
अहं, K2 ins भो; K3 N2 B D (except D2-5) वत्सोपमन्यो  
(B4 चैनं दृष्ट्वा) — B4 हंत वत्स; G2 हंत ते (for अहं ते)  
D5 तत् (for ते). S (except M1, G1 missing) om. सर्वं  
— Before पीवा, G3 ins त्वं Ko. 1 D2 G6 पीवा (for  
'वान्) Before असि, Ko N1 ins एव च; K1 2 4 D2  
एव After असि, N2 V1 B D (except D2-4) ins भृशं  
— K1 करोषि (for कल्प) Ko. 8 4 D2-4 om. इति.

44 T1 om 44, G1 missing. — K3 B5 Dn1 om.  
स. Before उपा, K1 N2 V1 B D T2 ins एवमुक्तं

उपाध्यायं प्रत्युवाच । भो एतासां गवां पयसा वृत्तिं  
कल्पयामीति ॥ ४४ ॥ तमुपाध्यायः प्रत्युवाच ।  
नैतद्व्यायं पय उपयोक्तुं भवतो मयाननुज्ञात-  
मिति ॥ ४५ ॥

स तथेति प्रतिज्ञाय गा रक्षित्वा पुनरुपाध्याय-  
गृहानेत्य गुरोरग्रतः स्थित्वा नमश्चक्रे ॥ ४६ ॥ तमु-  
पाध्यायः पीवानमेवापश्यत् । उवाच चैनम् । भैक्षं  
नाश्नासि न चान्यच्चरसि । पयो न पिबसि । पीवा-  
नसि । केन वृत्तिं कल्पयसीति ॥ ४७ ॥ स एवमुक्त

(K1 B4 om त) — T2 G2 3 6 M2 5 om भो G4 5 M1  
ततः (for भो) T2 तासां, G6 तवा (for एता)

45 T1 om 45 — G1 sets in again from प्रत्युवाच  
(cf. v. 1 1) — N2 V1 Dn D1 6 7 तमुवाचोपाध्यायः;  
cf. v. 1 37, 41. — T2 G3 नैवं, G2 M2-4 'व (for नैतत्).  
K (except K3) N2 V1 D1-5 G1-8 'भोक्तुं K1 तव; K4  
N1 D2-5 T2 G1 2 M भवता, D6 भगं (for भव).  
K1 N V1 B D (except D2-4) G4-6 M1 3 नाभ्युत्;  
G2 3 M2 4 5 न ह्युत् (for ननुज्ञा).

46 T1 om up to स्थित्वा (cf. v 1 4) — T2 उत्त्वा  
(for प्रति) After 'ज्ञाय, M1 ins. ररक्ष K1 G1-8  
'ध्यायस्य (for 'ध्याय-) G2 3 om 'गृहाने' K (except  
K4) N2 B4 5 D (except Dn Dn1) T2 G1 4-6 M 'गृहं  
(for गृहान्) K2 D2-4 आगल्य; T2 आगम्य; G1 4-6 M  
आसाद्य (for एत्य).

47 N2 ततः पुनर् (for तं) Before पीवा, T G4-8  
M1 ins तथा All MSS, except K N1 B4 D2-4 T2 G1  
M1 दृष्ट्वा (for अपश्यत्) — All MSS except K N1 B4  
D2-4 G1 3 M1 om चैन Before भैक्षं, N (except K N1  
B4 D2-4) G1 ins वत्सोपमन्यो, G2 3 M (except M1)  
त्वं D5 न भिक्षामश्ना, T2 न तद्वैक्षमश्ना (for भैक्षं ना).  
B5 om पयो न पिं T G4-6 transp पयः and न.  
— Before पीवा, K2 D2-4 ins तथापि T1 G4 5 om.  
पीवानसि K (except K3) पीवा (for पीवान्) After  
पीवान्, K N1 G2 3 M1 ins एव च (K2 G2 3 M1 om. च)  
After असि, K1 N2 V1 B D (except D2-4) ins मृशं.  
— After केन, K1 N2 V1 B (except B4) D (except  
D1-4) ins इदानीं D2-4 G2 om इति.

48 T2 om स एव T2 तं (for उपा). K1 transp.  
उपा and प्रत्यु — D5 S वत्सानां वदनाभ्युत्तं (for भो).  
After 'बामि, T2 G1 6 ins इति K1 om इमे K3 D5  
T1 G1 4-6 M यदिमे (M1 om मे), D2-4 य इमे; T2

उपाध्यायं प्रत्युवाच । भोः फेनं पिबामि यमिमे  
वत्सा मातृणां स्तनं पिबन्त उदिरन्तीति ॥ ४८ ॥  
तमुपाध्यायः प्रत्युवाच । एते त्वदनुकम्पया गुण-  
वन्तो वत्साः प्रभृततरं फेनमुदिरन्ति । तदेवमपि  
वत्सानां वृत्त्युपरोधं करोष्येवं वर्तमानः । फेनमपि  
भवान्न पातुमर्हतीति ॥ ४९ ॥

स तथेति प्रतिज्ञाय निराहारस्ता गा अरक्षत् ।  
तथा प्रतिषिद्धो भैक्षं नाश्नाति न चान्यच्चरति ।

त इमे, G<sub>8</sub> इमे (for यमिमे) M<sub>1</sub> om वत्सा K<sub>2-4</sub> B<sub>4</sub>  
D<sub>1 2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> स्तनात्; N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1-3</sub> D (for D<sub>1 2</sub> see above)  
G<sub>1 4</sub> 'नान्', T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2 3 5</sub> M 'नानि' D<sub>3 4</sub> e (before corr) 7  
T<sub>1</sub> पिबन्ति (for 'वन्तः') Before उदिरं, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-3</sub> M  
(except M<sub>1</sub>) ins. फेनं. N (except N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub>  
om इति.

49 K<sub>2</sub> (hapl) om up to 'दिरन्ति' B<sub>4</sub> transp तं  
and उपा' T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1 4-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> read वत्साः after एते,  
omitting it after 'वन्तो' T<sub>2</sub> om गुणं वत्साः before  
प्रभू, ins गुणं after फेनं B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> T G<sub>1 2</sub> प्रभूतं (for  
प्रभू). T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4 5</sub> om. फेनं. After 'रन्ति', T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1 2 4 5</sub>  
ins इति — N (except K<sub>2-4</sub> N<sub>1</sub>) एषां (for एव).  
Before अपि, M (except M<sub>1</sub>) ins वर्तमानः (see below).  
K<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> om. अपि K<sub>3</sub> गते (for अपि) Before वत्सां,  
K<sub>2 3</sub> ins सर्वे, T<sub>2</sub> च. After 'त्सानां', K<sub>3</sub> ins अपि  
K<sub>3</sub> वृत्त्युपरोधे (om करोष्येवं), T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>5</sub> प्रत्युप, G<sub>2</sub> उप',  
G<sub>8</sub> 'परोधकं (for वृत्त्यु)' M<sub>2-4</sub> एव (for एव) M  
(except M<sub>1</sub>) om वर्तं (see above) M<sub>1</sub> ins इति  
after 'मानः' M<sub>1</sub> om from फेनमपि up to end of 49  
— T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> om अपि भवान् K<sub>2 4</sub> transp. भवान् and  
न. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2 3</sub> M (M<sub>1</sub> om) transp न and पातुं After  
न, T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> ins एव D<sub>5 6</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub>) अर्हसि  
K<sub>2 4</sub> D (except D<sub>1</sub>) om इति

50 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1 2 4 5</sub> om स M<sub>1</sub> पुनः (for स) After  
तथा, K<sub>2 4</sub> ins एव N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>4</sub> marg) D (for D<sub>2-4</sub>  
see below) 'श्रुत्य; D<sub>2-4</sub> M<sub>1</sub> उत्तवा (for प्रति) B<sub>4</sub>  
(orig) 'रस्था; G<sub>1</sub> 'रस्तथा (for 'रस्ता) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> om ता  
K<sub>1</sub> om ता गा After गा; G<sub>2 3</sub> M<sub>2-5</sub> ins. च N  
(except K N<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub>) M<sub>1</sub> पुनररक्षद्वाः (B<sub>4</sub> marg, Dr  
cont. निराहारः) (for निरा—'रक्षत्). — D<sub>2</sub> om from  
तथा प्रति' up to end of 51 — K<sub>3</sub> B<sub>4</sub> M<sub>5</sub> om. तथा.  
M<sub>1</sub> om. तथा प्रति'. G<sub>4 5</sub> 'वेधे, M<sub>3</sub> 'कुद्धो (for 'विद्धो)  
Before भैक्षं, D<sub>3 4</sub> ins असौ — K<sub>4</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> transp.

पयो न पिबति । फेनं नोपयुक्ते ॥ ५० ॥ स कदा-  
चिदरण्ये क्षुधातौ र्कपत्राण्यभक्षयत् ॥ ५१ ॥ स  
तैरर्कपत्रैर्भक्षितैः क्षारकद्रव्यविपाकिमिश्रवृत्त्युपहतो  
ऽन्धोऽभवत् । सोऽन्धोऽपि चङ्क्रम्यमाणः कूपेऽ  
पतत् ॥ ५२ ॥

अथ तस्मिन्नागच्छत्युपाध्यायः शिष्यान्वो-  
चत् । मयोपमन्युः सर्वतः प्रतिषिद्धः । स नियतं  
कूपितः । ततो नागच्छति चिरगतश्चेति ॥ ५३ ॥

G 1. 719  
K 1. 3 33

पय. and न — After फेनं, K<sub>1</sub> ins च, B<sub>1</sub> अपि G<sub>4 5</sub>  
transp फेनं and न. K<sub>1 2 4</sub> N<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1 4 5 7</sub> G<sub>2 3</sub> नोपयुक्ते.

51 D<sub>2</sub> om 51 (of v 1 50) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> 'रण्येपु  
G<sub>4 5</sub> 'पर्णानि (for 'पत्राणि)

52 G<sub>4-6</sub> 'पणैः (for 'पत्रैः). K<sub>2 3 4</sub> B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>5</sub> om.  
भक्षि'. K<sub>1</sub> क्षारतिककद्रव्यरुक्षतीक्ष्णवि'; N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> (m as  
in text) 'द्रव्यतीक्ष्णविपाकैः (V<sub>1</sub> with तिक्त- ins before  
क्षार-), B<sub>1 2</sub> 'द्रव्यविपाकैः; B<sub>4</sub> 'दुतावि' (m पाकै-); B<sub>5</sub>  
'द्रव्यविपाकैश्च; D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>3</sub> D<sub>1 6 7</sub> क्षारतिककद्रुक्षतीक्ष्ण-  
विपाकैः; D<sub>2-4</sub> 'दुतिकवि', D<sub>5</sub> ins. तीक्ष्ण- before विपा';  
T G<sub>1 4 5</sub> M 'द्रुकोष्ण' (M<sub>5</sub> 'द्रुकोष्णविपाकिरन्तः); G<sub>2 3</sub>  
'द्रुकोष्णवारिभिः, G<sub>8</sub> 'द्रुतीक्ष्णोष्णविपाकाच्च D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4 5</sub>  
चक्षुषा, G<sub>2 3</sub> 'क्षुर' (for 'क्षुषि) N<sub>2</sub> B<sub>3 4</sub> D<sub>3</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>2 3</sub>  
'हते; D<sub>2-4</sub> 7 अप', D<sub>5</sub> M<sub>5</sub> अपहते, G<sub>4 5</sub> अभ्युप'; M<sub>1</sub>  
अभिहते (for उपहतो) N (except K N<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-5</sub>) बभूव  
(forऽभवत्) — Before सोऽन्धोऽपि, B<sub>3</sub> D (except D<sub>1-5</sub>)  
M<sub>4 5</sub> ins. तत' V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>3</sub>) om सोऽन्धोऽपि  
and instead ins. तत्र (B<sub>4</sub> तत्, B<sub>4</sub> m तत्र, B<sub>5</sub> m ततः  
सोऽन्धोऽपि) N<sub>2</sub> तत्र (for सः) B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2-5</sub> चङ्क्रम'.  
Before कूपे, B<sub>4</sub> ins इतस्ततः N (except K N<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-7</sub>)  
पपात (B<sub>4</sub> marg, orig as in text), G<sub>2 3</sub> पतति स्स  
(forऽपतत्)

53 B<sub>5</sub> om अथ. B<sub>4</sub> (m as in text) तथा च (for  
अथ) After 'गच्छति, K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>4</sub> after 'ध्यायः)  
D (except D<sub>5</sub>) ins सूर्यं चास्त्राचलावलंबिनि (V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2. 6</sub>  
D<sub>2-4</sub> 6 7 om. च), G<sub>2 3</sub> ins स. D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> शिष्यं (for  
'प्यान्) K<sub>1</sub> अववीत्; M<sub>1</sub> 'चोदयत् (for अवोचत्).  
— K<sub>2 3</sub> N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2-5</sub> ins after अवोचत्; K<sub>4</sub>,  
after 53.

194\* नायात्युपमन्युः । त ऊचुः । वनं गतो गा रक्षितुमिति ।  
तानाह उपाध्यायः ।

— K<sub>4</sub> cont. उपमन्युः प्रेषितः. — B<sub>4</sub> T<sub>2</sub> om स. K<sub>3</sub>  
D<sub>2-4</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> om. स नियतं. M<sub>1</sub> नूनं (for निय').

C 1 718  
B 1 3 53  
K 1 8 53

स एवमुक्त्वा गत्वारण्यमुपमन्योराह्वानं चके । भो  
उपमन्यो क्वासि । वत्सैहीति ॥ ५४ ॥ स तदाह्वा-  
नमुपाध्यायाच्छ्रुत्वा प्रत्युवाचोच्चैः । अयमसि भो  
उपाध्याय कूपे पतित इति ॥ ५५ ॥ तमुपाध्यायः  
प्रत्युवाच । कथमसि कूपे पतित इति ॥ ५६ ॥ स तं  
प्रत्युवाच । अर्कपत्राणि भक्षयित्वान्धीभूतोऽसि ।  
अतः कूपे पतित इति ॥ ५७ ॥ तमुपाध्यायः प्रत्यु-  
वाच । अधिनौ स्तुहि । तौ त्वां चक्षुष्मन्तं

करिष्यतो देवमिषजाविति ॥ ५८ ॥ स एवमुक्त  
उपाध्यायेन स्तोतुं प्रचक्रमे देवावधिनौ वारिम-  
ऋग्भिः ॥ ५९ ॥

प्र पूर्वगौ पूर्वजौ चित्रमान्

गिरा वा शंसामि तपनावनन्तौ ।

दिव्यौ सुपर्णौ विरजौ विमाना-

वधिक्षियन्तौ भुवनानि विश्वा ॥ ६०

हिरण्यौ शकुनी सांपरायौ

— G4-6 M1 om ततो K3 नागतः; T1 °च्छन् (for °गच्छति) After °च्छति, K3 B5 D5 G2 ins इति. G1 s om चिरगतश्चेति. K2 N V1 B5 D (except Da D5) T1 G5 s चिरं (for चिर) Dn D1 s 7 om गतश्च B3 om च T1 G4-6 M तु (for च) Before इति, Da ins. अन्विष्य; Dn D1 s 7 ततोन्वेद्य After 53, Ko ins अन्विष्यतामितश्चेतश्चेति, while K4 ins a passage given above (q v)

54 N2 V1 B (except B4) D (except D2-5) om स. After °मुक्त्वा, K1 N2 V1 B (except B4) D (except D5) ins शिष्यैः सार्धं (D2-4 cont. अरण्यं) K1 N2 V1 B D (for D5 see below) transp गत्वा and अरण्यं D5 G2 s गत्वारण्ये Before उपमन्योः, G1-3 M2-5 ins उपाध्याय T G4-6 M1 उपाध्यायः (for उपमन्योः) N (except K N1 B4 D2-5) तस्याह्वानाय शब्दं चकार (for उपमन्योराह्वानं च°). — T2 om. वत्स. G1 om. एहि.

55 D2-5 तथा° (for तदा°). T1 G4 s °ह्वानात् (for °ह्वानमुपाध्यायात्) K3 D5 °ध्यायस्य; B4 °ध्यायवचः (for °ध्यायात्) N2 V1 B1-3 s Da Dn D1 s 7 उपाध्यायवचनं (for तदाह्वानमुपाध्यायात्) G2 s उप(G3 °पा)श्रुत्वा (for उपाध्यायाच्छ्रुत्वा) — K1 N1 D2-5 T2 M3 अहम्, G1 अयमहम् (for अयम्) N (except K N1 B4 D1 s) G1 4 s अस्मिन् (for अस्मि) N (except K N1 B4 D2 4 s) T2 om. भो उपाध्याय After पतित, N (except K N1 B4 D2-7) ins अहम् (for K3 see below), K3 M1 अस्मि

56 Before 56, D5 ins. स एवमुक्त्वारण्ये T1 G6 स (for तम्) — Ko 2 4 D3 5-7 G1 6 अस्मिन्; K1 N2 B Da Dn D1 त्वमस्मिन्, M3 4 s अपि (for अस्मि).

57 Before 57, Ko 2 3 4 m ins ततः — After स, T G4-6 ins च D5 om. तं. K1 B Da Dn D1 उपाध्यायः; G2 s तु (for तं) After तं, N2 V1 ins. उपाध्यायः.

— B4 D6 मया भक्षितानि । ततोऽसि (D6 °स्मिन्) (for भक्षयित्वा) T1 G4 s अंधोभू(G5 °भ)वं (for अन्धीभूतोऽसि) Ko B4 D6 7 om. अस्मि — B4 D6 om. अतः. Ko 4 D7 ततः (for अतः) Before कूपे, K4 G5 ins. अस्मिन्, D7 संक्रममाणः, T2 G1-3 M2-5 चक्रम्य(M2, 4 °म)माणः K2 s N1 D2-5 G4 s M1 om कूपे Ko अस्मिन्, T1 अन्यस्मिन्; G4 s अस्म्यस्मिन् (for कूपे). D5 ins नि- before पतित. After पतित, B1 ins. अहम्.

58 G4 स्तुतौ (for तौ) N2 V1 B (except B4) D (except D2-5) read देवमिषजौ after तौ, T1 G4-6, after त्वां. M1 स्तुत्वा (for त्वां) Ko. 2 4 D2-5 करिष्येते; N2 V1 B (except B4) D (for D2-5 see above) कर्तारौ (for करि°)

59 T2 G4-6 M1 °ध्यायवचनेन (for °ध्यायेन). Before स्तोतुं, N (except K N1 B4 D1-4) ins उपमन्युराधिनौ (D5 cont. देवौ) D5 om. from स्तोतुं up to °धिनौ. K1 Dn D1 7 G6 उप- (for प्र-) Before देवा°, K3 ins. उपमन्युरुवाच । ॐ. B1 s Da D5 transp वारिमः and ऋग्भिः G1 s om ऋग्भिः.

60 [ The text of the As'vin hymn (st. 60-70) is still highly uncertain, in part even quite unintelligible, the MSS being at this point all very corrupt—One Devabodha MS (Baroda 11372) incorporates the entire text of the hymn, in an extremely corrupt form, in the other Dev. MS. (Baroda 12928) the corresponding folios are missing. Since every word of the hymn has been commented on by Dev., it is possible to reconstruct the text of the entire hymn, as read by Dev, from the pratikas in the comm. Just for the text of this hymn, therefore, the readings of Cd have been cited only when they differ from those of the constituted text, and not also when the two texts agree as has

नासत्यदसौ सुनसौ वैजयन्तौ ।  
 शुक्रं वयन्तौ तरसा सुवेमा-  
 वमि व्ययन्तावसितं विवस्वत ॥ ६१  
 ग्रस्तां सुपर्णस्य बलेन वर्तिका-  
 ममुञ्चतामश्विनौ सौमगाय ।  
 तावत्सुवृत्तावनमन्त मायया

सत्तमा गा अरुणा उदावहन् ॥ ६२  
 पटिश्च गावस्त्रिंशताश्च धेनव  
 एकं वत्सं सुवते तं दुहन्ति ।  
 नानागोष्ठा विहिता एकदोहना-  
 स्तावश्विनौ दुहतो धर्ममुक्थ्यम् ॥ ६३  
 एकां नाभिं सप्तशता अराः श्रिताः

C 1 726  
B 1 8 61  
K 1 8 61

been done for those portions for which the text of Dev is not known in its entirety ]

Before 60, K<sub>1</sub> ins अश्विभ्यां नमः, D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> ६ अ०.  
 — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> om प्र पूर्वगौ Da<sub>1</sub> (hapl) om पूर्वगौ G<sub>3</sub>  
 transp पूर्वगौ and 'जौ. After 'गौ, N<sub>2</sub> B<sub>4</sub> ins देवौ  
 — <sup>b</sup>) Ko N<sub>1</sub> S om वा K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>8</sub> चर, D<sub>2</sub> Arjp (MSS  
 erroneously वर) वां (for वा) D<sub>2</sub> प्रशंसा (for शं°)  
 Ko, 2 4 N<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> 4) Cd तपसा ह्यन्तौ; T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>3</sub>  
 तपसाव°, Arjp तपसा ह्येतौ (? read ह्यन्तौ), and  
 तपनाव° (as in text) — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> N<sub>1</sub> S सुप(T<sub>1</sub> सव)र्णा-  
 वरजौ (M<sub>1</sub> 'दौ); Arjp सुवर्णौ वरजौ, सुवर्णाव°. Ko  
 Da<sub>2</sub> सयुजौ (for विर°) Ko सहायौ (for विमानौ)  
 — <sup>d</sup>) Dn<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub> ३ ५ अविश्विन्तौ (as in text), Ko ३ M<sub>4</sub>  
 क्षयतौ; G<sub>2</sub> ३ 'धीयन्तौ; the rest 'क्षिपन्तौ

61 <sup>a</sup>) Devp Arjp हिरण्ययौ. § Arj आथर्वण्याः  
 श्रुतेः हिरण्ययाविति पाठः । § — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-६ सुमनसौ,  
 G<sub>2</sub> ३ सुनसौ (for सुन°) Cd Da जयन्तौ (Da MSS  
 erroneously वैजयन्तौ); Arjp विजयतौ, वैज° (as in text)  
 — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> २ ५ G<sub>1</sub> २ ६ शुक्रं (for 'क्रं)  
 Ko २ धर्यतौ, B<sub>2</sub> उपर्यतौ, T<sub>4</sub> उपतौ (for वयन्तौ) G<sub>2</sub> ३  
 तपसा (for तर°). D<sub>2</sub>-५ T G सुवेपौ (G<sub>2</sub> ३ 'दौ), M<sub>1</sub> ५  
 'दौ, M<sub>2</sub> ३ 'पौ; Arjp 'शौ — <sup>d</sup>) N (except K<sub>3</sub> N<sub>1</sub>  
 V<sub>1</sub> Da) Cd अधिव्ययन्तौ, M<sub>1</sub> अधिश्र° K<sub>4</sub> Arjp अनिशं,  
 G<sub>2</sub> ३ चरितं (for अस्ति) N (except Ko २-४) G<sub>2</sub> ३  
 विवस्वतः; T<sub>1</sub> 'स्वते.

62 <sup>a</sup>) Cd ग्रन्थां (= मिलितां Comm ), T<sub>2</sub> अग्रस्ताव्  
 (for ग्रस्तां) — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> ३ ६ G<sub>2</sub> ३ ६ अमुं च तावधि°  
 — <sup>c</sup>) Ko तावत्सुवृत्तावनमन्तमायया यासत्तमा गा, K<sub>1</sub>  
 तौ वत्सुवृत्तावनमन्तमाययौ असत्तं तु मा गा, K<sub>2</sub> तावत्सुवृत्ता-  
 नमचपादौ सत्तमा मा; K<sub>3</sub> तौ वत्सुवृत्तावनमन्तमायया यौ  
 सत्तमौ गां, K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>1</sub> तावत्सुवृत्तावनमन्तमायया तौ (B<sub>1</sub> यौ)  
 सत्तमा गा; N<sub>1</sub> Dn तावत्सुवृत्तावनमन्तमाययावत्सत्तमा गा  
 (Dn<sub>1</sub> मा), V<sub>1</sub> तावत्सुवृत्तावनमन्तमायया यावत्सत्तमा गा;  
 B<sub>2</sub> ३ तावत्सुवृत्तावनमन्त(B<sub>3</sub> न्त)माययासत्तमा गा, B<sub>4</sub> ५  
 Da तावत्सुवृत्तावनमन्तमाययासत्तमा गा, D<sub>1</sub> तावत्सुवृत्ता-  
 वनवन्तमाययासत्तमा गा; D<sub>2</sub> तौ वत्सुवृत्तावनमन्तमायया

यौ सत्तमा गा, D<sub>3</sub> तौ वत्सुवृत्तावनमन्तमाययावत्सत्तमा या;  
 D<sub>4</sub> तौ वत्सुवृत्तावनमन्तमायया वत्सत्तमा गा, D<sub>5</sub> तौ वत्सु-  
 वृत्तावनमन्तमाययौ सत्तमा गा, D<sub>6</sub> तावत्सुवृत्तावनमन्त-  
 माययासदुत्तमां गा, D<sub>7</sub> तावत्सुवृत्तावनमन्तमाययासत्तमाङ्गा;  
 T<sub>1</sub> तावत्सुवृत्तावनमन्तमाययौ हे सत्तमौ गा, T<sub>2</sub> तावत्सुवृत्ता-  
 वनमन्तमायया न सत्तमौ गा, G<sub>1</sub> तावत्सुवृत्तावननुमन्तमाययौ  
 नासत्तमौ गाः, G<sub>2</sub> तावत्सुवृत्तावनमुत्तमा ये यौ सत्तमौ गात्,  
 G<sub>3</sub> तपन्सुवृत्तावनमुत्तमाये यौ सत्तमौ गा, G<sub>4</sub> ५ तावत्सुवृत्ता-  
 वनमन्तमाययौ वत्सत्तमौ गा; G<sub>5</sub> तावत्सुवृत्तावनमन्तमाययौ  
 तौ सत्तमौ गा, M<sub>1</sub> तावत्सुवृत्तावनमन्तमाययासत्तमया;  
 M<sub>2</sub> ४ तावत्सुवृत्तावनमन्तमाययौ सत्तमा गा, M<sub>3</sub> तावत्सु-  
 वृत्तावनमन्त (sup ln त्र) मायया (corr from माययौ) म  
 (sup ln स)त्तमा गा; M<sub>5</sub> तावत्सुवृत्तावनमन्तमाययौ  
 अत्तमा गा (for तावत्सुवृत्तावनमन्त मायया सत्तमा गा).  
 K<sub>2</sub> व्यरुणा, D<sub>8</sub> ७ अरुण, T<sub>2</sub> वरुणा; G<sub>4</sub>-६ अरुणाव् (for  
 अरुणा) K Cd उदावहं (K<sub>1</sub> तदावहन्), G<sub>2</sub> ३ उपाव°.  
 Arjp तौ वत्सुवृत्तावनमुत्तमाययौ सत्तमा गा अरुणा उदावहन्

63 <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub> ३ 'शतं च — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> समलेभे; M<sub>1</sub>  
 दुहते तं (for सुवते तं) T<sub>1</sub> सुमते दुरामति° (for सुवते तं  
 दु°) — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-६ 'दोहन्नाः, M<sub>1</sub> 'दोहा नानाः (for  
 'दोहनाः) — <sup>d</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> om तौ T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> २ ४ M<sub>2</sub> ५ ताः  
 (for तौ) K<sub>3</sub> S अश्विभ्यां दुहते (T<sub>1</sub> 'तेर, M<sub>4</sub> as in  
 text) K<sub>2</sub> धर्म्यं, K<sub>3</sub> धर्म, Da M<sub>3</sub> 'र्म्यं (Da MSS.  
 erroneously धर्मं), G<sub>2</sub> ३ वर्गं, M<sub>5</sub> 'र्षं V<sub>1</sub> उर्यां, Da  
 उत्त्यं (MSS erroneously उक्थ्यं), M<sub>1</sub> अर्यं, Arjp  
 उक्थ्यं as in text (MSS erroneously उक्थ्यां).

64 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> तमेकनाभिं. B<sub>4</sub> सप्तशतान्यरा. T<sub>1</sub> अथा-  
 श्रिताः D<sub>3</sub> om श्रिताः K<sub>2</sub> स्पृताः (for श्रि°) — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub>  
 corrupt, S प्रथिवु (T<sub>1</sub> पति°; G<sub>2</sub> वृणी°, G<sub>3</sub> प्रणी°, M<sub>1</sub>  
 प्रतिष्ठा, M<sub>5</sub> as in text) D<sub>5</sub> om अन्या S (except T<sub>1</sub>  
 M<sub>2</sub>) अस्यां (for अन्या) K<sub>3</sub> N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> Arjp तथापरे  
 (for प्रथिव्या) After प्रथिव्या, D<sub>2</sub> ३ १०८. तथापरे.  
 G<sub>2</sub> ५ अर्पितानि (for अर्पिता अराः) — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ४ ६  
 Arjp पण्णमि; N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> S (except M<sub>1</sub> २) Arjp सुनेमि.  
 V<sub>1</sub> Da जगत्; B<sub>4</sub> अज; G<sub>2</sub> जनाः; G<sub>3</sub> जरा (for अजरं).  
 — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> मया, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> ४ ५ M<sub>2</sub>-५ मायया; G<sub>3</sub> यथा



C. 1. 728  
B. 1. 3. 61  
K. 1. 3. 61

प्रधिष्वन्या विंशतिरपिता अराः  
 अनेमि चक्रं परिवर्ततेऽजरं  
 मायाश्विनौ समनक्ति चर्षणी ॥ ६४  
 एकं चक्रं वर्तते द्वादशारं प्रधि-  
 षण्णाभिमेकाक्षममृतस्य धारणम् ।  
 यस्मिन्देवा अधि विश्वे विषक्ता-  
 स्तावश्विनौ मुञ्चतो मा विपीदतम् ॥ ६५

(for माया-). M<sub>5</sub> (hapl) om from समनक्ति up to 'श्विनौ' (65<sup>a</sup>). S (except T M<sub>5</sub>) अधिना संसक्त (M<sub>1</sub> 'नौ सन्ममवर्ति; M<sub>3</sub> समवर्ति) (for 'नौ सम'). N<sub>1</sub> चक्षुषी; B<sub>1</sub> 2 D<sub>8</sub> 4 चर्षणी; B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 2 चर्षणी, M<sub>1</sub> चाक्षिणी.

65 M<sub>5</sub> om up to 'श्विनौ' (cf v. l. 64) — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> T G (except G<sub>2</sub>) M<sub>2</sub> 4 द्वादश (for द्वादशारं) Ko 2 4 N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 3-5 M<sub>1</sub> om. प्रधि- N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 4 T G<sub>4</sub> M (M<sub>5</sub> om) Arjp -षण्णाभं D<sub>8</sub> 7 प्रदिपन्नाभि, G<sub>2</sub> 3 प्रतिपन्नाहं, G<sub>5</sub> प्रधिषण्णाहं. B<sub>4</sub> om. एकाक्षम् N<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> एकं, D<sub>8</sub> 7 एकाक्षयं; T<sub>2</sub> 'क्षरं, G<sub>2</sub> 3 'कायं (for एकाक्षम्) K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 5 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>4</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 8 M<sub>2</sub>-4 ऋतस्य (for अमृतस्य) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> Arjp धाम; T G M<sub>3</sub> धारं (G<sub>2</sub> 3 धारयं) (for धारं) N<sub>1</sub> अपि विश्वे Da D<sub>n</sub> T<sub>1</sub> निषक्ताः (for विं) — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> तावत्, B<sub>4</sub> S (M<sub>5</sub> om) तम् (G<sub>4</sub>-8 तद्) (for तौ) N<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 5 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4-6 M<sub>3</sub> मुञ्चयः; N<sub>2</sub> B<sub>8</sub> 'तं, D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 'तौ, D<sub>1</sub> मा मुञ्चतः (for मुञ्चतः) \*Arj सुवतः इत्यप- पाठः। \*D<sub>4</sub> om मा N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> ह (for मा) Ko 4 D<sub>1</sub> विपीदतः; K<sub>1</sub> 3 N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6 M Arjp 'यः, D<sub>5</sub> विषादं, D<sub>8</sub> 7 'तां, T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 'यः; G<sub>2</sub> 3 'षीद्

66 <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 4 अश्विनाविंदुं, Da<sub>1</sub> 'ना चंद्रम्; S (except M<sub>1</sub> 5) 'ना धेनुम् (for 'नाविन्द्रम्) K<sub>1</sub> वृत्तं भूयो; V<sub>1</sub> 'भूयिष्ठं, B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>8</sub> 'भूयः; S प्रवृत्तं भूयः (M<sub>1</sub> 5 om भूयः) K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> (m as in text) इदं वृत्तमवर्षासु भूयः (cf. 195<sup>a</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> अश्विनाविवृधामृत वृत्तं भूया. — <sup>b</sup>) S (except M<sub>1</sub> 5 8) तिरोधाम् (for 'धत्ताम्) K<sub>3</sub> दासपत्नी; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 5 'पत्नि, T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 4 'पत्नीः, G<sub>2</sub> 3 दानपत्नी — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>2</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) हित्वा, K<sub>4</sub> गीत्वा K<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub> गिर, T G M<sub>2</sub>-4 गिरीन्, M<sub>5</sub> गिरं D<sub>4</sub> (m as in text). sm मेघान् गिर (for गिरिमश्विनौ) Ko गामुदा चरतौ दृष्टमहा, K<sub>1</sub> गामुदाचरतौ तद्दृष्टमहा, K<sub>2</sub> गामुदाचरतौ तद्दृष्टमहा, K<sub>3</sub> गामुदाचरन् तत् दृष्ट कर्म; K<sub>4</sub> गामुदाचरंतो तत् दृष्टमहा, N<sub>1</sub> गामुदाचरतौ तद्दृष्टिमहा, N<sub>2</sub> गामुदाचरतौ तद्दृष्टमुक्त्वा, V<sub>1</sub> गामुदाचरतौ तद्दृष्टमहा, B<sub>1</sub> 5 गामुदाचरन्तौ

अश्विनाविन्द्रममृतं वृत्तभूयौ  
 तिरोधत्तामश्विनौ दासपत्नी ।  
 भित्त्वा गिरिमश्विनौ गामुदाचरन्तौ  
 तद्दृष्टमहा प्रथिता बलस्य ॥ ६६  
 युवां दिशो जनयथो दशाग्रे  
 समानं मूर्ध्नि रथया वियन्ति ।  
 तासां यातमृषयोऽनुप्रयान्ति

तद्दृष्टिमहा, B<sub>2</sub>-4 गामुदाचरन्तौ तद्दृष्टमहा, Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> 1 गामुदाचरं (Da<sub>1</sub> om र) तौ तद्दृष्टमहा; Da<sub>2</sub> गुमुदाचरतौ तद्दृष्टमहा, D<sub>n</sub> 1 n<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 5 गामुदाचरतौ तद्दृष्टिमहा, D<sub>n</sub> 2 m. 3 4 गामुदाचरतौ तद्दृष्टिकर्म, D<sub>1</sub> गामुदाचरतौ तद्दृष्टिमहा, T गा उपा (T<sub>2</sub> 'दा) चरन्नदृष्टमहा (T<sub>2</sub> 'महा), G<sub>1</sub> गाचरन्नदृष्टमहा, G<sub>2</sub> गाढताश्च दृष्टमहो, G<sub>3</sub> गाढताच दृष्टमहो; G<sub>4</sub> 5 M<sub>2</sub>-4 गा उदा (M<sub>3</sub> w/ l m पा) चरन्नदृष्टमहा (M<sub>2</sub> 'न्हा, M<sub>4</sub> 'न्ह), G<sub>5</sub> गास्सदाचरन्नगाअदृष्ट, M<sub>1</sub> गामुदाचरन्त न्दृष्टमहा, M<sub>5</sub> गा उदाचरन्नदृष्टमहा (for गामुदाचरन्तौ तद्दृष्ट महा). Ko 1 D<sub>2</sub>-5 G<sub>2</sub> 3 प्रथितौ; N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> 'स्थितौ N (except B D<sub>5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 3 बलस्य, T<sub>2</sub> बलस्य ह, G<sub>1</sub> 'स हि, G<sub>2</sub> 3 बलस्य हि, G<sub>4</sub> 5 बलस्य भो (for बलस्य) — After 66, B<sub>5</sub> Da G<sub>5</sub> (om the first half) ins.

195<sup>a</sup> इदं वृत्तमपि वर्षासु भूय-

तिरोधत्तामश्विनौ दासपत्नीः ।

भित्त्वा मेघान्शिवमुदाचरन्तं

यद्दृष्टिकर्म प्रथितौ बलस्य ॥

[ <sup>a</sup>) Da<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub> वृत्तमवर्षासु — <sup>b</sup>) Da व्यतिरोध (Da<sub>1</sub> 'द) ताम् — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>5</sub> गिरा मेघो (for भित्त्वा मेघान्) G<sub>5</sub> भित्त्वा गिरीनश्विनौ गाः सदाच[र]त्. — <sup>d</sup>) B<sub>5</sub> तद्दृष्टिं, G<sub>5</sub> अदृष्टमहा प्रथिता बलस्य ]

— After 195<sup>a</sup>, B<sub>5</sub> repeats 66<sup>ab</sup> — At the end of the comm on 195<sup>a</sup>, Arj adds एवं च पाठः । and repeats 66 [v. l. <sup>a</sup>) इदम् (for इन्द्रम्), वृत्तं भूयः; <sup>b</sup>) 'पत्नी', <sup>c</sup>) गा उदाचरन्, then 195<sup>a</sup> ]

67 G<sub>2</sub> om. 67<sup>ab</sup> — <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> भो युवां D<sub>5</sub> पूर्वा दिशो V<sub>1</sub> दिशाग्रे; D<sub>2</sub> (m as in text) जगताग्रे, D<sub>5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> यथाग्रे. — <sup>b</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> समानमूर्ध्वं, D<sub>n</sub> 2 S (except G<sub>3</sub>, G<sub>2</sub> om) 'नमू', Arjp 'नमूर्ति Ko रथयया, K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>2</sub> m 3 4 G<sub>3</sub> 'यानं, K<sub>3</sub> 'यासा, T G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub>-5 रथता. Ko 2 B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>2</sub>-4 वियांति, K<sub>4</sub> 'यांतौ, B<sub>1</sub>-3 Da D<sub>5</sub> 7 'याति; B<sub>4</sub> यांति D<sub>1</sub> मूर्ध्नि स्थितो रथयानं वियांति, M<sub>1</sub> समानं मूर्ध्नि रथयोस्त यंता — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> आसंते (for तां). S यानं. Da M<sub>1</sub>

देवा मनुष्याः क्षितिमाचरन्ति ॥ ६७  
युवां वर्णान्विकुरुथो विश्वरूपां-

सेऽधिक्षियन्ति भुवनानि विश्वा ।

ते भानवोऽप्यनुसृताश्चरन्ति

देवा मनुष्याः क्षितिमाचरन्ति ॥ ६८

तौ नासत्यावश्विनावामहे वां

सजं च यां विभृयः पुष्करस्य ।

तौ नासत्यावमृतावृतावृधा-

वृते देवास्तत्प्रपदेन सूते ॥ ६९

मुखेन गर्भं लभतां युवानौ

गतासुरेतत्प्रपदेन सूते ।

सद्यो जातो मातरमचि गर्भ-

स्तावश्विनौ मुञ्चथो जीवसे गाः ॥ ७०

एवं तेनाभिष्टुतावश्विनावाजग्मतुः । आहतुश्चैनम् ।

प्रीतौ स्वः । एष तेऽपूपः । अशानैनमिति ॥ ७१ ॥

स एवमुक्तः प्रत्युवाच । नानृतमृचतुर्भवन्तौ । न

<sup>1 734</sup>  
<sup>8. 1. 3 70</sup>

चर्षयो, S चर्षणयो (G<sub>2</sub> चर्षणं ये, for M<sub>1</sub> see above)  
(for ऋषयो) G<sub>1</sub>-s M (except M<sub>1</sub>) om -प्र-

68 K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> Cd om 68, Ko transp. 68 and 69  
B<sub>5</sub> ins. 68 in marg — <sup>a</sup>) G (except G<sub>1</sub> s) पर्णान्  
T<sub>1</sub> G M (M<sub>1</sub> om) विरु (G<sub>2</sub> s 'रो'धो (for विकुरुथो)  
T<sub>2</sub> युवां वर्णौ विरुधौ विश्वरूपौ — <sup>b</sup>) Ko 4 Dn<sub>2</sub> D<sub>3</sub> 4  
वेधिक्षियते, K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 'क्षयंति, K<sub>3</sub> 'क्षिपंतो, Ñ<sub>1</sub> तेपि क्षिपंतो;  
Ñ<sub>2</sub> Da D<sub>2</sub> ते (D<sub>2</sub> ये) धिष्ठियते; V<sub>1</sub> 'क्षिपतौ; B<sub>1</sub> 4 तेधिष्ठते  
(sio), B<sub>5</sub> 5 Dn<sub>1</sub> n<sub>3</sub> 'क्षिपंतो, D<sub>5</sub> ते विक्षिपतौ, D<sub>6</sub> 7  
ते विवर्धते; T<sub>1</sub> ते दीक्षियंति, T<sub>2</sub> 'क्षपंति, G<sub>2</sub> s ते  
वीक्षते, G<sub>4</sub>-s 'क्षिपंति (for तेऽधिक्षियन्ति). — <sup>c</sup>) Ko s  
'वोष्यनु'; K<sub>4</sub> 'वोष्यन्तस्', Ñ<sub>2</sub> 'नुसृताः; V<sub>1</sub> 'वोष्यन्तस्';  
B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> 1 'वोष्यन्तस्', B<sub>3</sub> 'वोष्यन्तस्', B<sub>4</sub> 'वोष्यन्तस्', D<sub>5</sub>  
'वो येनु', M<sub>1</sub> 'नुसृ' (for 'वोऽप्यनुसृताः'). — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> s  
क्षत्रियाः (sio) चरंति (for क्षितिमा')

69 <sup>a</sup>) Ko ततौ, K<sub>1</sub> सतौ, Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> सतो, Ñ<sub>2</sub> B<sub>5</sub> m  
D<sub>3</sub> 4 यतो, D<sub>5</sub> अतो, S सतौ (M<sub>1</sub> सते) (for तौ) K<sub>1</sub>  
om. अश्विनौ Ko 2 4 Ñ<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 D<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>5</sub> 'नौ वां महे  
(Ko 'हे वां; Ñ<sub>2</sub> Dn 'हेह'); Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub>-4 'नावात्मनैषा (Ñ<sub>1</sub>  
'ह्मदेवा), B<sub>5</sub> m 'नावावात्मना, D<sub>6</sub> 'नौ वां स्तुवामहे; S  
'नाहये वां (G<sub>1</sub>-s M<sub>3</sub> 5 तां; M<sub>1</sub> 'नावावहेतां) (for  
'नावामहे वां) D<sub>1</sub> अहं (for वां) — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>2</sub>-4 युवां (for  
च यां) Ko T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-s यौ, K<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> या, D<sub>4</sub> वा, M<sub>3</sub> या  
कौ (for यां) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 'मृतः, G<sub>2</sub> विकृता, Cd विभ्रय  
(for विभृ) — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> transp. 69<sup>a</sup> and 69<sup>d</sup> K<sub>3</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub>  
B<sub>5</sub> 5 m D<sub>2</sub>-4 S (except M<sub>4</sub>) ततो (for तौ) K<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 2  
om -वृता- K<sub>2</sub> 'वृधौ च चक्रे देवाः, V<sub>1</sub> 'वृता च वृद्धौ देवाः  
B<sub>5</sub> 5 m D<sub>5</sub> 'वमृतावधार्यते देवैः (D<sub>5</sub> देवान्) D<sub>2</sub>-4 देवैः,  
T G M<sub>2</sub> 4 5 देवान् (G<sub>4</sub> 5 देवौ) (for देवा) G<sub>1</sub> तान्  
(for तत्) Ko G<sub>2</sub> प्रपदेन, K<sub>1</sub> पुनः प्रपदे, D<sub>2</sub> पदे;  
G<sub>8</sub>-5 प्रतिपे (G<sub>4</sub> 'प)दे न प्रसू (G<sub>8</sub> om प्र-), M<sub>1</sub> तव  
प्रमदे, M<sub>2</sub> 4 तत्प्रपदे (for तत्प्रपदेन), K<sub>3</sub> om. 69<sup>d</sup>,

reading after 69<sup>a</sup> -मृतं गोपयंतो शिवाय । १० ते  
नासत्याहं प्रणमे शिवाय ततोमृतं गोपयंतो शिवाय । नास  
त्यावमृतावृतावृधौ

70 M<sub>3</sub> om 70<sup>ab</sup> — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> Dn (except Dn<sub>2</sub>)  
D<sub>8</sub> 6 7 लभेतां; Da D<sub>5</sub> Cd 'भेयां, M<sub>1</sub> 'भते M<sub>3</sub> युवाश्विनौ  
(for युवां) — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> गतासुरन्, Cd गतासुरे; S  
(M<sub>5</sub> om) गतासु (G<sub>2</sub> s 'जु'रिक्तं (M<sub>1</sub> गतं सरित्त्वं) (for  
गतासुरेतत्) G<sub>2</sub> s प्रतिपदेन सू; M<sub>1</sub> 2 4 प्रद (M<sub>1</sub> 'म)  
देन सू — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> जाते, B<sub>1</sub> 4 5 Da G<sub>2</sub> (before cor) )  
जातं (for जातो) B<sub>1</sub> Da अत्ति, D<sub>5</sub> अस्ति, G<sub>2</sub> s मंत्ति, G<sub>3</sub>  
मुक्ति (for अत्ति) B<sub>4</sub> Da D<sub>6</sub> 7 Cd गर्भ — <sup>d</sup>) T G<sub>1</sub>-s  
M<sub>2</sub> 4 5 तम्; G<sub>6</sub> तव (for तौ) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>6</sub> 1 T<sub>2</sub> मुंचतो. G<sub>4</sub>  
विश्वसे गां; M<sub>1</sub> s बीजसेकः (for जीवसे गाः) T G<sub>1</sub> 5 6  
M<sub>2</sub> 5 गां (for गाः) — After 70, K<sub>4</sub> m Dn<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> m 5. 6  
S (except M<sub>1</sub> s) ins

196<sup>x</sup> न्तो न शक्रोमि गुणैर्भवन्तौ

चक्षुर्विहीनः पथि संप्रमृष्टः ।

दुर्गेऽहमस्मिन्पतितोऽस्मि कूपे

युवां शरण्यौ शरणं प्रपद्ये ॥

[ <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> Dn<sub>1</sub> संप्रमोहः. ]

71 Before 71, D<sub>6</sub> T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 5 ins सूतः, G<sub>1</sub> 6 सूतः ।  
एव ऋषिभश्चान्यैरस्तुवत् — N (except K D<sub>2</sub>-4) इत्येव  
(for एवं) Da D<sub>6</sub> 7 G<sub>2</sub> 3 तौ (for तेन) Da M<sub>5</sub> om.  
अश्विनौ — G<sub>2</sub> आगतौ चैनमृचतुः (s'loka rhythm') (for  
आहतुश्चै) Before चैनम्, K<sub>3</sub> ins कूपेऽधीभूतमुपमन्युं  
प्रसादीकृतमवाप्तवानसीति ऊचतु. — After चैनम्, K<sub>3</sub>  
D<sub>3</sub>-4 ins हे उपमन्यो, T G<sub>1</sub> आवां K<sub>3</sub> G<sub>2</sub> om प्रीतौ स्वः.  
— G<sub>2</sub> s om ते. After 'पूपः, D<sub>5</sub> ins दत्तः — V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> 5  
भक्षयस्व, S (except G<sub>4</sub>-s M<sub>1</sub>) खाद (for अशान) T  
om एनम् K<sub>3</sub> अपूपकं भक्षयस्वेति (for एष ते etc up to  
end of 71) After 71, D<sub>6</sub> ins पुनरन्धो भविष्यसीति

72 K<sub>2</sub> om स Ko.s. 4 transp स and एवमु, and

C 1. 734  
B. 1. 3 70  
K 1. 3 70

त्वहमेतमपूपयोकुमुत्सहे अनिवेद्य गुरव इति ॥७२॥  
ततस्तमश्विनावूचतुः । आवाभ्यां पुरस्ताद्भवत उपा-  
ध्यायेनैवमेवाभिष्टुताभ्यामपूपः प्रीताभ्यां दत्तः ।  
उपयुक्तश्च स तेनानिवेद्य गुरवे । त्वमपि तथैव कुरुष्व  
यथा कृतमुपाध्यायेनेति ॥७३॥ स एवमुक्तः पुनरेव  
प्रत्युवाचैतौ । प्रत्यनुनये भवन्तावश्चिनौ । नोत्सहेऽह-  
मनिवेद्योपाध्यायायोपयोकुमिति ॥७४॥ तमश्विना-

वाहतुः । प्रीतौ स्वस्तवानया गुरुवृत्त्या । उपाध्यायस्य  
ते कार्णायसा दन्ताः । भवतो हिरण्मया भविष्य-  
ति ॥७५॥ स एवमुक्तोऽश्विभ्यां लब्धचक्षुरुपाध्याय-  
सकाशमागम्योपाध्यायमभिवाद्याचक्षे । स चास्य  
प्रीतिमानभूत्  
तुस्तथा त्वं श्रेयोऽवाप्स्यसीति । सर्वे च ते वेदाः

after स ins उपमन्युस्तौ प्रणम्य After 'मुक्तः, D2-4 ins  
तौ Ko 3 4 om प्रति- — K3 om नानुत्तमूचतुः K1 N  
V1 B D (except D2-5) M1 भग, K3 भो देवौ (for  
भवन्तौ) — Before न त्वं, K3 ins सुतरां क्षुधितोपि T  
om अहम्. Ko 3 4 B2 4 5 Da D2-5 M1 3 एनम्, N1 G1  
एतद्, G2 3 M2 4 तद्; G4-6 चैनम्, M5 तम् (for एतम्)  
T1 G2 3 M2 4 5 om अपूपम् K3 अपूपकम्. K1 2 D5  
G1 2 'भोक्तु', D2-4 G3 भो (for उपयो) N (except K  
B4 5 D2-4) transp अनि and गुरं. Before इति,  
T1 ins चाहम्

73 M om ततः K (K1 corrupt) D2-4 G3 5 तौ  
(for तम्) D2-4 आह (for ऊच) — G4-6 om  
पुरस्ताद् N2 V1 B1-3 Da D6 7 'ध्याया' (B1 2 'ध्यायाया') नि  
(for उपा—'भिष्टु') K4 T M1 om एवम् G2 3 6 M2-4  
om एव. G1 4 5 om एवमेव — M5 om from 'मेवाभि'  
up to end of 73 — G4-6 transp अपूपः and प्रीता  
G2 3 अभूतपूर्वं (for अपूपः) N (except Ko 2-4 N1  
D2-4) om प्रीता. — D5 'मुक्तः, M2-4 युक्तं (sic) (for  
'युक्तः) K1 N2 V1 B2 D (except D5) om च. Ko 2-4  
B1 3 5 G2 M2-5 om स G2 न नि; G3 निवे, M2 4 तेन  
नानि (for तेनानि). — Before त्वमपि, T G4-6 ins  
अद्य T उपयोक्तुमर्हसि (for कुरुष्व), om from यथा up  
to end of 73 except इति. After यथा, K2 3 B3 5 Da  
G1 4-6 ins ते, M1 तेन.

74 K1 D (except D2-5) S om पुनरेव. K1 3 4  
D2-4 एतौ, K2 T तौ, B1 Dn D6 7 एतत्, B4 प्रीत्याश्चिनौ,  
B5 प्रीत्या, M (except M3) प्रीतौ (for एतौ) Before  
प्रत्यु, D1 ins एतत् D2-4 transp प्रत्य and भवन्ताव  
T प्रीतावनु, G1 प्रीत्यनु (for प्रत्य). — K3 om उत्सहे  
and उपाध्यायाय After 'वेद्य, K3 ins स्वहस्तेन पूषकं.  
Ko D2-4 'ध्यायस्य; B (except B4 5) Da Dn D1 5-7  
गुरवे (for उपाध्यायाय) M1 transp. अनिवेद्य and  
उपाध्यायाय. After 'ध्यायाय, K1 B1 5 Da D1 6 7 ins

अपूपमेनं, K2 N2 V1 Dn अपूप Ko 1 4 D2-5 G1  
उपयोक्तु, K3 भक्षयिष्ये (for उपयोक्तु)

75 G2-5 M (except M1) ऊच (for आह) — G2  
om from प्रीतौ up to 'वृत्त्या — B4 5 ins सु before  
प्रीतौ N (except Ko 2-4 N1) M3 4 'भक्त्या (for  
'वृत्त्या) — T 'ध्यायाय (for 'ध्यायस्य) After 'ध्यायस्य  
B4 5 ins अपि K3 D3 om ते G4 तद् (for ते)  
S (except M4) कार्णायसो देहो दत्तः (G3 corrupt  
G2 4-6 transp 'यसः and देहः, M1 'यसो दत्तः) (for 'यसा  
दन्ताः) — G2 om भवतो हिरं भवि After भवतो,  
N (except K1 D4 D5-7) M1 4 ins अपि After 'णमया,  
B1 5 D2 4 6 7 ins दन्ता. S (except M2, G2 om)  
हिरण्मयो भविष्यति After 'व्यन्ति, B4 5 ins इति  
— Before चक्षुः, T2 G6 ins एतौ गृहाण K3 'व्यति, G6  
भवति (for 'व्यसि) After 'व्यसि, Dn D1 ins इति  
After 75, K3 ins सर्वे च ते वेदाः प्रतिभास्यंति सर्वाणि  
शास्त्राणीति (cf 30, 77 and v 1 77)

76 K1 2 Dn D1 6 7 G6 om स After 'श्विभ्यां, D5  
T2 G1-3 6 M2 4 1 ins तथा (G1 om तथा) भक्षयित्वा T2  
'समीपं, G3 'काशे (for 'सकाशं) T2 आगत्य, G3 M  
(except M1) अभि (M3 corr to उप) (for आगम्य).  
K1 N2 D (except Da2 D2-7) S (except G1 M1) om.  
उपाध्यायस्य B5 तम् (for उपा) G2 3 om अभिवाद्य  
N (except Ko 3 4) T1 G1 4-6 M1 अभिवाद्यत् (K3  
'भिवादयित्वा) (for अभिवाद्य) Before आचक्षे, D2 4  
ins तद् K2 आचक्षौ; T2 आचक्षे, G2 3 सर्वमुक्तवान्  
(for आचक्षे) After 'चक्षे, N (except Ko 2-4 B4  
D3 7) G4-6 M1 ins च — N1 om स D6 om चास्य  
B1 3 5 Da2 D3 G1 4 5 अस्य स, B3 अस्य स च, B4 चाक्षुष्य  
(m स्य); D2-4 तदास्य, D7 M1 अस्य; T1 तथास्य स, T2  
G2 3 M2-5 स (M3 interp तत्) श्रुत्वा, G6 अस्य स दृष्ट्वा  
(for स चास्य) K2 प्रीतमना (for 'तिमान्) N1 D  
(except Da2 D2-5) बभूव (for अभूत्)

प्रतिभास्यन्तीति ॥ ७७ ॥ एषा तस्यापि परीक्षोपम-  
न्योः ॥ ७८ ॥

अथापरः शिष्यस्तस्यैवायोदस्य धौम्यस्य वेदो  
नाम ॥ ७९ ॥ तमुपाध्यायः संदिदेश । वत्स वेद  
इहास्यताम् । भवता मद्गृहे कंचित्कालं शुश्रूषमाणेन  
भवितव्यम् । श्रेयस्ते भविष्यतीति ॥ ८० ॥ स तथे-  
त्युक्त्वा गुरुकुले दीर्घकालं गुरुशुश्रूषणपरोऽवसत् ।  
गौरिव नित्यं गुरुषु धूर्षु नियुज्यमानः शीतोष्णक्षुत्त-

ष्णादुःखसहः सर्वत्राप्रतिकूलः ॥ ८१ ॥ तस्य महता  
कालेन गुरुः परितोषं जगाम । तत्परितोषाच्च श्रेयः  
सर्वज्ञतां चावाप । एषा तस्यापि परीक्षा वेद-  
स्य ॥ ८२ ॥

स उपाध्यायेनानुज्ञातः समावृत्तस्तस्मादुरुकुलवा-  
साद्गृहाश्रमं प्रत्यपद्यत । तस्यापि खगृहे वसतस्त्रयः  
शिष्या बभूवुः ॥ ८३ ॥ स शिष्यान् किंचिदुवाच ।  
कर्म वा क्रियतां गुरुशुश्रूषा वेति । दुःखाभिज्ञो

CO 1 745  
K 1 3 81

77 K<sub>3</sub> G<sub>1-3</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) ऊचं (for आहतुः)  
K B<sub>4</sub> 5 D (except Dn D<sub>5</sub>) T G<sub>5</sub> 6 M<sub>1</sub> om the first  
इति (cf 30) — N<sub>1</sub> om च K<sub>1</sub> अपि (for च) D<sub>5</sub>  
om च ते Ko D<sub>2-4</sub> S om ते K<sub>1</sub> transp ते and  
वेदाः. B<sub>2</sub> (m as in text) देवाः (for वेदाः) B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>2-5</sub>  
om (the second) इति All MSS except Ko 1 4 B<sub>4</sub>  
T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om. (the second) इति, and after 77 ins  
सर्वाणि च धर्मशास्त्राणीति (D<sub>1</sub> ins. before it चक्षुष्मांश्च  
भविष्ये, K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>5</sub> Da D<sub>1-5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 om च, G<sub>2</sub> om इति,  
K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>5</sub> प्रतिभास्यंति for इति), cf 30

78 K<sub>2</sub> 4 transp एषा and तस्य Ko 3 D<sub>2-4</sub> एतस्यैषा  
(for एषा तस्य) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>2-4</sub> om अपि

79 B<sub>4</sub> 5 G<sub>2</sub> 3 तथा (for अथ). T G<sub>1-3</sub> om शिष्यः  
(see below) K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> om एव G<sub>2</sub> 3 om एवायोदस्य,  
T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> corrupt K<sub>1</sub> 4 N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2-4</sub>) आपोदं  
(for आयो) T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2-5</sub> आयोदधौ After म्यस्य, T G<sub>1</sub>  
ins शिष्यः (see above) D<sub>4</sub> T<sub>2</sub> M वै, D<sub>5</sub> G वै (G<sub>2</sub> 3  
वैत्वो) (for वेदो)

80 N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 3 D (except D<sub>5</sub> 7) समादिदेश; B<sub>2</sub>  
समुपादि — D<sub>4</sub> M (except M<sub>5</sub>) वै, T G वै (G<sub>2</sub> 3  
वैत्व) (for वेद) B<sub>4</sub> 5 इहोष्य, G<sub>2</sub> इहावस्य (for इहास्य)  
After स्यताम्, K<sub>3</sub> N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Dn D<sub>1</sub> 5-7 ins तावत्  
— K<sub>2</sub> N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub> 5) Dn D<sub>1</sub> 5-7 om भवता  
Da च (for भवता). Dn D<sub>5</sub> 7 मम गृ (for मद्गृ). M  
(except M<sub>1</sub>) transp भव and मद्गृ K<sub>4</sub> Dn D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub>  
G<sub>2</sub> किंचि (for कंचि) After कालं, G<sub>1</sub> ins स्थित्वा  
N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1-3</sub> D (except D<sub>1-4</sub>) शुश्रूषणा, B<sub>4</sub> 5 G<sub>1-3</sub>  
गुरुशुश्रूषया, S (for G<sub>1-3</sub> see above) गुरुशुश्रूषा (G<sub>4</sub> 6  
पण) (M<sub>1</sub> मरेण (M<sub>4</sub> गुरुशुश्रूषणा), cf 81 Before  
भवि, N (except K B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>1-4</sub> 7) M<sub>4</sub> ins च K<sub>1</sub> om.  
भवि — G<sub>2</sub> 3 M<sub>1</sub> om श्रेय — व्यति, G<sub>2</sub> 3 om इति also.

81 T गृहे (for कुले). G<sub>4</sub> 6 transp गुरु and दीर्घ

G<sub>2</sub> 3 om गुरु- (after कालं) All MSS except Ko 2-4  
Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-7</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4-6 M<sub>1</sub> 3 शुश्रूषा (for शुश्रूषण);  
cf. 80 K<sub>2</sub> 3 B<sub>4</sub> 5 D<sub>1</sub> G M<sub>1</sub> 3 अभवत् (in M<sub>3</sub> ins  
before अव); T बभूव (for अवसत्) — Before गौरिव,  
S (except G<sub>2</sub> 6) ins स After गौरिव, Ko 3 ins च.  
K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 2 D (except D<sub>2-4</sub>) G<sub>2</sub> 3 गुरुणा (D<sub>1</sub> परगुरुणा)  
धूर्षु (D<sub>5</sub> धुरि), K<sub>2</sub> गुर्वाषु धू, K<sub>4</sub> रुरुश्रूषु; V<sub>1</sub> T G<sub>1</sub> M  
(except M<sub>1</sub>) रुरुश्रुः; B<sub>5</sub> 5 रुरुषु (for गुरुषु धूर्षु) After  
धूर्षु, K<sub>2</sub> ins धुर्येवन् N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>5</sub>) Dn (except  
Dn<sub>2</sub>) D<sub>1</sub> 6 7 G<sub>5</sub> योज्य; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> युज्य (for नियुज्य)  
K<sub>2</sub> 4 तृषादुःख (K<sub>4</sub> om ख) सहः, D<sub>1</sub> ण्णादुःसहं, T<sub>1</sub>  
ण्णासह (sic), G<sub>2</sub> 3 ण्णादिदुःखं G<sub>4</sub> 5 सदा (for सर्वत्र)

82 K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> 7 om (the first) च. G<sub>2</sub> 3 सर्वं, M<sub>1</sub>  
सर्वज्ञत्वं (for सर्वं). K<sub>3</sub> ins परि- before आवाप G<sub>2</sub> 3  
प्राप्तवान् (for आवाप). — G<sub>2</sub> 3 om from एषा up to  
end of 82 D<sub>4</sub> S (G<sub>2</sub> 3 om) वै (D<sub>4</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 वै) दं  
(for वेदं)

83 G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 M<sub>1</sub> om स G<sub>2</sub> 3 पुनः (for स) After  
स, K<sub>3</sub> ins. कदाचित्. B<sub>1</sub> ध्यायेनाभ्यनु, B<sub>5</sub> ध्यायाभ्यनु  
(for ध्यायेनानु). K (except K<sub>1</sub>) समासविद्यः; D<sub>2-4</sub>  
सः (for समावृत्तः). G<sub>4</sub> 6 गुरुकुले (G<sub>5</sub> लं) निवा T  
गृहस्था (for गृहा) D<sub>1</sub> समपद्यत; D<sub>5</sub> 7 प्राप, G<sub>5</sub>  
पद्यत्, G<sub>5</sub> प्रतिप — After तस्यापि, K<sub>2</sub> ins वेदस्य.  
G<sub>4</sub> 6 om स्व. K<sub>2</sub> 4 D<sub>2</sub> 4 स्वे गृहे T G<sub>2</sub> 3 M<sub>2</sub> 4 5 om.  
त्रय. Before शिष्याः, G<sub>5</sub> ins तत्र G<sub>1</sub> शिष्या आसंख्यः  
(for त्रयः—भूतुः) G<sub>2</sub> 3 आययुः (for बभूव)

84 G<sub>4</sub> 6 om स K<sub>1</sub> transp शिष्यान् and किंचिद्.  
— G<sub>2</sub> 3 क्रियती (for कर्म) K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2-5</sub> om. वा (after  
कर्म) G<sub>4</sub> 6 om गुरु. G<sub>2</sub> 3 om वेति K<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 5 om.  
वा (before इति) Ko 2 4 D (except D<sub>1</sub> 2 6 7) T<sub>1</sub>  
G<sub>4</sub> 5 चेति (for वेति). — G<sub>2</sub> 3 आज्ञा (for दुःखा). K<sub>1</sub> 4  
D<sub>2-4</sub> S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>4</sub>, for T<sub>2</sub> see below) om हि.

1. 3. 84 ]

C. 1. 745  
B. 1. 3 81  
K. 1. 3. 81

हि गुरुकुलवासस्य शिष्यान्परिक्षेशेन योजयितुं  
नेष ॥ ८४ ॥

अथ कस्यचित्कालस्य वेदं ब्राह्मणं जनमेजयः  
पौष्यश्च क्षत्रियावुपेत्योपाध्यायं वरयांचक्रतुः ॥ ८५ ॥  
स कदाचिद्वाज्यकार्येणाभिप्रस्थित उत्तङ्कं नाम शिष्यं  
नियोजयामास । भो उत्तङ्क यत्किंचिदस्मद्गृहे परि-  
हीयते तदिच्छाम्यहमपरिहीणं भवता क्रियमाणमि-

B<sub>4</sub> मत्, T<sub>2</sub> अहं (for हि) M<sub>1</sub> 'कुलनिवास'. After  
शिष्यान्, B<sub>4</sub> 5 ins सुनिः. B<sub>4</sub> om परि. Ko D<sub>1</sub> ins न  
before शिष्यान् (see below). K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>8</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-s M<sub>2</sub> 4 5  
'हेतोः; K<sub>8</sub> न 'हेतोः (for परिक्षेशेन) D<sub>2</sub>-5 'हेतयितुं  
(for 'हेतोः योज') T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-s M<sub>2</sub> 4 5 नियोक्तुं; T<sub>2</sub>  
योक्तुं (for योजयितुं) K<sub>8</sub> s D<sub>1</sub> om न (see above)  
K<sub>2</sub> नैच्छत्, T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 5 नोत्सहते (G<sub>1</sub> cont. इति), T<sub>2</sub>  
नोत्सह इति, G<sub>2</sub> s नोत्सहे, C<sub>d</sub> नेष (as in text)

85 N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> m D (except D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub>-s) कस्मिंश्चित्काले  
(for कस्यचित्कालं) D<sub>4</sub> 6 M<sub>1</sub> 3 4 वै; T<sub>1</sub> जै, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2</sub> वै  
(G<sub>2</sub> s वैल्वं), M<sub>5</sub> वैवं (for वेदं) D<sub>2</sub>-4 पौष्यश्च (for  
'पुष्यश्च) After क्षत्रियौ, D<sub>2</sub>-4 ins उभौ. G<sub>4</sub> 5 अभ्युपे  
(for उपेत्य) D<sub>5</sub> om उपा. Ko 4 D<sub>8</sub> om. वरयां. N<sub>1</sub>  
V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> 8 s D (except D<sub>2</sub>-s) वरयित्वा (B<sub>5</sub> interp तम्)  
उपाध्यायं च (for उपाध्यायं वर) — After 85, K<sub>2</sub>  
D<sub>2</sub>-4 ins. याजनाय.

86 D<sub>1</sub> om याज्य. N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>8</sub> 4 (m as in text)  
यजं, S राजं (for याज्यं) B<sub>8</sub> T G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>2</sub>-4 om अभि-  
After स्थित, K (except K<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>8</sub> 7 ins गृहे; T M हि,  
G<sub>2</sub> s अपि N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 6 उत्तं (B<sub>1</sub> 'तं) कनामानं,  
B<sub>2</sub>-4 उत्तंकनाम, S उदकं ना. After शिष्यं, B<sub>5</sub> ins  
मुनिर् Ko 8 4 विनियो; N<sub>2</sub> B (except B<sub>5</sub>) D (except  
D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub>) G<sub>8</sub> योज (for नियोज) After आस, D<sub>2</sub>-4  
ins गृहे — K<sub>1</sub> om. भो N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 om.  
उत्तङ्क (B<sub>1</sub> reads उत्तक). S (G<sub>2</sub> s om) उदकं (for उत्तङ्क)  
After उत्तङ्क, K<sub>1</sub> ins स्थेयं. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s मद्गृहे न किंचित्,  
M<sub>2</sub>-s मद्गृहे यत्किंचित् (M<sub>8</sub> om यत्; M<sub>4</sub> om. न) (for  
यत्किंचित्—'गृहे) K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4 6 M<sub>1</sub> मद्गृहे; K<sub>2</sub> N<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub>-4 मम  
गृ (for अस्मद्गृहे) K<sub>8</sub> s N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 8 Da D<sub>1</sub> 6 7 M<sub>8</sub> 4  
परिहीयेत D<sub>2</sub>-4 तत्तत् (for तत्) K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> s D<sub>1</sub> M<sub>8</sub> 4  
om अह. M<sub>1</sub> 5 om अपरिहीणं Ko 4 D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub>  
'हीयमाणं; K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub>-3 5 D<sub>2</sub>-4 6 7 G<sub>6</sub> 'हीनं, N<sub>1</sub>  
D<sub>n</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> 6 M<sub>8</sub> 4 'हीयमाणं; B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1</sub> परिहीयमाण  
(B<sub>2</sub> नं; G<sub>2</sub> परीक्षमाणं (sic), G<sub>4</sub> परिहीन (for अप-

ति ॥ ८६ ॥ स एवं प्रतिसमादिश्योत्तङ्कं वेदः प्रवासं  
जगाम ॥ ८७

अथोत्तङ्को गुरुशुश्रूषुर्गुरुरनियोगमनुतिष्ठमानस्तत्र  
गुरुकुले वसति स्म ॥ ८८ ॥ स वसंस्तत्रोपाध्यायस्त्रीभिः  
सहिताभिराहूयोक्तः । उपाध्यायिनी ते ऋतुमती ।  
उपाध्यायश्च प्रोषितः । अस्या यथायमृतुर्वन्ध्यो न  
भवति तथा क्रियताम् । एतद्विपीदतीति ॥ ८९ ॥ स

रिहीणं) G<sub>6</sub> reads भवता after अहं and om it before  
क्रियं K<sub>4</sub> भवति (for भवता क्रिं)

87 N (except Ko 2-4 N<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub>-4) प्रतिसंदि (I  
प्रतिदि), T<sub>2</sub> समादि (for 'समादिश्य) Here and 1  
the foll passages (wherever the name occurs) up to  
the end of the adh, B उत्तक, S उदक (for उत्तङ्क o  
the text) D<sub>4</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 3-5 वै, T<sub>1</sub> जै; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2</sub> वै (G<sub>2</sub>  
वैल्वः) (for वेदं) T प्रतस्थे (for प्रवासं जं)

88 K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> s D<sub>6</sub> 7 स शुश्रू, K<sub>8</sub> 'श्रूपणे, N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 8  
D (for D<sub>6</sub> 7 see above) T G<sub>4</sub>-6 M<sub>1</sub> 5 शुश्रू, G  
illegible, G<sub>2</sub> s स्वगुरु, M<sub>2</sub>-4 स गुरु (for गुरुशुश्रूः)  
T G<sub>4</sub> 'तिष्ठन् (for 'ष्ठमानः). N (except K B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub>-4  
T om तत्र. After तत्र, G<sub>2</sub> 3 ins एव K<sub>4</sub> निवसं  
T अवसत् (om स्म), M<sub>1</sub> प्रतिव (for वसं)

89 Ko 1 G<sub>4</sub>-6 M om स Before वसं, K D<sub>2</sub>-  
ins एवं. K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> वसतस्तत्र; N<sub>1</sub> 'स्ततः; N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except  
B<sub>4</sub>) D (except D<sub>2</sub>-4) तत्र वसमानः (Da तत्र वसत्)  
(for वसस्तत्र) K<sub>2</sub> 4 'ध्यायस्य स्त्री. G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om.  
सहिताभिर् — K<sub>1</sub> 1 D<sub>2</sub> 3 Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub>-7 T G<sub>6</sub> 'ध्यायानी;  
B<sub>4</sub> 5 'ध्यायी, G<sub>2</sub> 3 'ध्यायी या च (for 'ध्यायिनी).  
Before ते, B<sub>4</sub> ins भूया. After ते, K<sub>2</sub> 3 ins इयं  
— Ko 4 विप्रो; B<sub>1</sub> 2 5 Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>6</sub> 7 ते प्रो (for प्रोषि).  
— G<sub>2</sub> 3 अस्यां, M<sub>2</sub> तस्या (for अस्या) Ko 3 transp  
अस्या; and यथा K<sub>4</sub> यथास्यां B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub>-4 G<sub>2</sub> om अयं  
K (except K<sub>2</sub>) B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub>-4 transp वन्ध्यो and n. M  
अवध्यो (for वन्ध्यो न) G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 5 भविष्यति (G<sub>1</sub> cont.  
इति) (for भवति) G<sub>2</sub> 3 कुमारो (G<sub>2</sub> 'रे) भविष्यति  
(for ऋतु—भवति) After क्रियताम्, D<sub>2</sub>-4 G<sub>1</sub> ins इति  
— B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> T G<sub>2</sub> 3 M (except M<sub>1</sub>) om एतद्विपीदति  
N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>6</sub> 7 एषा (for एतद्) After एतद्, D<sub>2</sub>-4 ins.  
परिहीन G<sub>1</sub> (uncertain) एतद्वि नावसीदति (the upper  
portions of the aks are lost on a torn margin),  
G<sub>4</sub>-8 एतस्यामेतद्वि सीद (for एतद्वि).

90 K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> 2 D<sub>4</sub> G<sub>8</sub> 6 6 M<sub>5</sub> om स. After स, N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub>

एवमुक्तस्ताः स्त्रियः प्रत्युवाच । न मया स्त्रीणां वच-  
नादिदमकार्यं कार्यम् । न ब्रह्ममुपाध्यायेन संदिष्टः ।  
अकार्यमपि त्वया कार्यमिति ॥ ९० ॥ तस्य पुनरुपा-  
ध्यायः कालान्तरेण गृहानुपजगाम तस्मात्प्रवासात् ।  
स तद्वृत्तं तस्याशेषमुपलभ्य प्रीतिमानभूत् ॥ ९१ ॥  
उवाच चैनम् । वत्सोत्तङ्ग किं ते प्रियं करवाणीति ।  
धर्मतो हि शुश्रूषितोऽस्मि भवता । तेन प्रीतिः पर-

स्परेण नौ संवृद्धा । तदनुजाने भवन्तम् । सर्वमेव  
सिद्धिं प्राप्स्यसि । गम्यतामिति ॥ ९२ ॥ स एवमुक्तः  
प्रत्युवाच । किं ते प्रियं करवाणीति । एवं  
ब्रूहि ॥ ९३ ॥

यश्चाधर्मेण विब्रूयाद्यश्चाधर्मेण पृच्छति ।

तयोरन्यतरः प्रैति विद्वेषं चाधिगच्छति ॥ ९४

सोऽहमनुज्ञातो भवता इच्छामीष्टं ते गुर्वर्थमुपहर्तुमि-

C 1 753  
K 1 3 92

B (except B4) D5 ins च G4 5 om ताः — T2 om  
from स्त्रियः up to किं ते (92). — G1 कुर्वी (for मया)  
N̄ V1 B (except B2) Da D5 G (for G1 see below)  
om इदं G1 transp इदं and अकार्यं. N (except K  
N̄1 B4 D2-4) करणीयं, G1-3 M (except M1) कर्तव्यं (for  
कार्यम्). After कार्यम्, K B3m D2-4 ins इति — K  
D2-4 आदि, B4 अभियुक्त. (for संदिष्टः) — K1 3 M1  
om त्वया. — After 90, K8 D2-5 ins

197\* तस्य स्त्रीवाक्यं न कार्यमिति धर्मलोपभयादेवमवदत् ।

[ K8 D8 om तस्य D5 त्वया कार्यं (for तस्य). K8  
ins. कार्यं after स्त्रीवाक्यं and om एवमवदत् ]

— Instead of the above, K4 ins स एवमुक्त्वा नैच्छत्

91 T2 om 91 (cf. v. 1 90). — Before तस्य, N̄1 D5  
ins. स After तस्य, K (except K1) ins एवं वसतः.  
After पुनर्, G3 ins. अपि K3 G6 कालान्तरे (for रेण)  
K1 3 4 B4 D2-4 G1 3 M1 2 उपाजः; N̄1 V1 B1-3 5 D  
(for D2-4 see above) आज (for उपज) — M1 3  
आगत (for सः). — After स, N̄2 V1 B1 2 5 D (except  
D2-4) ins तु B4 सन्निवृत्त (see below), B5 D1 T1 G  
M स तद्वृत्तात् (G4-6 चत्तात्स्य) (for स तद्वृत्तं) D5  
तद्वृत्तविशेष (for वृत्तं तस्याशेषं) B5 D2 4 5 S om तस्य.  
K1 N̄ B1 2 4 D4 D5 T1 G (except G3) M1 अशेषत.  
(for अशेषम्) Before उपल, B4 ins वृत्तात् (see above)  
K0 उत्तंकस्याशेषवृत्तंश्चोपलभ्य (for स तद्वृत्तं—लभ्य) K2 4  
G2-5 प्रीतिमनाः (for तितमान्) K2 G2 3 भूत्वा, D6 वभूव  
(for अभूत्).

92 T2 om up to किं ते (cf. v. 1 90) Dn2 om  
92-94. — B5 G1 om च G2 3 om किं G4 5 M  
(except M1) om इति — After करवाणीति, K4 ins

198\* स उवाच । सर्वं कृतमिति । उपाध्यायः प्रत्युवाच ।  
— G8 (hapl) om from धर्मतो up to वाणीति (93)  
S (except M1) om. हि D2-4 -भि- (for हि) K  
(except K8) D2-4 षिताः स्मः (for षितोऽस्मि). G2 4 5

om भवता — B5 D2-4 M1 अनेन (for तेन). D8 7 G5  
प्रीतः, T2 संप्री (for प्रीतिः) D5 transp प्रीतिः and पर.  
T G2 M (except M1) om. पर B4 आवयोः, T अपि;  
G2 M (except M1) अभि- (for नौ). B3m 5 D5 समृद्धा;  
B4 अभिवृ, G (except G2, G3 om) °वृत्ता (for संवृ).  
— T om तद् T1 अनुजानामि; G2 जानन् (for जाने)  
G1 6 भवतः; G2 °वान् (for वन्तम्) — B4 सर्वमेतत्  
(for वामेव) N̄ V1 B1-3 5 D (except D2-4, Dn2  
om) T G2 M2-5 सर्वानेव (T G2 M2-5 om. एव) कामान्  
(B5 interp सिद्धिं च) अवाप्स्यसि; M1 सर्वाः सिद्धीरवा  
(for सर्वा—प्स्यसि)

93 Dn2 om 93, G3 om up to करवाणीति (cf. v. 1  
92) — K1 M1 om स. After प्रत्यु, B4 T G2 ins.  
एवं — M2 4 om इति. K1 किं करवाणि ते (for किं ते—  
वाणीति) — B3 D2-4 om हि Dn (Dn2 om) D1 G3  
च (for हि) K3 4 D2 (by corr) S (except T1) आह  
(for आहुः)

94 Dn2 om 94 (cf. v. 1 92) — ° K3 V1 B1m  
4 5 D (except D2-7, Dn2 om.) वै ब्रू; T G2 3 M  
(except M1) विब्रूते, Cd as in text — ° D2 (by  
corr) प्रेत्य (for प्रैति) — ° K1 N̄ B1 Da1 S वा (for  
च). B4 अभिग, B5 अपि ग, Dn1 G1 अति; T1 M नि.

95 Before 95, B4 ins तेनैव, B5 तेन च S (except  
G2) om सः. G1 om अहम् (see below). After अहम्,  
T G3 M (except M1) ins अपि D8 7 om भवता T  
भवेयं (for भवता). Before इच्छा, G1 ins अहम् (see  
above) T G2 3 M (except M1) om इच्छामि (see  
below). G1 5 6 transp. इष्टं and ते. K0 3 N̄ V1  
D (except D2 3) G4 om. ते. K0.1.3.4 D2-4 T2 G6  
उपाहर्तु In the sequel, MSS. vary at random  
between उपह and उपाह. After -हर्तु, G2 3 M  
(except M1) ins. इच्छामि (see above). T G4.5  
M2 4 5 om इति

C. 1 756  
B 1 3 92  
K 1 8 92

ति ॥९५॥ तेनैवमुक्त उपाध्यायः प्रत्युवाच । वत्सो-  
त्तङ्क उष्यतां तावदिति ॥९६॥ स कदाचित्तमुपाध्या-  
यमाहोत्तङ्कः । आज्ञापयतु भवान् । किं ते प्रियमुप-  
हरामि गुर्वर्थमिति ॥९७॥ तमुपाध्यायः प्रत्युवाच ।  
वत्सोत्तङ्क बहुशो मां चोदयसि गुर्वर्थमुपहरेयमिति ।  
तद्वच्छ । एनां प्रविश्रयोपाध्यायिनीं पृच्छ किमुपह-  
रामीति । एषा यद्वीति तदुपहरखेति ॥ ९८ ॥ स  
एवमुक्त उपाध्यायेनोपाध्यायिनीमपृच्छत् । भवत्युपा-  
ध्यायेनास्म्यनुज्ञातो गृहं गन्तुम् । तदिच्छामीष्टं ते

गुर्वर्थमुपहृत्यानुज्ञो गन्तुम् । तदाज्ञापयतु भवती ।  
किमुपहरामि गुर्वर्थमिति ॥९९॥ सैवमुक्तोपाध्यायि-  
न्युत्तङ्कं प्रत्युवाच । गच्छ पौष्पं राजानम्  
तस्य क्षत्रियया पिनद्धे कुण्डले । ते आनयस्व ।  
इतश्चतुर्थेऽहनि पुण्यकं भविता । ताम्यामावद्वाभ्यां  
ब्राह्मणान्परिवेष्टुमिच्छामि । शोभमाना यथा ताम्यां  
कुण्डलाभ्यां तस्मिन्नहनि संपादयस्व । श्रेयो हि  
ते स्यात्क्षणं कुर्वत इति ॥ १०० ॥

96 D<sub>2-4</sub> एव (for एवम्) D<sub>2</sub> 7 M<sub>2</sub> 4 उत्तं T om  
उपा° — B<sub>2</sub> om from उष्यतां up to भक्षयस्व (104),  
D<sub>2</sub> s (hapl) om from उष्य° up to वत्सोत्तङ्क (98)  
D<sub>4</sub> ins from उष्य° up to प्रत्युवाच (98) in marg

97 B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> s om 97 (cf v. 1 96) — V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> om  
स K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>4</sub> s) om तम् — M<sub>2</sub>  
(hapl) om from तमुपाध्या° up to end of 97 — G<sub>2</sub> s  
M<sub>2-4</sub> पप्रच्छ (for आह) — G<sub>2</sub> s M<sub>2</sub> s om उत्तङ्कः ।  
आज्ञापयतु भवान् — T आज्ञापय गुरो (for पयतु भवान्)  
After पयतु, K<sub>1</sub> 2 4 ins मां B<sub>4</sub> s भग° (for भवान्)  
— T<sub>2</sub> तव किं (for किं ते). T<sub>1</sub> om ते. T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2</sub> s om  
प्रियम् After रामि, B<sub>4</sub> ins इष्टं; M<sub>1</sub> इति. K<sub>1</sub> Da T  
G<sub>2</sub> s M<sub>2</sub> s om गुर्वर्थम्

98 B<sub>2</sub> om 98, D<sub>2</sub> s om up to °ल्युवाच (cf v. 1.  
96), K<sub>1</sub> up to चोदयसि — G<sub>2</sub> s om तम्. T गुरु° (for  
उपा°) — G<sub>4-6</sub> मा (for मां) Ko 2 4 D<sub>2-4</sub> नोदयसि.  
M (except M<sub>1</sub>) transp मां and चोद° — T<sub>2</sub> (hapl)  
om from उपहरे° up to ते गुर्वर्थम् (99) — K (except  
K<sub>1</sub>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> s उपाह°; B<sub>1</sub> 2 D<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub> हरामि, D<sub>2</sub> s  
उपाहरामि, D<sub>2</sub> 7 आहरामि (for उपहरेयम्) After (the  
first) इति, G<sub>1</sub> ins

199\* तेनैवमुक्त उपाध्यायः प्रत्युवाच । किमर्थमुपहरेयमिति ।  
— K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> om) Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s एतां, D<sub>2</sub> 7 M<sub>1</sub>  
इमां (for एनां) D<sub>2-4</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4-6 om प्रविश्य K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> s  
Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> °ध्यायानीं, cf v. 1 99, 100, 160. T<sub>1</sub>  
transp उपा° and पृच्छ Before पृच्छ, G<sub>2</sub> ins गच्छ  
Before किं, K<sub>2</sub> ins. ते — G<sub>2</sub> s सा (for एषा) Da  
वदति (for ब्रवी°) G<sub>1</sub> आहरस्व.

99 B<sub>2</sub> om 99 (cf v. 1 96). T<sub>2</sub> om up to ते  
गुर्वर्थम् (cf v. 1 98) — G<sub>4-6</sub> om स. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s M (for  
M<sub>1</sub> see below) अंतः प्रविश्य (for °मुक्त उपाध्यायेन)  
M<sub>1</sub> om °ध्यायेन. K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> m 2 s Da D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> °ध्यायानीं;

B<sub>4</sub> G<sub>2</sub> °ध्यायी — K Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> s D (except Da D<sub>2</sub>)  
भगवति. G<sub>1-3</sub> M<sub>2</sub> s om अस्मि K<sub>2</sub> अहं, G<sub>4</sub> s सम्यक्  
(for अस्मि) K<sub>1</sub> transp अस्मि and अनु° K<sub>1</sub> S om.  
गृहं — N (except K B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub>) om (the first) तद्.  
T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s om इच्छामि G<sub>1</sub> M om तदिच्छामि (see  
below) K<sub>2</sub> Da D<sub>2</sub> s om ते D<sub>2</sub> om इष्टं ते K<sub>2</sub> ते  
इष्ट (by transp) G<sub>2</sub> अन्यतो, G<sub>3</sub> अतो (for अनुज्ञो)  
B<sub>4</sub> भवितुं (for गन्तुम्) After (the second) गन्तुम्,  
Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>, B<sub>2</sub> om) D<sub>2-7</sub> ins इति; Da  
M<sub>1</sub> s इच्छामि (see above) — T G<sub>1-3</sub> M<sub>2</sub> s om.  
(the second) तद् After पयतु, B<sub>4</sub> ins नः, D<sub>2-5</sub> मां  
After भवती, K<sub>1</sub> ins मां, T M<sub>2</sub> इति — T<sub>2</sub> om from  
किमुप° up to end of 99 K<sub>2</sub> आहरामि

100 B<sub>2</sub> om 100 (cf v. 1 96) B<sub>4</sub> om. सैवमुक्ता,  
for which M<sub>1</sub> subst तं. S (except G<sub>1</sub> 4-6) om.  
उपाध्यायिन्युत्तङ्क (M<sub>1</sub> om only उत्तङ्क) K<sub>1</sub> 4 B<sub>2</sub> s Da<sub>1</sub>  
D<sub>2</sub> s G<sub>1</sub> °ध्यायानीं, B<sub>4</sub> °ध्यायी After °ध्यायिनी, Ñ<sub>2</sub>  
V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> 4 s Dn D<sub>1</sub> s ins तं K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> S (except G<sub>4-6</sub>  
M<sub>1</sub>) उवाच (for प्रत्यु°) — T M (except M<sub>1</sub>) om.  
गच्छ T G<sub>2</sub> 3 M (except M<sub>1</sub>) om पौष्पं राजानम् । मि°.  
After गच्छ, Da ins पुत्र; G<sub>2</sub> s सौम्य After पौष्पं, Ñ<sub>2</sub>  
V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 2 s D (except D<sub>2-4</sub>) ins प्रति K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4-6  
M<sub>1</sub> om राजा° After राजा°, Ñ<sub>2</sub> (Ñ<sub>1</sub> after पौष्पं) V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub>  
D (except D<sub>2-4</sub>) G (except G<sub>2</sub> 3) M<sub>1</sub> ins कुण्डले (D<sub>2</sub>  
तस्य पदयाः कुण्डले), B<sub>1</sub> 2 s तस्य कुण्डले (see below).  
— K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> s D<sub>2</sub> om भिक्ष° Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> D (except  
D<sub>2-4</sub>, D<sub>2</sub> om) भिक्षितुं, G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> °क्षित्वा (for °क्षस्व).  
B<sub>1</sub> 2 s D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s M<sub>1</sub> om तस्य T M<sub>2</sub> s पौष्पस्य पदयाः;  
M<sub>2</sub> 4 पौष्पपदयाः (for तस्य) K<sub>1</sub> 2 D<sub>1</sub> 2 s T क्षत्रियायाः;  
G<sub>2</sub> s °याण्या (for °यया) Before पिनद्धे, K (except  
K<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>2-4</sub> ins ये. Before कुण्डले, M<sub>2-5</sub> ins ते N  
(except K D<sub>2-4</sub>, B<sub>2</sub> om) G (except G<sub>2</sub> s) M<sub>1</sub> om

स एवमुक्त उपाध्यायिन्या प्रातिष्ठतोत्तङ्कः । स  
पथि गच्छन्नपश्यद्वषभमतिप्रमाणं तमधिरूढं च पुरु-  
षमतिप्रमाणमेव ॥ १०१ ॥ स पुरुष उत्तङ्कमभ्य-  
भाषत । उत्तङ्कैतत्पुरीषमस्य ऋषभस्य भक्षयस्वेति  
॥ १०२ ॥ स एवमुक्तो नैच्छत् ॥ १०३ ॥ तमाह  
पुरुषो भूयः । भक्षयस्वोत्तङ्क । मा विचारय । उपा-

कुण्डले (see above) After कुण्डले, D<sub>2-4</sub> ins स.  
— All MSS except K Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om ते.  
After आनं, K (except K<sub>8</sub>) N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> G<sub>1</sub> s ins  
इति — K<sub>1</sub> 2 N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2-4</sub>) om इत.  
K<sub>8</sub> पुण्यपाकं; N<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> S (except G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub>) 'ण्यकर्म'; Cd  
पुण्यक (as in text), cf v 1 160 B<sub>4</sub> भविष्यति; D<sub>8</sub>  
भावि (for भवि) After भविता, K<sub>4</sub> ins स्नाता, G<sub>1</sub>  
मम, G<sub>4</sub> 5 M<sub>1</sub> मे N<sub>1</sub> S (except G<sub>1-5</sub>) एता (for  
ताभ्याम्). B<sub>4</sub> अपिबद्धा, D<sub>8</sub> पिनद्धा; T M<sub>2</sub> 4 बद्धा,  
G<sub>1-3</sub> कुंडलाभ्यां; G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>8</sub> 5 कुंडलाभ्यां बद्धा (for आबद्धा)  
After 'बद्धाभ्यां' (or its variants), N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 5 D  
(except D<sub>2-4</sub>) S (except G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 M<sub>1</sub>) ins शोभमाना  
(T शोभय); see below Ko 2-4 ब्राह्मणानां, K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3  
'ण After इच्छामि, T ins इति — N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 2 5  
D (except D<sub>2-4</sub>) S (except G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 M<sub>1</sub>) om from  
शोभं up to 'ब्रह्मणि' (see above) K<sub>2</sub> शोभमानां मां य.  
G<sub>1</sub> 4 om कुण्ड B<sub>4</sub> om तस्मिन्नहनि Before संपाद,  
K<sub>1</sub> ins मां, N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>8</sub> om) D (except D<sub>2-4</sub>) M<sub>8</sub>  
तत्, T G<sub>2</sub> 3 6 तथा त्वं; G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> तथा M<sub>2-4</sub> om संपाद  
K (except K<sub>8</sub>) संपादयसि, B<sub>8</sub> T 'दय, D<sub>2-4</sub> 'दयामि  
(for 'दयस्व) — Before श्रेयो, N (except K N<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>8</sub>  
om) ins एवं हि (B<sub>4</sub> om हि, D<sub>8</sub> ते for हि) कुर्वतः (B<sub>8</sub>  
om ते, D<sub>1</sub> तव) — G<sub>1</sub> 6 om हि After हि, Ko 4  
ins यथा N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>8</sub> om) D (except D<sub>2-4</sub>) भविता  
(for हि ते स्यात्) Before क्षणं, K<sub>2</sub> ins शपो हि ते स्यात्  
G<sub>2</sub> 3 om स्यात् N<sub>1</sub> T M<sub>1</sub> भिक्षणं कुं, N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>8</sub>  
om) D (except D<sub>2-4</sub>) अन्यथा कुत. (B<sub>8</sub> कुर्वतः, m कुतः)  
श्रेयः (D<sub>8</sub> 7 transp कुत and श्रेयः), G कुंडलभिक्षणं  
(G<sub>2</sub> 3 अस्मद्वीक्षं) कुं, M<sub>2-5</sub> भिक्षां कुं (for क्षणं कुं).  
After इति, N<sub>1</sub> ins. अन्यथा शापं ददामीति

101 B<sub>8</sub> om. 101 (cf v 1 96) — G<sub>2</sub> 3 M<sub>8</sub> om स  
N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 6 7 तथा, B<sub>8</sub> 5 Da 'ध्यायान्या, T गुरुपथ्या  
(for 'ध्यायिन्या) — D<sub>2-4</sub> transp पथि and गच्छन्नपश्यद्  
K<sub>1</sub> 2 4 Dn<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1-4</sub> 6 7 G<sub>8</sub> वृषभं After ऋषभम्, T ins  
तं. T<sub>1</sub> om from अतिप्र° up to पुरुषम् G<sub>2</sub> 3 M<sub>1</sub> 4 om  
तं K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 6 तद् (for तम्) K<sub>1</sub> आरूढ (for अवि°)

ध्यायेनापि ते भक्षितं पूर्वमिति ॥ १०४ ॥ स एव-  
मुक्तो वाढमित्युक्त्वा तदा तद्वषभस्य पुरीषं मूत्रं च  
भक्षयित्वोत्तङ्कः प्रतस्थे यत्र स क्षत्रियः पौष्यः  
॥ १०५ ॥

तमुपेत्यापश्यदुत्तङ्क आसीनम् । स तमुपेत्याशी-  
र्भिरभिनन्द्योवाच । अर्थी भवन्तमुपगतोऽसीति

O 1 766  
K 1 3 103

D<sub>8</sub> M<sub>1</sub> s om एव V<sub>1</sub> इति, D<sub>2</sub> 4 च (for एव) After  
एव, G<sub>4</sub> 5 ins च.

102 B<sub>8</sub> om 102 (cf v 1 96) — G<sub>2</sub> 6 om स  
After पुरु, Ko 3 4 ins तमुपेत्य; D<sub>2-4</sub> समुपेत्य Ko  
इत्यभा, K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 6 7 अभा; T<sub>1</sub> उवाच; T<sub>2</sub> उवाचेदं (for  
अभ्यभा) — Before उत्तङ्क, N (except K B<sub>1</sub> 4 D<sub>1-5</sub>,  
B<sub>8</sub> om) G<sub>1</sub> ins भो T अस्य, G<sub>2</sub> 3 6 एतस्य (for एतत्)  
D<sub>2-4</sub> om अस्य T एतद्, G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> मे (for अस्य) Dn<sub>1</sub>  
G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 M<sub>1</sub> s om ऋष K<sub>1</sub> 3 4 D<sub>2-4</sub> वृष. K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub>  
भक्षस्व After 'स्वेति, V<sub>1</sub> ins श्रेयस्ते भविष्यति.

103 B<sub>8</sub> om 103 (cf v 1 96) — T om स Dn  
(except Dn<sub>1</sub>) नैषत्; D<sub>8</sub> नैवेच्छत् (for नै) After  
'च्छत्, Ko 3 4 D<sub>8</sub> ins भक्षयितुं, D<sub>2-4</sub> अतुं पुरीषं वृषभस्य

104 B<sub>8</sub> om up to भक्षयस्व (cf v 1 96) — Before  
तमाह, K<sub>2</sub> ins अभक्षयंतं Before पुरु, K (except K<sub>1</sub>)  
B<sub>8</sub> Dn (except Dn<sub>8</sub>) D<sub>1</sub> 2 G<sub>2</sub> ins स; G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 5 च  
M<sub>1</sub> om भूयः — After 'यस्व, D<sub>2-4</sub> ins इति (om  
उत्तङ्क), T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 3 इदं, M<sub>2</sub> 4 5 एतत् Ko 3 4  
विचारयस्व, G<sub>1</sub> 3 चिराय, G<sub>2</sub> चिरं (for विचा) T G<sub>2</sub> 3  
om ते K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> S (except M<sub>4</sub>) om पूर्वम्

105 G<sub>4</sub> 5 om इति K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om तदा S  
(except G<sub>4</sub> 5; M<sub>1</sub> om) ततः (for तदा) M<sub>1</sub> om तद्  
K B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> G<sub>6</sub> तस्य; N<sub>2</sub> गृहीतवान्दत्तं, B<sub>8</sub> 5 G<sub>4</sub> 5 दत्तं, D<sub>8</sub>  
तदीय (for तद्) G<sub>4</sub> 5 on ऋषभं K (except K<sub>2</sub>)  
N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>8</sub> 7) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 6 M<sub>1</sub> वृष. All  
MSS except K G<sub>4-6</sub> transp पुरीष and मूत्रं (D<sub>2-4</sub>  
मूत्रपुरीषे, G<sub>2</sub> 3 ins च after मूत्रं) D<sub>2-4</sub> 7 T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om  
च. After 'त्तङ्कः, Dn ins स Before प्रत, N (except  
K V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-5</sub>) ins संभ्रांत स्थित (B<sub>1</sub> Dn संभ्रमादुत्थित)  
एव (N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 3 Dn एवाप) उपस्पृश्य After यत्र, K<sub>2</sub> ins  
आस्ते G<sub>1</sub> om स T G<sub>1</sub> om क्षत्रिय. K (except K<sub>8</sub>)  
D<sub>2-4</sub> सा क्षत्रिया D<sub>8</sub> transp क्षत्रि° and पौष्यः K  
(except K<sub>8</sub>) D<sub>2-4</sub> M<sub>8</sub> पौष्य (for 'ष्यः)

106 Ko 3 4 तत्रासीनमपश्यदुत्तङ्कसमुपेत्य (K<sub>8</sub> ins  
तमुपेत्य also before तत्र), K<sub>1</sub> 2 D<sub>2-4</sub> तत्रा (K<sub>1</sub> तम) पश्य-  
दासीनमुत्तङ्कः समुपेत्य (K<sub>2</sub> स तमु; D<sub>2-4</sub> तमु); N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B



C 1 768  
B 1 3 103  
K 1 3 103

॥ १०६ ॥ स ए॒नम॒भिवा॒द्योवाच॑ । भगव॒न्पौष्यः॑ ।  
ख॒ल्वहम् । किं॑ कर॒वापीति॑ ॥ १०७ ॥ तमु॒वाचो-  
त्त॒ङ्कः । गुर्व॑र्थे कुण्ड॒लाभ्याम॑र्ध्या॒गितोऽस्सीति॑ ये ते  
क्षत्रि॒यया पि॒नद्रे कुण्ड॑ले ते भवान्दा॒तुम॑र्हतीति  
॥ १०८ ॥ तं पौष्यः॑ प्रत्यु॒वाच । प्रवि॒श्यान्तःपुरं॑  
क्षत्रि॒या याच्य॑तामिति ॥ १०९ ॥ स तेनै॒वमुक्तः॑

प्रवि॒श्यान्तःपुरं॑ क्षत्रि॒यां नाप॑श्यत् ॥ ११० ॥ स  
पौष्यं पुनरु॒वाच । न युक्तं॑ भवता वयमनृतेनोपच-  
रि॒तुम् । न हि ते क्षत्रि॒यान्तःपुरे॑ संनिहिता । नैनौ  
प॒श्यामीति॑ ॥ १११ ॥ स ए॒वमुक्तः॑ पौष्यस्तं प्रत्यु-  
वाच । संप्रति॑ भवानुच्छिष्टः । सर तावत् । न हि  
सा क्षत्रि॒या उच्छिष्टे॑नाशुचिना वा शक्या द्रष्टुम् ।

Da Da D1 5 तमुपेया (B3 स तमुपा°, Da तमुपा) सीनम-  
पश्यदुत्तंकं स तु (Da Dn D1 om तु) उत्तंकस्तमुपेल (D1  
om उपेल); D6 7 तमुपेतमपश्यदुत्तंकः स (D1 om स)  
उत्तंकस्तमुपेल, T G2 3 M2-5 तमुपेयासीनं; G1 M1 तमु-  
पेयापश्यदासीनमुदंकस्तं (M1 transp आसी° and उदकः)  
(for तमुपेयापश्यदुत्तंक आसीनम् । स तमुपेल) K1 अभितंस्य  
(sic), B3 वाद्य, T1 वंध्य; M1 वर्धयित्वाभीष्टं स्वस्य (for  
अभिनन्द्य) — Before अर्थी, D2-4 ins अहं Ko ओ°,  
K1 B5 D (except D5) T M3 उपा°; K2 4 G4-6 अभि°,  
K3 M1 अधि° (for उपगतः) K3 B5 Da1 G2 3 om इति.

107 D1 om 107, and 108 upto गतोऽस्मि — S  
(except M1) तम् (for एनम्) M1 अभिनन्द्य (for वाद्य).  
— Ko 4 transp भग° and पौष्यः. D2-4 transp पौष्यः  
and खल्वं Ko 4 ins ते before, K2 after, किं  
— After 107, K (except K1) D2-4 ins तदाज्ञापयतु  
भ (K2 भग)वान्

108 D1 om up to गतोऽस्मि (cf. v 1 107)  
— Before तम्, K3 4 N2 V1 B (except B5) D (except  
D2-5, D1om) ins स N (except K D2-5) om उत्तङ्कः.  
— B D (except D2-4, D1 om) M3 गुर्वर्थं N V1 B2-5  
D5 कुण्डलार्थं, B1 D (except D2-4, for D1 5 see above)  
लयोरर्थेन, T लार्थी (for लाभ्यामर्थी) K1 4 om अर्थी  
K4 B1 D (except D2-5, D1om) G4 5 अभ्याग° (for आग°)  
K2 4 D1 S (except G1 5 M1 3) om (the first) इति  
N V1 B2 3 5 Da ये ते (N V1 एते) वै, B1 4 Dn D1 ये वै  
ते, D2-4 T1 G1-3 एते (for ये ते) M1 3 om ते K1 4  
D1 5 T G5 क्षत्रियायाः, D2-4 5 G5 क्षत्रिया- (for यथा)  
G1 4 5 M1 om कुण्ड° B2 D6 7 T1 G2 om ते G6  
transp कुण्ड° and ते Before भवान्, D3 4 G2 ins मे  
T त्वं (for भवान्) T G2 3 अहंसि (for ति). K2 D2-4  
T1 G2 3 5 om इति

109 N2 V1 Dn D1 5 7 transp पौष्यः and प्रत्यु°  
B1 2 M2 3 प्रोवाच (for प्रत्यु°) — K1 प्रविश (for विश्य)  
T transp क्षत्रि° and याच्यताम्. K1 Da1 G1 2 क्षत्रियायाः  
(for क्षत्रि°). K1 G1 2 उच्य°; N1 प्रोच्य° (for याच्य°)

— After ताम्, K4 ins

200' तस्यास्तस्त्रीधनं इंद्रेण यज्ञे तुष्टेन दत्तमासीत् ।  
and om इति

110 G6 (hapl) om 110, 111. — D2-4 om, स.  
After स, Ko 3 4 ins च M1 om तेन M1 क्षत्रियांतःपुरं  
प्रविश्य (for प्रविश्या°) D2-1 'पुरे (for 'पुरं) After  
क्षत्रि°, G2 5 ins तां

111 G6 om 111 (cf v 1 110) — After पौष्यं, D5  
ins आगस्य T G1-3 पुनरेव (G1 intep तम्, G2 3 एनम्)  
आगस्य (G1 om आ°) उवाच. — Ko G4 5 अयुक्तं (for न  
यु°). N (except K D2-4, for D5 see below) अहम्;  
D5 T1 अयम् (for वयम्) Ko 2 4 B1 2 5 चतु°, K3 कर्तु°,  
B4 वक्तु°, D2-1 हतु°; G1 चाचरि°, G2 3 M1 अपच°, G4 3  
आच° (for उपच°) — G2 om from न हि up to the  
first न in 112 S (G2 5 om) सा (for ते) N (except  
K D2-4, D7 corrupt) transp क्षत्रिया and अन्तः. K4  
N B4 D (except Da D5) M2 4 om इति

112 G2 om up to the first न (cf v 1 111).  
— D5 G5-5 om स G1 5 तेन (for स) K2 D5 G1 5  
M2 3 5 transp पौष्य. and तं After पौष्य, N (except  
K D2-4) M4 ins क्षणमात्रं (B5 क्षणं) विमृश्य N2 B5  
D (except D2 5) T M1 4 om तं Before प्रत्यु°,  
N (except K D2-4) ins उत्तंकं — After प्रत्यु°, T  
M2-5 ins तत्र संनिहितेव सा, G1 नैतदेवं; G4 5 M1 एतदेव.  
N (except K D2-4) नियतं (for संप्र°). G5 transp.  
संप्र° and भवान् — Ko transp सा and क्षत्रि° K4  
D2-4 om सा After क्षत्रि°, B1 ins. अपि, B5 D5 हि.  
N (except K D2-4) om वा (K1 subst च for वा).  
G2 3 पापिना (for वा शक्या) — K (except K1) D2-4  
°व्रतत्वात् T1 G4 5 M1 om from एपा up to end of  
112 — Before एपा, N (except K D2-4) ins. सा (K1  
हि) K1 transp न and अशुचेर् T2 G6 नाशुचिना  
त्वया द्रष्टव्या भविष्यति (for नाशुचे—मुचेति). Ko B5  
D2-4 T1 G (except G1 3) M (except M3 4) om. इति

पतिव्रतात्वादेषा नाशुचेर्दर्शनमुपैतीति ॥ ११२ ॥  
 अथैवमुक्त उक्तङ्कः स्मृत्योवाच । अस्ति खलु मयो-  
 च्छिष्टेनोपस्पृष्टं शीघ्रं गच्छता चेति ॥ ११३ ॥ तं  
 पौष्यः प्रत्युवाच । एतत्तदेवं हि । न गच्छतोपस्पृष्टं  
 भवति न स्थितेनेति ॥ ११४ ॥ अथोक्तङ्कस्तथे-  
 त्युक्त्वा प्राञ्जुख उपविश्य सुप्रक्षालितपाणिपादवद-  
 नोऽशब्दाभिर्हृदयंगमाभिरङ्गिरुपस्पृश्य त्रिः पीत्वा

द्विः परिमृज्य खान्यङ्गिरुपस्पृश्यान्तःपुरं प्रविश्य  
 तां क्षत्रियामपश्यत् ॥ ११५ ॥

सा च दृष्ट्वोक्तङ्कमभ्युत्थायाभिवाद्योवाच ।  
 स्वागतं ते भगवन् । आज्ञापय किं करवाणीति  
 ॥ ११६ ॥ स तामुवाच । एते कुण्डले गुर्वर्थ मे  
 भिक्षिते दातुमर्हसीति ॥ ११७ ॥ सा श्रीता तेन  
 तस्य सद्भावेन पात्रमयमनतिक्रमणीयश्चेति मत्वा ते

G 1 774  
B 1 8 11  
K. 1 8 11

113 D<sub>4</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 तथा, G<sub>1</sub> 2 M (for M<sub>1</sub> see below)  
 तेन (for अथ). After अथ, T ins तेन M<sub>1</sub> अथैनमुदकः  
 (for अथै—“उक्तङ्क”). G<sub>1</sub>-8 M (for M<sub>1</sub> see above) om  
 उक्तङ्क G<sub>4</sub> 5 उक्तवंतं स्मृताहोदकः (for अथै—“वाच”) G<sub>6</sub>  
 तत्राहोदकः (for उक्त—“वाच”). — Before अस्ति, K<sub>2</sub>  
 D<sub>2</sub>-4 ins सत्यं. G<sub>2</sub> 3 किञ्चित् (for खलु) K<sub>0</sub> 4 मयो-  
 च्छिष्टेनानुपविष्टेनाप स्पृष्टाः, K<sub>1</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> मयो-  
 स्थितेनो (B<sub>2</sub> 4 “नो”), K<sub>2</sub> 3 G<sub>1</sub> मया (G<sub>1</sub> interp भक्षितम्)  
 उच्छिष्टे (K<sub>3</sub> G<sub>1</sub> “ष्टेन”) नोपस्पृष्टं (K<sub>2</sub> “स्पृष्टा”); D<sub>2</sub>-4 मयि  
 उच्छिष्टं नाप; T G<sub>4</sub>-8 M<sub>2</sub>-5 मया तु (G<sub>5</sub> मयापि; M<sub>2</sub>-5  
 om तु) भक्षितं नो, G<sub>2</sub> 8 मम नो, M<sub>1</sub> मया भक्षयता नो  
 (for मयोच्छिष्टेनो). G<sub>2</sub> om from शीघ्रं up to end of  
 113 All MSS except K<sub>0</sub> 2-4 D<sub>2</sub>-4 om शीघ्रं, but  
 of v 1 114 S (except G<sub>5</sub>, G<sub>2</sub> om) आगच्छता.  
 S (except M<sub>2</sub>-5) om च

114 G<sub>4</sub>-8 om तं. T transp तं and पौष्य, and  
 before पौष्य: ins स (T<sub>2</sub> om स) एवमुक्तः D<sub>2</sub> 3 G<sub>4</sub> 4 5  
 M<sub>1</sub> om तत् K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om हि. N (except K<sub>0</sub> 2-4,  
 for D<sub>2</sub> 3 see above) एष ते (B<sub>8</sub> om ते) व्यतिक्रमः (for  
 एतत्तदेवं हि). — After न, G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> ins हि K<sub>4</sub> खलु स्थि  
 (for न स्थि) D<sub>2</sub> om स्थितेन G<sub>4</sub> 5 M<sub>1</sub> om भवति  
 न स्थितेनेति N (except K D<sub>8</sub>, D<sub>4</sub> by cor<sub>1</sub>, for B<sub>8</sub>  
 see below) नोस्थिते (Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> 4 न स्थिते) नोपस्पृष्टं भवति इति  
 शीघ्र (Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub>-4 Da<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 6 7 न for इति शी; B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub>  
 om इति शी) गच्छता चेति (B<sub>5</sub> उस्थितेनोपस्पृष्ट गच्छता  
 चेति), T G<sub>1</sub>-3 6 M<sub>2</sub>-5 एवं चेत् शुद्धो (G<sub>2</sub> 8 शुद्धेन) भूत्वा  
 गतव्यं (for एतत्तदे—स्थितेन). G<sub>1</sub> एवं चेत्तत् शुद्धो भूत्वा  
 गच्छ (for भवति न स्थितेन)

115 Ñ<sub>1</sub> Dn<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> तथा; G<sub>4</sub> 5 M<sub>1</sub> ततः (for अथ)  
 After “उक्तङ्कः”, N (except K<sub>1</sub>-3 B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>2</sub>-4) ins तं M<sub>1</sub>  
 om प्राञ्जुख उप. T G<sub>2</sub> 3 M (M<sub>1</sub> om) भूत्वा; G<sub>4</sub> 5  
 उपस्पृश्य (for उप) Da<sub>2</sub> S (except G<sub>1</sub> M) om सु-  
 K<sub>0</sub> 2 सं, D<sub>1</sub> स (for सु). D<sub>1</sub> दंत- (for पाद). M<sub>1</sub>

“नयनो (for “वदनो”) N (except K D<sub>2</sub> 3, for D<sub>4</sub> see  
 below) निःशब्दा”, D<sub>4</sub> S शुद्धा (for अशब्दाभिरु).  
 After -शब्दाभिरु, N (except K D<sub>2</sub>-4) ins अफेनाभि-  
 रनुष्णाभिः (D<sub>5</sub>-7 om अनुष्णा) B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>8</sub> 5 M<sub>2</sub> 4 om  
 हृदयंगमाभिः N (except K D<sub>2</sub> 4, B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>8</sub> 5 om) हृद्गता  
 (for हृदयंगमा) K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub>-4 G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om अङ्गि. K<sub>4</sub>  
 transp अङ्गि: and उप. Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub>-4 Dn D<sub>1</sub> 5-7 G<sub>2</sub>  
 transp उप and त्रिः. D<sub>2</sub> 4 Dn D<sub>1</sub> 5-7 om पीत्वा  
 G<sub>1</sub> 4-5 om त्रिः पी Da om त्रिः Da M आचम्य (for  
 पीत्वा) B<sub>5</sub> om from पीत्वा up to खान्यङ्गिरु G<sub>3</sub>  
 (hapl) om from (the first) अङ्गिरुप up to खानि.  
 T om from त्रिः पी up to “रुपस्पृश्य. G<sub>2</sub> om पीत्वा द्विः  
 परि”. After पीत्वा, K D<sub>2</sub>-4 ins. आपः (K<sub>3</sub> cont हिष्टा  
 इत्यनुवाकेन शीर्षाभिपिच्य) D<sub>5</sub> 7 om from द्विः up to  
 “रुपस्पृश्य. K<sub>3</sub> om द्विः परि Dn<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> अङ्गि: (for द्विः)  
 K<sub>0</sub> 4 उन्मृ (for परिमृ) K<sub>1</sub> om खान्यङ्गिरुपस्पृश्य  
 G<sub>1</sub> मुखं, G<sub>4</sub> 6 मुखानि (for खानि) M (except M<sub>1</sub>)  
 om अङ्गि: (after खानि) After (the second) “स्पृश्य,  
 K<sub>2</sub> ins मूर्धानं च, Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>-4) G<sub>3</sub> 6 M<sub>1</sub>  
 च N (except K B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub>-4) प्रविशेश ततः (for प्रवि).  
 K<sub>3</sub> T G<sub>4</sub>-6 M<sub>1</sub> om तां

116 D<sub>2</sub>-4 तं दृष्ट्वा (for दृष्ट्वैव) K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om एव  
 K<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> उत्था, N (except K<sub>0</sub> 2-4, for K<sub>1</sub> see above,  
 D<sub>2</sub>-4 om) प्रत्यु (for अभ्युत्थाय) — B<sub>5</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> om. ते.  
 B<sub>5</sub> M<sub>5</sub> भवन्, D<sub>5</sub> भवान् (for भग) — K<sub>3</sub> 4 D<sub>3</sub> “ज्ञापयतु.  
 K<sub>0</sub> 3 4 कि ते; T M<sub>2</sub> 4 5 भो: ते कि; G<sub>2</sub> 3 ते कि; M<sub>3</sub> भो:  
 कि (for कि)

117 After स, G<sub>4</sub> 5 ins च After तां, G<sub>2</sub> 3 ins.  
 उदकः प्रति — B<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-3 M<sub>2</sub> 4 ते (for एते) After एते,  
 T ins ते. Dn<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub>-4 T G<sub>2</sub> 3 गुर्वर्थे D<sub>2</sub>-4 T G<sub>2</sub> 3 om  
 मे D<sub>5</sub> मया, G<sub>1</sub> मयि (for मे) K<sub>3</sub> transp. मे and  
 भिक्षि. K<sub>3</sub> भिक्षवे; G<sub>1</sub> M “क्षिता; G<sub>2</sub> 3 “क्षां, Cd  
 as in text.

C. 1. 774  
B. 1. 3. 111  
K. 1. 3. 111

कुण्डले अवमुच्यासै प्रायच्छत् ॥ ११८ ॥ आह  
चैनम् । एते कुण्डले तक्षको नागराजः प्रार्थयति ।  
अप्रमत्तो नेतुमर्हसीति ॥ ११९ ॥ स एवमुक्तस्तां  
क्षत्रियां प्रत्युवाच । भवति सुनिर्वृता भव । न मां  
शक्तस्तक्षको नागराजो धर्षयितुमिति ॥ १२० ॥

स एवमुक्त्वा तां क्षत्रियामामञ्च्य पौष्यसकाश-  
मागच्छत् ॥ १२१ ॥ स तं दृष्ट्वावाच । भोः  
पौष्य ग्रीतोऽस्सीति ॥ १२२ ॥ तं पौष्यः प्रत्यु-

वाच । भगवांश्चिरस्य पात्रमासाद्यते । भवांश्च गुण-  
वानतिथिः । तत्करिष्ये श्राद्धम् । क्षणः कियता-  
मिति ॥ १२३ ॥ तमुत्तङ्कः प्रत्युवाच । कृतक्ष-  
ण एवास्मि । शीघ्रमिच्छामि यथोपपन्नमन्नमुपहृतं भव-  
तेति ॥ १२४ ॥ स तथेत्युक्त्वा यथोपपन्नेनाने-  
नैनं भोजयामास ॥ १२५ ॥

अथोत्तङ्कः शीतमन्नं सकेशं दृष्ट्वा अशुच्येतदिति  
मत्वा पौष्यमुवाच । यस्मान्मे अशुच्यन्नं ददासि

118 T om तेन K<sub>2</sub> तत्र तेन (for तेन तस्य) B<sub>4</sub>  
D<sub>2-5</sub> G M transp तेन and तस्य (G<sub>2</sub> s M<sub>2</sub> 4.5 om तेन  
तस्य) K<sub>1</sub> Ñ B (except B<sub>1</sub>) D (except D<sub>2-4</sub>) पात्रः,  
K<sub>2</sub> साधु (for पात्रम्). G<sub>2</sub> इति इद्, G<sub>3</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>)  
इदं (for अयम्). After अयम्, G<sub>1</sub> 4.5 M<sub>1</sub> ins भवति  
S नाति (T न मयाति, G<sub>1</sub> 4.5 M<sub>1</sub> अनति, G<sub>3</sub> मया  
नाति) क्रमणीयं (for अनतिक्रमणीयः) Ñ<sub>2</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>6</sub> 7 G  
M<sub>2-5</sub> om ते. K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s विमुं (for अवमुं).  
After मुच्य, G<sub>1</sub> ins अथ D<sub>1</sub> तस्मै, D<sub>2-4</sub> असौ (for  
असौ) K<sub>2</sub> अयच्छत्, T अदात् (for प्रायं)

119 B<sub>1</sub> नागाधिरां, D<sub>4</sub> नाम नारां (for नागं).  
After राजः, N (except K Dn<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub>) ins सुभृशं K  
D<sub>2-4</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s प्रार्थयते — Before नेतुं, K<sub>3</sub> s ins भवान्;  
K<sub>4</sub> भवन् K<sub>3</sub> अर्हति (for सि).

120 Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2-5</sub> om स G<sub>2</sub> s om क्षत्रिं G<sub>4</sub> 5  
उवाच (for प्रत्युं) — K<sub>3</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s om भवति K<sub>1</sub> 4 भवतु;  
K<sub>2</sub> s G<sub>4</sub> 5 M भवती (see below) K D<sub>1-5</sub> 7 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2  
M<sub>2</sub> 4 सुनिर्वृता, D<sub>3</sub> G<sub>4</sub> निर्वृ, D<sub>7</sub> G<sub>5</sub> 6 निर्वृता (for सुनिं)  
K<sub>3</sub> अस्तु भवतां, K<sub>1</sub> 4 D<sub>2</sub> s भवती; K<sub>3</sub> अस्तु; D<sub>4</sub> S भवतु  
(for भव), see above — T transp न and मां K<sub>3</sub>  
मे (for मां). G<sub>4</sub>-5 M<sub>1</sub> स सामशं (for न मां शक्तः).  
K<sub>3</sub> transp शक्तः and तक्षं. K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> om नागं.

121 K<sub>3</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4.5 om स T G (except G<sub>1</sub>)  
om. तां K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 M अगच्छत्; T<sub>2</sub> अगमत्, G<sub>1</sub>  
अभ्यां, G<sub>2</sub> अभिगच्छति, G<sub>3</sub> अभिगं.

122 G<sub>4</sub> 5 om स N (except K Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub>) आह  
चैनं (for स तं दृष्ट्वावाच). — T<sub>2</sub> om भोः D<sub>2-4</sub> om भोः  
पौष्य. Da om. पौष्य G<sub>2</sub> s M<sub>2</sub> s (before corr) 4.5 हे  
(for भोः)

123 After तं, K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D (except  
D<sub>2-4</sub>) ins उत्कं. — K<sub>1</sub> (hapl.) om from भगवं up to  
प्रत्युवाच (124) Da भगवान् (for वन्). Dn D<sub>1</sub> 6.7  
चिरेण, D<sub>6</sub> रमपि, T<sub>1</sub> उचितस्य (for चिरं) B<sub>4</sub> समासाद्यते;

G<sub>2</sub> दित (for आसां) — K<sub>2</sub> 1 G<sub>3</sub> भगं (for भवान्).  
D<sub>3</sub> transp भवान् and गुणवान् G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om च; G<sub>2</sub> s  
om च गुणवान् — D<sub>2-4</sub> तत् (for तत्) Ñ<sub>1</sub> T G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub>  
प्रकरिष्ये, Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2-4</sub>) इच्छे, G<sub>2</sub> s M<sub>2-5</sub>  
करिष्येह, G<sub>4</sub>-6 प्रकरिष्ये (G<sub>5</sub> प्य) ते (G<sub>3</sub> ह) (for करिं).  
G<sub>2</sub> s M (except M<sub>1</sub>) श्राद्धकर्म (for श्राद्धम्) After  
श्राद्धम्, N (except K Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub>) ins कर्तुं K<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> क्षणं  
(for णं) N (except K Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub>) transp क्षणः and  
क्रियताम् Ñ<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> स्थीयं (for क्रियताम्) Before इति,  
D<sub>4</sub> ins प्रतिगृह्यतां

124 K<sub>1</sub> om up to वाच (cf v l 123) — G<sub>3</sub>  
कृतक्षणं G<sub>5</sub> 6 -भाव (for एव) After अस्मि, K<sub>3</sub> B<sub>4</sub>  
G<sub>1</sub> 4.5 ins इति — After शीघ्रं, K<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> ins. तु, T  
G<sub>1</sub> 2 6 M<sub>2-5</sub> अहं, G<sub>1</sub> 5 त्वहं D<sub>5</sub> om इच्छामि G<sub>4</sub>  
आगच्छामि (for इच्छां) Before यथो, D<sub>2-5</sub> G<sub>3</sub> ins  
इति, T G<sub>1</sub> गंतुं. K<sub>1</sub>-3 Ñ<sub>2</sub> Da D<sub>6</sub> 7 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-3 om अन्नम्  
G<sub>4</sub> 5 om उपहं K<sub>1</sub> उपसंहं; V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> उपां  
B<sub>3</sub> उपस्कृ; G<sub>1</sub> उदाहं (for उपहं) D<sub>6</sub> 7 पुरं (D  
उपस्कृतमन्नं (for अन्नमुपं) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>6</sub> 7 भवति, S (except  
M<sub>1</sub>) भवत्विति (for भवते)

125 Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 om स Before अन्नेन, Ñ<sub>2</sub> V  
D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>3</sub> ins एव D<sub>2-4</sub> G<sub>2</sub>-5 om अन्नेन K D<sub>5</sub> T G<sub>1</sub> 2  
M<sub>2-5</sub> om एनं D<sub>1</sub> तं, D<sub>6</sub> एनं, M<sub>1</sub> व (for एनं) B  
एवाधिनं तं (for अन्नेन) K Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 M  
सं (B<sub>3</sub> om सं) योजं (K<sub>3</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 6 भोजं) (for भोजं).

126 M शीतलं (for शीतं) K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> S (cf  
M<sub>2</sub> 4) om सकेशं Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D transp शीतमं and  
सकं Before इति, G<sub>4</sub>-6 ins अन्नम् Before पौष्यं,  
N (except K Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub>) ins तं. T G<sub>1</sub>-3 om.  
पौष्यमुवाच (see below) — Before यस्मात्, T G<sub>2</sub> s  
ins सकेशमन्नमुपहृतं शीतम् (T om. शीं) अशुचिः; G<sub>1</sub>  
मुक्तकेश्या तव स्त्रिया सकेशमन्नमुपहृतमिति. D<sub>2</sub> om from  
यस्मां up to न्यसीति (127) T G<sub>2</sub> s. 6 om. अशुच्यन्नं

तस्मादन्धो भविष्यसीति ॥ १२६ ॥ तं पौष्यः  
प्रत्युवाच । यस्माच्चमप्यदुष्टमन्नं दूषयसि तस्मादन-  
पत्यो भविष्यसीति ॥ १२७ ॥ सोऽथ पौष्यस्तस्या-  
शुचिभावमन्नस्यागमयामास ॥ १२८ ॥ अथ तदन्नं  
मुक्तकेश्या स्त्रियोपहृतं सकेशमशुचि मत्वोत्तङ्कं  
प्रसादयामास । भगवन्नज्ञानादेतदन्नं सकेशमुपहृतं  
॥ १२९ ॥ तमुत्तङ्कः प्रत्युवाच । न मृषा ब्रवीमि ।

भूत्वा त्वमन्धो नचिरादनन्धो भविष्यसीति । ममापि  
शापो न भवेद्भवता दत्त इति ॥ १३० ॥ तं पौष्यः  
प्रत्युवाच । नाहं शक्तः शापं प्रत्यादातुम् । न हि  
मे मन्युरद्याप्युपशमं गच्छति । किं चैतद्भवता न  
ज्ञायते यथा ॥ १३१ ॥

नावनीतं हृदयं ब्राह्मणस्य

वाचि क्षुरो निहितस्तीक्ष्णधारः ।

विपरीतमेतदुभयं क्षत्रियस्य

C 1 786  
B 1 3 123  
K. 1.3.123

(see above) B<sub>4</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 M अन्नमशुचि (by transp)  
Before ददा°, G<sub>1</sub> ins अपि Ko (1 hapl) om from  
तस्मा° up to दूषयसि (127) T G<sub>2</sub> 3 6 त्वमन्धो, G<sub>1</sub>  
अंधस्त्वं (for अन्धो) — After 126, T G<sub>2</sub> ins पौष्यमुवाच  
(see above)

127 Ko om. up to दूषयसि, D<sub>3</sub> om 127 (cf v l  
126) Before तं, T<sub>1</sub> ins स G<sub>2</sub> om तं पौष्यः प्र°. G<sub>3</sub>  
om तं G<sub>3</sub> उवाच (for प्रत्यु°) — D<sub>5</sub> om यस्मात् B<sub>2</sub>  
D<sub>6</sub> 7 S (except M<sub>1</sub>) om अपि K<sub>1</sub> transp अपि and  
अदुष्टम् M<sub>1</sub> transp अदु° and अन्नं After तस्मात्,  
N̄ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5</sub>-7 ins त्वमपि; B<sub>1</sub> s. 5 Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> त्वं.  
After 127, N (except Ko-3 N̄<sub>1</sub>, D<sub>3</sub> om the first  
sentence) ins

201\* तमुत्तङ्कः प्रत्युवाच । न युक्तं भवतान्नमशुचि दत्त्वा  
प्रतिशापं दातुम् । तस्मादन्नमेव प्रत्यक्षीकुरु ।

[ After °तान्नम्, D<sub>2</sub>-4 ins मम K<sub>4</sub> परीक्षस्व; N̄<sub>2</sub>  
B<sub>1</sub> 2 4 °कुरुष्व (for प्रत्यक्षी°) ]

128 M<sub>1</sub> om सः N (except K N̄<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub>-5) ततः  
(for सोऽथ) T G<sub>1</sub>-3 6 om. पौष्यः. After पौष्यः, N  
(except K N̄<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub>-5) ins. तदन्नमशुचि दद्व्वा G<sub>2</sub> 3 पौष्यस्य  
(for तस्य) N̄<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> S (G<sub>1</sub> om अन्नस्य) transp अशुचिं  
and अन्नस्य B<sub>5</sub> °चित्तां (for अशुचिभावम्) N̄<sub>3</sub> B D  
(except D<sub>4</sub> 5) G<sub>1</sub> om अन्नस्य K<sub>1</sub> शमयामास, K<sub>2</sub> N̄<sub>1</sub>  
V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> अवगमं; N̄<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1</sub>-8 D अपरोक्ष° (D<sub>5</sub> अगण°); B<sub>5</sub>  
अवेक्ष°, G<sub>6</sub> दक्ष° (for आगम°).

129 K<sub>2</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> यत्कृतं (for उपहृ°) After °हृतं,  
N (except K N̄<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub>-5) ins अनुष्णं. D<sub>3</sub> 7 om सकेशम्.  
Before अशुचि, N (except N̄<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub>-7) ins च B<sub>4</sub>  
S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 M<sub>1</sub>) om अशुचि Before मत्वा, N  
(except K N̄<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub>-5) ins एतदिति (B<sub>4</sub> om एतद्) T<sub>2</sub>  
G<sub>1</sub>-3 M (except M<sub>1</sub>) आलक्ष्य, G<sub>6</sub> आलोक्य (for मत्वा).  
Before उत्तङ्कं, K<sub>4</sub> ins अथ; N̄<sub>2</sub> तं; V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>)  
D (except D<sub>2</sub>-5) तमुचि — After अज्ञानात्, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>

M (except M<sub>1</sub>) ins एव Dn D<sub>1</sub> transp अज्ञानाद्  
and एतद्. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> तद् (for एतद्) Ko G<sub>1</sub> transp.  
सके° and उपहृ° Dn M<sub>5</sub> उपहृ° G<sub>1</sub> om शीत च M<sub>1</sub>  
शीतलत्वं; M<sub>3</sub> °तलं (for शीत) D (except Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub>-5)  
om च — T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> एतत् (for तत्) K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>5</sub> क्षम°;  
D<sub>1</sub> शम°, G<sub>3</sub> 3 क्षमप° (for क्षाम°) K<sub>1</sub> 2 D<sub>2</sub>-4 G<sub>4</sub> 5  
भगवंतं, Da<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> भगवन् (for भव°)

130 T<sub>1</sub> om 130-132 — K<sub>8</sub> वृथा (for मृषा).  
M<sub>1</sub> 3 प्रब्रवीमि — D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om त्वम् K<sub>1</sub> अपि, D<sub>5</sub> च  
(for त्वम्) G<sub>1</sub> om त्वमन्धो G<sub>2</sub> 3 इति (G<sub>2</sub> om इति)  
अंधो भूत्वा (for भूत्वा त्वमन्धो) D<sub>2</sub>-5 G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> अचिं  
(for नचिरात्) K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 M<sub>2</sub> 3 om इति — G<sub>2</sub> 3 om.  
अपि After ममापि, K<sub>1</sub> 2 B<sub>3</sub> Da D<sub>7</sub> ins तु, D<sub>2</sub>-4 त्वत्  
B<sub>1</sub> त्वया, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6 M<sub>1</sub> 3 भवद्. (for भवता) G<sub>2</sub> यदुक्तः  
M<sub>1</sub> 3 उक्त (for दत्त) K<sub>1</sub> न दत्तो भवेच्छापः; N̄<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub>  
Dn D<sub>1</sub> शापो भवता दत्तो न भवेत्, G<sub>1</sub> न शापो भवेद्भवदत्तः  
(for शापो — दत्तः)

131 T<sub>1</sub> om 131 (cf v l. 130) — After (the  
first) n, N (except K N̄<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub>-5) M<sub>1</sub> 2 ins. च G<sub>2</sub> 3  
om अहं K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub>-4 प्रत्याख्यातुं. T<sub>3</sub> transp शापं and  
प्रत्या°. — K<sub>3</sub> स (for the second n), see below. T<sub>3</sub>  
om हि G<sub>6</sub> मां (for मे) G<sub>2</sub> 3 अपि (for अद्यापि).  
D<sub>2</sub>-4 शमं (for उप°) Before गच्छ°, K<sub>3</sub> ins न (see  
above) After °च्छति, K<sub>3</sub> G (except G<sub>2</sub> 3) ins इति  
— S (except G<sub>4</sub> 5 M<sub>1</sub>) om च. D<sub>2</sub>-4 तु (for च) M<sub>1</sub>  
om भव°. Before यथा, K<sub>3</sub> ins तत् N̄<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 M<sub>1</sub> om.  
यथा K<sub>4</sub> श्लोकोत्र; N̄<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> तथा (for य°)

132 T<sub>1</sub> om 132 (cf v l. 130) — °) K<sub>2</sub> (by  
corr) D (except Da) S (T<sub>1</sub> om) नव°. After -नीतं,  
G<sub>4</sub> 5 ins एव G<sub>2</sub> transp. हृद° and ब्राह्म° — °) G<sub>2</sub>  
corrupt N̄<sub>1</sub> वाक्यं (for °चि). After वाचि, G<sub>6</sub> ins च  
K N̄<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> 5 Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 5 G<sub>2</sub> निश्चितः; T<sub>2</sub> विनि° (for  
निहितः). — °) M<sub>1</sub> 3 om एतद्. N (except K B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub>)

C. 1 788  
B. 1 3 123  
S. 1 3 123

वाङ् नावनीती हृदयं तीक्ष्णधारम् ॥१३२॥  
इति । तदेवं गते न शक्तोऽहं तीक्ष्णहृदयत्वाच्च  
शापमन्यथा कर्तुम् । गम्यतामिति ॥ १३३ ॥ तमु-  
त्तङ्कः प्रत्युवाच । भवताहमन्नस्याशुचिभावमागमय्य  
प्रत्यनुनीतः । प्राक्च तेऽभिहितम् । यस्माददुष्टमन्नं  
दूषयसि तस्मादनपत्यो भविष्यसीति । दुष्टे चाग्ने  
नैष मम शापो भविष्यतीति ॥ १३४ ॥ साधया-

तदुभयमेतद्विपरीतं क्ष<sup>०</sup> — 4) K<sub>1</sub> s नावनीता; K<sub>2</sub>  
(by corr) Dn S (T<sub>1</sub> om) नवनीत, N<sup>१</sup> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> m s D<sub>6</sub>  
नीतं D<sub>5</sub> अख मुख नवनीत (for वाङ् ना<sup>०</sup>) B<sub>3</sub> धुरधारं  
(for तीक्ष्ण)

133 Ko om 133 — D<sub>1</sub> om गते B<sub>4</sub> om न (see  
below) B<sub>4</sub> 'धार' (for 'हृदय') K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> M (except  
M<sub>1</sub>) om त K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>4</sub> न (see above), G<sub>2</sub> s च (for तं)  
K<sub>2</sub> s प्रत्यादातुं (for अन्यथा क<sup>०</sup>) — Ko s 4 ins after  
133 D<sub>2</sub> before गम्य<sup>०</sup>.

202\* मम शापो भविष्यतीति ।

134 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s M<sub>3</sub>-s भवतः (for 'ता') B<sub>4</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s  
M (except M<sub>1</sub>) om अहम् K<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4-6 M<sub>1</sub> आ (G<sub>6</sub>  
om. आ) गमयित्वा, K<sub>2</sub> N<sup>१</sup> B<sub>4</sub> s 'गम्य', K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> s अवगम्य;  
B<sub>1</sub>-s Da D<sub>8</sub> s 7 आकलन्य, Dn D<sub>1</sub> आलक्ष्य, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s  
M<sub>8</sub> ज्ञात्वा; M<sub>2</sub> 4 s अज्ञात्वा (for आगमय्य) B<sub>4</sub> अनुनी<sup>०</sup>;  
D<sub>8</sub> प्रत्यानी<sup>०</sup>, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s M (except M<sub>1</sub>) मयोक्तं; G<sub>1</sub> 'उदितः'  
(for प्रत्युत्तु<sup>०</sup>) — D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s M (except M<sub>1</sub>) om प्राक्च.  
K (except Ko) B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> s 7 G<sub>1</sub> om च G<sub>6</sub> तु (for च).  
K<sub>4</sub> ते ब्रुवतेति (for च ते) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6 एतत्; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-s  
M (except M<sub>1</sub>) भवतापि (T<sub>2</sub> om पि) (for ते) T<sub>2</sub>  
om. अभिहि<sup>०</sup>. D<sub>8</sub> 4 अभिमतं; M (except M<sub>1</sub>) 'हितः'.  
— Dn<sub>2</sub> D<sub>3</sub> 4 तस्मात् (for य<sup>०</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> s M<sub>2</sub> 4 5 न दुष्टं (for  
अदु<sup>०</sup>). After तस्मात्, T<sub>2</sub> ins त्वं T<sub>2</sub> अभिहितः (for  
भवि<sup>०</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> om इति — G<sub>5</sub> (2 hapl) om from दुष्टे  
up to end of 134 G<sub>1</sub> 4 s M<sub>1</sub> om नैष (see below)  
K<sub>1</sub> न (for नैष) B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> s G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>5</sub> om. मम D<sub>1</sub> मे  
(for मम) D<sub>8</sub> 4 s 7 transp नैष and मम After मम,  
M<sub>1</sub> ins अपि. T<sub>2</sub> transp मम and शापो. Before  
भवि<sup>०</sup>, K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4 M<sub>1</sub> ins न (see above), K<sub>4</sub> ins  
निविद्धो (sic) B<sub>3</sub> S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 5) om. इति

135 Ko 2 4 साधु या<sup>०</sup>, D<sub>2</sub> 'यामि' (for साधयामः)  
G<sub>2</sub> तम्; G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 5 तर्हि (for तावद्) B<sub>3</sub> Da<sup>०</sup> read  
प्रातिष्ठतो<sup>०</sup> after गृही<sup>०</sup>. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> प्रातिष्ठत् (G<sub>2</sub> s प्रस्थितः)  
(for 'ष्ठत्') T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s om ते

मस्तावदित्युक्त्वा प्रातिष्ठतोत्तङ्कस्ते कुण्डले गृहीत्वा  
॥ १३५ ॥

सोऽपश्यत्पथि नम्रं श्रमणमागच्छन्तं सुहृदुर्द-  
श्यमानमदृश्यमानं च । अथोत्तङ्कस्ते कुण्डले भूमौ  
निक्षिप्योदकार्थं प्रचक्रमे ॥ १३६ ॥ एतस्मिन्नन्तरे  
स श्रमणस्त्वरमाण उपसृत्य ते कुण्डले गृहीत्वा  
प्राद्रवत् । तमुत्तङ्कोऽभिसृत्य जग्राह । स तद्वपं

136 After स<sup>०</sup>, G<sub>1</sub> ins अपि After 'पश्यत्', N  
(except K B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> s) ins अथ D<sub>2</sub> क्षपणकं नम्र पथि  
आयातं (for पथि — 'च्छन्तं') N<sup>१</sup> नम्रश्च Ko s 4 D<sub>5</sub>  
श्रवण, N<sup>१</sup> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D<sub>4</sub> M 'मणकं' (D<sub>4</sub> m as in Dn  
etc below), V<sub>1</sub> (m as in text) Da 'वणकं', Dn D<sub>1</sub> s 7  
क्षपणकं (for श्रम<sup>०</sup>) After श्रमणम्, G<sub>1</sub> ins दृष्टतः  
K<sub>1</sub> 2 D<sub>2</sub> s सुहृद् (for सुहृदु<sup>०</sup>) Ko om दृश्यमानम्  
After दृश्यमानम्, K<sub>1</sub> s N<sup>१</sup> ins सुहृः, K<sub>4</sub> G<sub>8</sub> सुहृदु<sup>०</sup>, G<sub>1</sub>  
च D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om अदृश्यमानं च K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> om च Ko 2 4  
N<sup>१</sup> D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> transp अदृश्यमानं and च — M<sub>1</sub> om ते.  
B<sub>4</sub> भूम्यां (for 'भौ') Ko s प्रक्षि<sup>०</sup>; K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> M<sub>5</sub> विनि<sup>०</sup>;  
T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s निधाय (for निक्षिप्य) N<sup>१</sup> transp. भूमौ and  
निक्षिप्य N<sup>१</sup> V<sub>1</sub> B (for B<sub>4</sub> see above) D (except  
D<sub>2</sub> s) सं (B<sub>2</sub> om सं) न्यस्य भूमौ (for भूमौ निक्षिप्य).  
S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6 M<sub>1</sub>) प्रतस्थे (for प्रच<sup>०</sup>)

137 D<sub>5</sub> S (except G<sub>4</sub>-6 M<sub>5</sub>) तस्मिन् (for एत<sup>०</sup>)  
G<sub>2</sub> s अवसरे (for अन्तरे) B<sub>4</sub> S om स Ko s D<sub>5</sub>  
श्रवणः (K<sub>3</sub> m क्षपणकः), K<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Da 'वणकः'; N<sup>१</sup> B D<sub>8</sub> 4  
M 'णकः', Dn D<sub>2</sub> s 7 क्षपणकः (for श्रमणः) D<sub>2</sub> S om.  
त्वर<sup>०</sup> Before उप<sup>०</sup>, B<sub>4</sub> ins. सहसा. T G<sub>2</sub> 5 उपास्<sup>०</sup>, M<sub>1</sub>  
'सृष्ट्य' (for उपस्<sup>०</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 M<sub>1</sub> om ते. T<sub>2</sub> प्रायात्  
(for प्राद्र<sup>०</sup>). — Before तम्, G<sub>1</sub>-3 M (except M<sub>1</sub>)  
ins. तत आचम्य B<sub>4</sub> om. अभि<sup>०</sup>. Ko T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 अपस्<sup>०</sup>;  
K<sub>2</sub> 4 अयुप<sup>०</sup>; D<sub>2</sub> 5 अभ्युप<sup>०</sup> (for अभिस्<sup>०</sup>). — After  
-सृत्य, N (except K<sub>1</sub> s N<sup>१</sup>) ins. (Ko 2 4 V<sub>1</sub> om. the  
last two sentences).

203\* कृतोदकार्थं शुचिः प्रयतो नमो देवेभ्यो गुरुभ्यश्च  
कृत्वा महता जवेन तमन्वयात् । तस्य तक्षको दृढमासन्नः ।  
स तं जग्राह ।

[ After प्रयतो, V<sub>1</sub> ins. भूत्वा. Ko 2 4 D<sub>2</sub> 5 om. मह<sup>०</sup>  
जवे<sup>०</sup> K<sub>2</sub> अभिसृत्य जगाम, K<sub>4</sub> उपसृत्य; D<sub>2</sub> 5 अनुजगाम  
(for अन्वयात्) ]

— K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> om. जग्राह. — Before स, N (except K N<sup>१</sup>  
V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub>) ins गृहीतमात्रः (B<sub>4</sub> cont. श्रमण<sup>०</sup>). G<sub>1</sub> अपहाय

विहाय तक्षकरूपं कृत्वा सहसा धरण्यां विवृतं  
महाबिलं विवेश ॥ १३७ ॥ प्रविश्य च नागलोकं  
स्वमवनमगच्छत् । तमुत्तङ्कोऽन्वाविवेश तेनैव  
विलेन । प्रविश्य च नागानस्तुवदेभिः श्लोकैः  
॥ १३८ ॥  
य एरावतराजानः सर्पाः समितिशोभनाः ।

वर्पन्त इव जीमूताः सविद्युत्पवनेरिताः ॥ १३९  
सुरूपाश्च विरूपाश्च तथा कल्मापकुण्डलाः ।  
आदित्यवन्नाकपृष्ठे रेजुरैरावतोद्भवाः ॥ १४०  
बहूनि नागवर्तमानि गङ्गायास्तीर उत्तरे ।  
इच्छेत्कोऽर्काशुसेनायां चतुर्भैरावतं विना ॥ १४१  
शतान्यशीतिरष्टौ च सहस्राणि च विंशतिः ।

C 1 800  
B. 1 3. 137  
K 1 3. 137

(for वि°). K1 तक्षकः (for 'करूपं कृ°) N2 V1 B1-3 D (except D2-5) M2 तक्षकरूप°. Ko om from कृत्वा up to 'लोकं' (138) B4 चकार, S गृहीत्वा (for कृ°). G2 om सह°. G3 असौ (for सह°). B5 transp सह° and धर°. K8 4 T2 G1-8 M महद्विलं (M1 बिलं) (for महा°) B4 4 D (except D2 5) G4-6 M1 प्रवि°, T2 G1 M2-5 आवि°; G2, 3 आविशत् (for विवे°)  
138 Ko om. प्रविश्य च ना° (cf v 1 137) Da1 D2 5 G6 om. च D5 T G4 5 M (except M1) 'लोके After 'लोकं', B5 ins. क्षणात् G2 3 'लोकस्य भव° K2 3 स्वसु°; T1 स्वं भ° (for स्वभ°). — G1 folio 8 ends with अगच्छत्; next folio (9) is missing — After अगच्छत्, N (except K1 N1) T1 G4 5 ins. (D5 T1 G4 5 om. the first sentence and K2 the last two)

204\* अयोत्तङ्कस्तस्याः क्षत्रियाया वचः स्मृत्वा तं तक्ष-  
कमन्वगच्छत् । स तद्विलं दण्डकाष्टेन चखान । न चाशकत् । तं  
ह्रिश्यमानमिन्द्रोऽपश्यत् । स वज्रं प्रेषयामास । गच्छास्य  
ब्राह्मणस्य साहाय्यं कुरुष्वेति । अथ वज्रो दण्डकाष्टमनुप्रविश्य  
तद्विलमदारयत् ।

[ Ko 2 4 V1 B1 2 5 स च (for अथ) — T1 G4 5 च  
खनितु नाश° (for न चाश°), गत्वास्य (for गच्छास्य), and  
कार्य° (for साहाय्य°) ]

— B4 तदा; M2 4 तत् (for तम्) B4 T2 G6 om. अन्वावि°  
K2 प्रवि°; N2 Dn D1 6 7 अनुवि°; B5 विवेश; G2 उपाविशत्  
(for अन्वावि°). Before तेनैव, K1 T2 G5 M ins. ज्ञात्वा.  
G2 om तेनैव वि°. M transp अन्वावि° and तेनैव वि°.  
— D2 om. प्रविश्य च T2 G6 अन्वावि°, G2, 3 अनुप्र°  
(for प्रवि°) D7 G4 5 transp. प्रवि° and च K Da Dn  
D1, 5 T G6 om. च — After (the second) प्रविश्य च,  
N (except Ko. 1 N1) T1 G4 5 ins

205\* तं नागलोकमपर्यन्तमनेकविधप्रासादहर्म्यवलम्बी-  
निर्युहशतसंकुलमुच्चावचकीडाश्रयस्थानावकीर्णमपश्यत् । स तत्र.

[ T1 'सदन', G4, 5 'वदन' (for 'हर्म्य°'). T1 G4 5 om.  
-चलभी and read 'कीडनवास' (for 'कीडाश्रय°'). — K3  
om. स तत्र. Ko. 4 ताम् (for तत्र) Omitting स तत्र,

K2 D5 cont तेनैव विलेन प्रविश्य, T1 G4 5 तमुदको ज्ञात्वा  
तेनैव विलेनान्वाविश्य ]

— After नागान्, N (except K N1 D2 5-7) ins तान्.  
K D2 5 अस्तौषीद्, G2 3 अस्तौद् (for अस्तुवद्).

139 Before 139, B1 3 ins उत्तक उवाच, Da उत्तक  
उ°; S (except M1 5, G1 missing) उदकः — °) K1 N1  
यदैरा°; V1 येत्रैरा° S (G1 missing) यावतो नागरा°  
(T1 G4 5 यद्येव नागाः सर्पा वा) Cd as in text. — °)  
M1 सर्वाः T1 G4 5 सर्वे संमतविक्रमाः, T2 सर्वाः (sic)  
त्वमितविक्रमा, G2 3 M2 3 5 सर्पाश्चामितविक्रमाः, G6  
°स्वमितविक्रमा., M4 °श्चामितविक्रम (sic). — K1 om  
139°-140° — °) N (except K N1 B4 5 D2, 5)  
क्षरंत इव

140 K1 om 140 (cf v. 1. 139) — G1 missing  
— °) M1 transp सु- and वि- G6 सुस्वरूपा (for सुर°).  
N (except K D2) सुरूपा बहुरूपाश्च — °) B4 अप्यथ;  
D2 G2 3 M2-4 अप्यथो, T1 अथ; T2 G5 अथो, C4 यथा;  
M1 5 तस- (for तथा) G6 विविधोपलकुण्डलाः — °) D7  
G5 'वन्नागपृष्ठ' T G2 3 आदित्या इव नागैर्द्रा. — °) G2  
'वता ध्रुवाः; G3 'वतोद्भुवः.

141 G1 missing — °) D T2 G2 3 6 M2-5 नागवेदमा°  
(D2 as in text, D5 'द्वंद्वानि'; T1 G4 5 'सद्मा', M2  
राजवेदमा°. — K4 V1 B1-3, 5 D (except D2, 5) ins.  
after 141<sup>ab</sup>. B4, after 141.

206\* तत्रस्थानपि संस्तौमि महतः पन्नगानहम् ।

[ D3 4 'स्थानेन सं; D6 'स्थाननिशं; D7 'स्थानानिशौ.  
K4 V1 B1-3 सततं (for मह°). ]

— °) S (G1 missing) इच्छंतो°. T1 G4 5 'सेवां च कर्तु°;  
T2 G3 M3 'सेवायै वस्तु°; G2 3 सेवायां वस्तु°. D2  
M2 4 5 वस्तुमैरा°.

142 G1 missing. — °) Da D2 5 'ति चाष्टौ.  
— °) G4, 5 संति च (for विश°) — °) K D5 'ग्रहं (K2  
'ग्रहो). Ko. 3 D5 याति, Cd as in text. — °) Da D1  
'राष्ट्रे; Cd as in text. N2 V1 B Dn D3 4 6, 7 यमेजति;  
Da D1 समेज°; T1 यमिष्य°, T2 G2, 3, 6 जयेदि°; G4, 5

C 1 800  
B. 1 3 138  
K. 1.3 138

सर्पाणां प्रग्रहा यान्ति धृतराष्ट्रो यदेजति ॥ १४२  
ये चैनमुपसर्पन्ति ये च दूरं परं गताः ।  
अहमैरावतज्येष्ठभ्रातृभ्योऽकरवं नमः ॥ १४३  
यस्य वासः कुरुक्षेत्रे खाण्डवे चाभवत्सदा ।  
तं काद्रवेयमस्तौषं कुण्डलार्थाय तक्षकम् ॥ १४४  
तक्षकश्चाश्वसेनश्च नित्यं सहचराबुधौ ।  
कुरुक्षेत्रे निवसतां नदीमिक्षुमतीमु ॥ १४५

यदिच्छ°; M येजि° (M<sub>1</sub> यमिच्छ°); Cd as in text

143 G<sub>1</sub> missing — °) K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>3</sub> 5 °मुसर्पन्ति, B<sub>4</sub> T<sub>1</sub> °मुपश्र्पन्ति. T<sub>2</sub> G (G<sub>1</sub> missing) M ये चेद° (G<sub>4</sub>-6 चैव)मुपश्र्पन्ति. — °) V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> 5 दूरतरं, B<sub>1</sub> 2 °रपरं, D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> °रं पथं, D<sub>2</sub> °रे परे, D<sub>4</sub> °रं पुरं; D<sub>5</sub> 7 °रपथं; T<sub>1</sub> G (G<sub>1</sub> missing) M<sub>2</sub>-4 °रं परा. K<sub>1</sub> corrupt — °) B<sub>4</sub> °वतं ज्येष्ठं; B<sub>5</sub> °वतो ज्येष्ठ, D<sub>3</sub> °ज्येष्ठं; D<sub>5</sub> °सेष्ठ; M<sub>1</sub> °वतं ज्येष्ठ; Cd as in text. G<sub>2</sub> °भ्यस्तमुो नमः, G<sub>3</sub> °भ्योऽकदमो (sic) न°.

144 G<sub>1</sub> missing — °) K<sub>o</sub> 2 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>5</sub> 7 वा (for च) G<sub>2</sub> 3 च भवत्यथ. N पुरा (K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> as in text; D<sub>5</sub> तदा) (for सदा) — °) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 3 4 5 D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5) तं नागराजं; B<sub>2</sub> तं नागवजं. Da अश्रौपं.

145 G<sub>1</sub> missing — °) G<sub>4</sub> 5 संनिहिताबुधौ. — °) K<sub>o</sub> 2-4 D<sub>5</sub> निवसतो, K<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>1</sub>-4 T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 न्यव°; N<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 3 5 ह्यव°, N<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> च व°. — °) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>n</sub> °मिक्षुवती°; B (except B<sub>5</sub>) °मीक्षु°, D<sub>1</sub> °मिक्षवावती°; M<sub>1</sub> 5 °मिक्षुनदी°. — After 145, G<sub>3</sub> ins

207\* नदीं मन्दाकिनीं रम्यां प्रसन्नसलिलामनु ।

146 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 4 D<sub>5</sub> °क्षकश्च. — °) K<sub>o</sub> नः श्रुतः, K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> य. सुतः; B<sub>4</sub> यं विदुः; M<sub>1</sub> 5 विश्रुतः. D<sub>2</sub> S (G<sub>1</sub> missing) °सेन इति श्रुतः (for M<sub>1</sub> 5 see above) — °) B<sub>4</sub> (m as in text) अवहृद्यो; G<sub>2</sub> 3 5 अनव°; G<sub>3</sub> °सीद्यो; M<sub>1</sub> 5 (before corr.). 5 °धीद्यो. K<sub>o</sub>-2 D<sub>5</sub> महद्योऽभि; K<sub>3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> महद्यु°, K<sub>4</sub> महद्यु°, N<sub>2</sub> महाद्युः; B<sub>1</sub> 2 महाद्यु°, B<sub>3</sub> (m as in text). 5 Da महद्युः; D<sub>5</sub> corrupt, T G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>2</sub>-4 महानिः; G<sub>2</sub> महाद्युः, G<sub>4</sub> 5 बृहद्युः; M<sub>1</sub> 3 (m. l. m.). 5 बृहद्युः, Cd महद्युः. — D<sub>5</sub> om. 146°, — °) G<sub>2</sub> 3 तदा (for सदा) M<sub>1</sub> 5 सदाह्वानं — After 146, N (except K<sub>o</sub>-2, D<sub>5</sub> om. line 1) ins.

208\* एव स्तुत्वा स विप्रिर्हृच्छो भुजगोत्तमान् ।

नैव ते कुण्डले लेभे ततश्चिन्तामुपागमत् ।

[ (L. 2) K<sub>4</sub> अवाप ह; D<sub>5</sub> जगाम ह (for उपा°) ]

जघन्यजस्तक्षकस्य श्रुतसेनेति यः श्रुतः ।

अवसद्यो महद्बुद्धिं प्रार्थयन्नागमुख्यताम् ।

करवाणि सदा चाहं नमस्तस्मै महात्माने ॥ १४६

एवं स्तुवन्नपि नागान्यदा ते कुण्डले नालभद्  
थापश्यत्स्त्रियौ तत्रे अधिरोप्य पटं वयन्तौ  
॥ १४७ ॥ तस्मिंश्च तत्रे कृष्णाः सिताश्च तन्तवः ।  
चक्रं चापश्यत्पद्भिः कुमारैः परिवर्त्यमानम् ।

— After 146, M ins

209\* नागराजाय मुख्याय कुण्डले आमुयां यथा ।

147 G<sub>1</sub> missing — N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> स्तुत्वापि B<sub>4</sub> एव (for अपि) After °नपि, M<sub>2</sub>-4 ins तान् G<sub>2</sub> 3 तस्मान्नागात् (for नागान्) T G (G<sub>1</sub> missing) om यदा ते. M<sub>2</sub> 3 om ते G<sub>4</sub>-6 (om यदा ते) transp कुण्ड° and नालभद् After कुण्ड°, G<sub>5</sub> ins तदा G<sub>2</sub> om नालभद् K<sub>o</sub> °लभत, K<sub>1</sub> पालभत; B (except B<sub>5</sub>) Da D<sub>2</sub> 4 5 7 G<sub>3</sub> °लभत, M<sub>1</sub> 5 °भवद् (for नालभद्) — G<sub>4</sub> ins. after कुण्डले; G<sub>5</sub> after तदा (see above).

210\* तदा वै चिन्तयामास उपाध्याय्या यदीरितम् ।

काले च समतिक्रान्ते शाप दास्यति मन्युना ।

— After नालभत (see above), B<sub>3</sub> ins the second half of line 2 of 208\* — After °लभद्, D<sub>5</sub> ins तत. — After °भवद् (see above), M<sub>1</sub> ins. तत्र दृष्टवान्पट. — N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 5 तथा; N<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1</sub> m 3 D (except D<sub>2</sub>-5) G<sub>2</sub> 3 M (except M<sub>1</sub>) तदा (for अथ). Da °पश्यत, D<sub>3</sub> 4 पश्यत्, T<sub>1</sub> पश्यति; G<sub>2</sub> नापश्यत्. G<sub>2</sub> यत्ने (for तत्रे). M<sub>1</sub> चाधि° (for अधि°). After °रोप्य, K<sub>1</sub> ins. सुचसं (sic), N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> सुधियौ, B D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5) सुवेमे (B<sub>4</sub> °मौ) B (except B<sub>4</sub>) वपंल्यौ.

148 G<sub>1</sub> missing — N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> 3 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 4 G<sub>3</sub> om. च. K<sub>2</sub> तु, K<sub>3</sub> पटे (for च). G<sub>2</sub> संत्रे (for तत्रे) K<sub>1</sub> सिता कृष्णाश्च, K<sub>2</sub> कृष्णा. श्वेताश्च, B<sub>4</sub> श्वेता. कृष्णाः, G<sub>3</sub> कृष्णाश्च सिं, G<sub>4</sub>-6 कृष्णाश्च सिताश्च; M<sub>1</sub> (om तन्तवः) °ष्णाश्च तन्नास्तितान् G<sub>4</sub> 5 तंतुं (for तन्तवः) — M<sub>2</sub> कचक्रं, M<sub>4</sub> कचक्रं (sic) (for चक्रं). Da<sub>2</sub> प्रप°, G<sub>2</sub> चाविप°; G<sub>3</sub> 5 चाप्यप° (for चापश्यत्) Before पद्भिः, K<sub>o</sub> D<sub>n</sub> S (except M<sub>1</sub>, G<sub>1</sub> missing, for T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>5</sub> see below) ins. द्वादशारं — T<sub>2</sub> om. from चापश्य° up to कुमारैः (150<sup>d</sup>) — M<sub>5</sub> om. from पद्भिः up to °दक्षं च. — K<sub>4</sub> परिषिच्य°, G<sub>2</sub> वलं; G<sub>3</sub> वृत्तं. — Before पुरुषं, S (G<sub>1</sub> missing, T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>5</sub> om) ins अश्वारूढं (M<sub>1</sub> °श्वमधि°, M<sub>2</sub> 4 °श्वधि°). After °पश्यत्, N (except K<sub>o</sub>-2, 4 D<sub>5</sub>) ins.

चापश्यदर्शनीयम् ॥ १४८ ॥ स तान्सर्वास्तुष्टाव  
एभिर्मन्त्रवाद्भक्तैः ॥ १४९ ॥

त्रीण्यर्पितान्यत्र शतानि मध्ये  
षष्टिश्च नित्यं चरति ध्रुवेऽस्मिन् ।

चक्रे चतुर्विंशतिपर्वयोगे  
षड्यत्कुमाराः परिवर्तयन्ति ॥ १५०

तत्रं चेदं विश्वरूपं युवत्यौ  
वयतस्तनून्सततं वर्तयन्त्यौ ।

कृष्णान्सितांश्चैव विवर्तयन्त्यौ  
भूतान्यजस्रं भुवनानि चैव ॥ १५१

वज्रस्य भर्ता भुवनस्य गोप्ता  
वृत्रस्य हन्ता नमुचेर्निहन्ता ।

कृष्णे वसानो वसने महात्मा  
सत्यानृते यो विविनक्ति लोके ॥ १५२

यो वाजिनं गर्भमपां पुराणं  
वैश्वानरं वाहनमभ्युपेतः ।

नमः सदासै जगदीश्वराय  
लोकत्रयेऽशाय पुनंदराय ॥ १५३

ततः स एनं पुरुषः प्राह । ग्रीतोऽस्मि तेऽहम-  
नेन स्तोत्रेण । किं ते प्रियं करवाणीति ॥ १५४ ॥

स तमुवाच । नागा मे वशमीयुरिति ॥ १५५ ॥

स एनं पुरुषः पुनरुवाच । एतमश्वमपाने धमस्वेति  
॥ १५६ ॥ स तमश्वमपानेऽधमत् । अथाश्वाद्धम्य-

मानात्सर्वस्रोतोभ्यः सधूमा अर्चिपोऽग्नेर्निष्पेतः ॥ १५७ ॥

C 1 814  
B 1 3 152  
K 1 3 152

च. After च, B<sub>2</sub> ins अतिप्रमाणं, B<sub>4</sub> चंक्रममाणं  
G (G<sub>1</sub> missing) दर्शनीयान् After 'नीयम्, B<sub>5</sub>  
ins. महाप्रमाणं.

149 T<sub>2</sub> om 149 (cf. v 1 148). — G<sub>1</sub> missing.  
— G<sub>2</sub> s. 5 om. स. G<sub>4</sub> om स तान् D<sub>8</sub> 7 सतः (for स  
तान्) K<sub>1</sub> om सर्वान् After सर्वान्, D<sub>5</sub> ins च D<sub>2</sub> 5  
अमीभिः, T G<sub>8</sub> 6 तदेभिः; G<sub>2</sub> तदेवं; G<sub>4</sub> 5 एतैः, M<sub>2</sub>-4  
तदैभिः; M<sub>5</sub> तदादि (for एभिः) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> मंत्रवादैः, B<sub>4</sub> 5  
T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 M 'पदैः, D<sub>n</sub> 'वदेव; D<sub>5</sub> षड्विः, G<sub>2</sub> निमंत्रपदैः,  
G<sub>8</sub> 'पादैः Nilp Cd मंत्रवाद- (as in text). B<sub>2</sub> m  
मंत्रतुल्यैः श्लो°.

150 Before 150, B<sub>8</sub> ins उत्तक उवाच. T<sub>2</sub> om up  
to कुमाराः (cf. v 1 148) — G<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>4</sub>  
G<sub>2</sub> 3 षष्टिश्च. G<sub>2</sub> परिदृश्यते (for चरति ध्रुवे). G<sub>8</sub> दृश्यते  
(for ध्रुवे) — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> चक्र K D<sub>2</sub> 5 -पर्वयुक्ते; G<sub>2</sub>  
पंचयोगं, G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 2 -पर्वयोगं; M<sub>4</sub> सर्वयोगे — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>1</sub>  
corrupt. K<sub>1</sub> हृत्, K<sub>8</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 M<sub>2</sub> 4 5 तत् पद्, N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub>  
D<sub>2</sub> 5 G<sub>8</sub> षड्वै; D<sub>2</sub> 1 पद्, D<sub>2</sub> 2 पद् पद्, T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 तं पद्

151 G<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> तत्रं चेति, D<sub>7</sub> तत्रे हेदं;  
T G<sub>4</sub> 5 तत्तुष्टेदं. All MSS. (incl Cd, G<sub>1</sub> missing)  
except K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4-6 M 'रूपे S (except T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub>, G<sub>1</sub>  
missing) वयंल्यौ. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> वयतस्तत्; K<sub>2</sub> वयस्तत्तु; K<sub>3</sub>  
T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 M<sub>5</sub> 5 यतस्तं; K<sub>4</sub> वयतस्तान्, B (except B<sub>1</sub>)  
D<sub>2</sub> 2 वपत्; D<sub>5</sub> वक्षे तं; D<sub>8</sub> वयंतं (sic), T<sub>2</sub> वयंल्यौ तं;  
G<sub>2</sub> corrupt, G<sub>8</sub> यतस्ततोः. Arjp विवर्तयंल्यौ. — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>1</sub>  
om. 151°. K<sub>4</sub> कृष्णासिताश्चैः; D<sub>5</sub> 'ष्णासितां. K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>5</sub> 6  
निवर्तं. G<sub>2</sub> 3 M (M<sub>1</sub> om.) इदं वयं (G<sub>2</sub> 'दं)ल्यौ

पुनरावयंल्यौ — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> corrupt G<sub>2</sub> 3 हुता° (for सूता°).

152 G<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 3 यज्ञस्य K<sub>0</sub> D<sub>8</sub> M<sub>1</sub>  
हर्ता, G<sub>5</sub> धं; Cd as in text. — <sup>b</sup>) T G<sub>8</sub> वलस्य (for  
निहन्ता). — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 3 विविधानि.

153 G<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>5</sub> त (for यो). G<sub>6</sub> वाहनं  
गं — <sup>b</sup>) K (except K<sub>0</sub>) N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 2 'भ्युपेत्य;  
B<sub>1</sub> 8 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>5</sub>-7 T<sub>1</sub> (by coll.) 'पैति, B<sub>4</sub> 5 'पेत्वा, D<sub>8</sub> 4  
'प्युपैति, G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>4</sub> 'पेतं. — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5)  
नमोस्तु तस्यै — After 153, G (G<sub>1</sub> missing) M  
(except M<sub>1</sub>) ins इति.

154 K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G (G<sub>1</sub> missing) om. स. T<sub>1</sub> एतदंतरं  
(for ततः स एनं) D<sub>1</sub> 5 M transp स and एनं. V<sub>1</sub>  
एवं, D<sub>8</sub> 'त, D<sub>8</sub> 'व. K<sub>3</sub> पुनरुवाच, D<sub>8</sub> पुराणो; D<sub>5</sub> आह;  
M<sub>2</sub> (before corr.) प्रत्युवाह — G<sub>4</sub>-6 om असि. K<sub>3</sub> T  
G<sub>2</sub> 3 M om. ते. — K<sub>3</sub> om. from किं ते up to 'रुवाच  
(156). — K<sub>1</sub> तव (for ते) G<sub>4</sub>-6 प्रियं ते किं (by transp.).

155 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — G<sub>5</sub> च (for तम्). — After  
उवाच, T G<sub>2</sub> 3 6 M (except M<sub>1</sub>) ins. उदकः. — K<sub>1</sub> 4  
B<sub>4</sub> (m as in text) D<sub>5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> उपेयुः; D<sub>8</sub> 7 नेयुः; T G<sub>2</sub> 3 5  
M<sub>2</sub> 4 5 एयुः. M<sub>3</sub> वशगा मवे° (for वशमीयुः).

156 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — After स, N (except K<sub>0</sub> 2-4)  
ins. च (K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 5 एव, B<sub>4</sub> एवमुक्त्वा). B<sub>4</sub> om. एनं. T  
G<sub>2</sub> 3 M<sub>2</sub> 3 5 प्रत्युवाच; G<sub>8</sub> प्रोवाच (for उवा°). — K<sub>0</sub> 2  
(before corr.). 3 4 B<sub>8</sub> D<sub>6</sub> 7 S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>4</sub>, G<sub>1</sub>  
missing) एनं. K<sub>1</sub> 2 4 आधम°, T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M धमेति; T<sub>2</sub>  
G<sub>4</sub> 6 धम इति, G<sub>8</sub> धमिति, G<sub>5</sub> धमयेति

157 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — K<sub>1</sub> om. up to 'धमम्. — K<sub>2</sub> 4



C. 1. 815  
B. 1. 3. 158  
K. 1. 3. 158

॥ १५७ ॥ तामिर्नागलोको धूपितः ॥ १५८ ॥  
अथ ससंभ्रमस्तक्षकोऽग्नितेजोभयविषण्णस्ते कुण्डले  
गृहीत्वा सहसा स्वभवनान्निष्क्रम्योत्तङ्कमुवाच । एते  
कुण्डले प्रतिगृह्णातु भवानिति ॥ १५९ ॥ स ते  
प्रतिजग्राहोत्तङ्कः । कुण्डले प्रतिगृह्णाचिन्तयत् ।  
अथ तत्पुण्यकमुपाध्यायिन्याः । दूरं चाहमभ्या-  
गतः । कथं नु खलु संभावयेयमिति ॥ १६० ॥  
तत एनं चिन्तयानमेव स पुरुष उवाच । उत्तङ्क

D<sub>2</sub> आध्रमं; D<sub>5</sub> चाध. N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (for D<sub>2</sub> 5 see above) ततोश्चस्वापानमधमत् M<sub>1</sub> 'श्मपान उपागम्योपाध' — N (except K N<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 5, B<sub>4</sub> om) ततः, T<sub>1</sub> ततोस्मात्; G<sub>2</sub> 8 M (except M<sub>1</sub>) तस्मात् (for अथ) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6 om अश्वात् T<sub>1</sub> धयनात्, G<sub>2</sub> ध्मायमानं; G<sub>3</sub> M ध्मायमानान् T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6 मानस्य G<sub>5</sub> सर्वतः (for सर्व) G<sub>2</sub> अग्नेरिव नि. G<sub>5</sub> om अग्नेर N (except K N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 5) पावकाक्षिपः सधूमाः (for सधूमा — 'धेः) M<sub>2</sub> सधूमोऽग्निनिस्तुतः (for सधू — 'व्येतुः)

158 G<sub>1</sub> missing — G<sub>5</sub> याभिः, M<sub>1</sub> तेन Ko-s आ (K<sub>1</sub> उपा) धूमितः; K<sub>2</sub> B Da G<sub>4</sub>-6 M<sub>1</sub> उपधूः; N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 5 7 उपधूपिते (accordingly reading 'लोके); D<sub>2</sub> 5 अवधूमि; G<sub>2</sub> 8 दूषि; T M<sub>2</sub>-5 as in text.

159 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — N (except K B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 5) T<sub>1</sub> संभ्रातः; T<sub>2</sub> संभ्रमात्, G<sub>2</sub> संभ्रमन् (for ससंभ्रम.) N (except K B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 5) अग्नेस्तेजोभयाद्वि; G<sub>2</sub> 3 M<sub>2</sub> 5 'तेजसा भयविषण्णः Before ते, M<sub>2</sub> 4 5 ins चासीत्. N (except K N<sub>2</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 5) om ते K<sub>1</sub> 4 om सह. Ko Bs Da<sub>2</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> om. स्व. D<sub>7</sub> om स्वभवनात् G<sub>2</sub> 3 भयात् (for स्वभव). After निष्क्रम्य, M<sub>1</sub> ins तम् — N इमे (K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> as in text; Ko 2-4 D<sub>2</sub> 5 इमे ते) (for एते). S (except M<sub>1</sub>, G<sub>1</sub> missing) मणिकुंडं. N (except K B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 5) M<sub>2</sub> 4 om प्रति-

160 G<sub>1</sub> missing — B<sub>4</sub> om. प्रतिजग्राह, and reads उत्तङ्कः after 'गृह्ण T G<sub>4</sub> 5 om from प्रतिज' up to कुण्डले — K<sub>2</sub> स तथेति (for कुण्डले) K<sub>1</sub> गृहीत्वा (for 'गृह्ण). After 'गृह्ण, K ins च D (except Da D<sub>2</sub> 5) transp कुण्डले and 'गृह्ण, inserting च before कु. — D<sub>2</sub> 4 5 7 om. तत् T G<sub>4</sub> 5 पुण्यकर्म, G<sub>2</sub> 3 'कर्मण्या (for पुण्यकर्म), cf. v. l. 100. G<sub>5</sub> पुण्यमहर्षा K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> 3 5 T<sub>2</sub> 'ध्यायान्याः, cf. v. l. 98, 99. — T G<sub>4</sub> 5 om. अभ्या. Ko. 1 उपगतः; K<sub>2</sub>-4 D<sub>5</sub> अभ्युप; B<sub>4</sub> उपा; D<sub>2</sub> अभ्युपा; D<sub>5</sub> अस्मा. B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D (except Da. 5)

एनमश्वमधिरोह । एष त्वां क्षणादेवोपाध्यायकुलं प्रापयिष्यतीति ॥ १६१ ॥

स तथेत्युक्त्वा तमश्वमधिरुह्य प्रत्याजगामोपाध्यायकुलम् । उपाध्यायिनी च स्नाता केशानावप-यन्त्युपविष्टोत्तङ्को नागच्छतीति शापायास्य मनो दधे ॥ १६२ ॥ अथोत्तङ्कः प्रविश्य उपाध्यायिनी-मभ्यवादयत् । ते चास्यै कुण्डले प्रायच्छत् ॥ १६३ ॥ सा चैनं प्रत्युवाच । उत्तङ्क देशे कालेऽभ्यागतः ।

स कथं (for कथ नु खलु)

161 G<sub>1</sub> missing — M<sub>1</sub> 5 om. तत K<sub>1</sub> तत्र (for ततः) T G<sub>4</sub> 5 तं, G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 5 एवं (for एनं) B<sub>4</sub> विचिन्तयंत, T चितयमानं M om एव T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6 एवं After पुरं, B<sub>4</sub> ins पुन. — N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) एतं After एनम्, N (except K<sub>1</sub> 2 3 N<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub>) ins. एव — Dn D<sub>1</sub> 6 7 om एष T<sub>1</sub> स एष. N (except K D<sub>2</sub> 5) क्षणेनैव, T अद्यैव; G<sub>2</sub> 3 M<sub>2</sub> 4 एतत्क्षणं; G<sub>4</sub>-6 एतत्क्षणेन; M<sub>1</sub> 5 तत्क्षण ए, M<sub>3</sub> एतत्क्षण ए (for क्षणादेव) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> 5 'गृहं प्रा'

162 G<sub>1</sub> missing — M<sub>1</sub> 4 5 om स K<sub>1</sub> om तथेत्यु G<sub>4</sub>-6 om तम् T om अश्वम् B<sub>5</sub> om उपाध्या D<sub>5</sub> 'गृहे (for 'कुलम्) — K<sub>1</sub> 4 B<sub>3</sub> 5 Da D<sub>2</sub> 4 6 7 T 'यानी, K<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 'यनी — D<sub>5</sub> (hapl) om. from च स्नाता up to 'ध्यायिनी (163) — G<sub>4</sub>-6 om च T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 M<sub>2</sub> 3 5 तु (for च) T<sub>1</sub> om. च स्नाता, G<sub>2</sub> 3 om स्नाता (see below) G<sub>4</sub>-6 स्नात्वा K<sub>1</sub> आकल्पयती, N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (for B<sub>5</sub> see below) D (except Dn<sub>2</sub> ns D<sub>1</sub> 2) आवाप; B<sub>5</sub> T M<sub>1</sub> 3 5 'वपंती. T ins स्नाता after 'वपंती, G<sub>3</sub> after 'वपयती (see above) T om उपविष्टा G<sub>4</sub> 5 'च्छदिति. After 'तीति, B<sub>4</sub> ins तस्मिन्नागच्छत्युपाध्यायिनी K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> S मति (T 'नो) दधे B<sub>4</sub> शापायोतंकस्य संभ्रयांचक्रे.

163 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — D<sub>5</sub> om up to 'ध्यायिनी (cf. v. l. 162) After अथ, N (except K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 5, D<sub>5</sub> om.) ins एतस्मिन्तरे (B<sub>4</sub> आजगाम) स (Ko 2-4 B<sub>4</sub> om स). G<sub>4</sub>-6 उपविश्य (for प्र) — After प्रवि; N (except K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 5, D<sub>5</sub> om) ins उपाध्यायकुलं (D<sub>7</sub> 'गृहे) — T<sub>2</sub> (hapl) om. from ते चा up to 'वादयत् (165). K<sub>1</sub> om च; and transp. अस्मै and कुण्डले B<sub>4</sub> स चा, M<sub>1</sub> ततो (for ते चा). D<sub>5</sub> 7 चास्याः K<sub>2</sub> प्रादात्.

164 T<sub>2</sub> om. 164 (cf. v. l. 163). — G<sub>1</sub> missing,

स्वागतं ते वत्स । मनागसि मया न शस्तः । श्रेय-  
स्तवोपस्थितम् । सिद्धिमाप्नुहीति ॥ १६४ ॥

अथोत्तङ्क उपाध्यायमभ्यवादयत् । तद्युपाध्यायः  
प्रत्युवाच । वत्सोत्तङ्क स्वस्ति ते । किं चिरं कृत-  
मिति ॥ १६५ ॥ तद्युत्तङ्क उपाध्यायं प्रत्युवाच ।  
भोस्तक्षकेण नागराजेन विघ्नः कृतोऽस्मिन्कर्मणि ।  
तेनास्मि नागलोकं नीतः ॥ १६६ ॥ तत्र च मया  
दृष्टे स्त्रियौ तत्रेऽधिरोप्य पटं वयन्त्यौ । तस्मिंश्च

तत्रे कृष्णाः सिताश्च तन्तवः । किं तत् ॥ १६७ ॥  
तत्र च मया चक्रं दृष्टं द्वादशारम् । पद्मैर्न कुमारः  
परिवर्तयन्ति । तदपि किम् ॥ १६८ ॥ पुरुषश्चापि  
मया दृष्टः । स पुनः कः ॥ १६९ ॥ अश्वश्चातिप्र-  
माणयुक्तः । स चापि कः ॥ १७० ॥ पथि  
गच्छता मया ऋषभो दृष्टः । तं च पुरुषोऽधिरूढः ।  
तेनास्मि सोपचारयुक्तः । उत्तङ्कास्य ऋषभस्य पुरीषं  
भक्षय । उपाध्यायेनापि ते भक्षितमिति । ततस्तद्-

C 1 327  
B 1 3 165  
K. 1. 3 165

Ko 2 s om प्रति- — Before उत्तङ्क, Ko 3 D5 G (G1 missing) M1 2 s ins वत्स M1 om from देशे up to 'गतः' B (except B1) D (except Dn D3-s) देशकाले (Da1 'लं'). K1 M (M1 om) ins च after काले After 'गतः', Ko 2 D1-7 ins. असि, K3 4 असौति — K3 om वत्स — Ko 2 s D3 6 7 अनागा असि; K1 4 B4 Dn2 ns अनागं, N V1 B1 s Dn1 D3 4 त्वमना; Da एवं मना, T1 इदानी यद्यनागतोसि; G (G1 missing) M ना (G6 सुहृते ना) गच्छसि चेत् (for मनागसि). — G4 5 मत्वा (for मया). K1 B4 transp मया and न Ko. 2 4 D2 5 कथमपि न शस्तः; T1 शस्तो भविष्यसीति; G2-5 शापायोपस्थितं (G4 5 'तः'), M1 भविष्यत् (for न शस्तः). G6 मत्वा शस्तः श्रेयस्ते भविष्यति; M2-5 मया शापस्तवोपस्थितः (for मया—स्थितम्). — Before सिद्धि, G6 ins अयोपस्थितां. Ko 2 B2 D2 M सिद्धिमवाप्नु (M2 4 'मो'), T1 G4-s 'मवाप्स्यसीति.

165 G1 missing — T2 om up to 'वादयन्' (cf v. 1 163) After उत्तङ्क, Da ins. तं — Ko om from तद्युपा up to 'ध्याय' (166). D2 5 transp उपाध्याय and अभ्य — B1 2 प्रोवाच (for प्रत्यु) After ते, G2 2 M (except M1) ins अस्तु. — G2 8 चिरमिति; M (except M1) चिरकृत.

166 G1 missing — Ko om तद्युत्तङ्क उपा (cf v. 1 165). — M1 स (for तम्); om उत्तङ्क. G2 3 M (except M1) om उपा. K1 M1 उवाच (for प्रत्यु). — T om. भोस् Ko N V1 B Da Dn D1 ins. मे after 'केण; B4 m Ds 4 after 'राजेन M1 om नाम'. — K1 नागकुलं; K4 D2 5 M5 'लोके. N V1 B (except B4) Da Dn D1, 3 4 6 7 T2 G4 'लोकं गतः; T1 G5 6 'लोकगतः.

167 G1 missing. — T1 एव; T2 G4-6 एव च (for च) T2 transp दृष्टे and स्त्रियौ. G2 यंत्रे; M1 तंत्रं. T1 G4 s M1 om अधिरोप्य पटं. G2, 3 om. पटं. B वपंत्यौ.

— D (except Da D2 5) om (the second) तत्रे Ko 2-4 T2 पटे (for तत्रे) Ds 7 transp कृष्णा and सिता. — Ds 7 G2 s om किं तत् After किं, K4 ins तु. Ds 4 om तत् B4 T G4-6 तत्र (for तत्) After तत्, K3 ins. स्वात्

168 G1 missing — Before तत्र, Ds 7 G2 3 ins. किं च. K1 4 B2 D3 6 7 G2 3 om च. B4 Ds T G4-s om तत्र च M1 om from दृष्टं up to कुमारः. — After चक्रं, N1 S (G1 missing, M1 om) ins. अपि. After दृष्टं, G2 3 M (M1 om) ins. तत् — B5 om च Ko. 3 चैतत्, K2 4 V1 चैव, N1 B3 s Dn (except Dn3) D1 7 वैर्न K2 om from किम् up to पुनः (169)

169 G1 missing. K2 om up to पुनः (cf v. 1. 168) — Before पुरं, G2 3 M (except M1) ins तत्र. K1 T2 G4-s om अपि — N V1 B D (except D2 5) अपि (B1 पुरुषः) (for पुनः) T G4-s om स and कः.

170 G1 missing — M1 om. 170 and 171 up to उत्तङ्कास्य. N (except K D2 5) 'माणो (Da. 5 interp. मया) दृष्टः. After 'युक्तः, G2 3 ins दृष्टः.

171 G1 missing. — M1 om. up to उत्तङ्कास्य (cf v. 1 170). T1 G4, 5 कोपि (for गच्छ). After गच्छ, N (except K1 B4 Ds 4) ins च (K2 transp च and मया). Ds om. मया. T1 transp मया and ऋष. Here and below a few MSS write वृषभ- for ऋषभ. After मया, B4 ins. अतिप्रमाण; Ds अपि. K (except K1) D2 5 transp. ऋष and दृष्टः. G2 5 om ऋष. — After च, Da ins अपि; Ds अधि — After तेन, K1 B4 ins. च G4, 5 सोपकार. Ds 7 चार उक्तः — B4 S (G1 missing) om. उत्तङ्क. N V1 B4 Da D2 5 om ऋष. T G4-s transp. ऋष and पुरी. Ko 'क्षवेति; K2-4 Ds 'क्षयस्वेति; D2 'क्षस्व; T G4-s 'क्षयेति — Da G2, 3 Ms om. ते — K1 om from ततस्त up to end of 171.

C. 1. 827  
B. 1. 3. 165  
K. 1. 3. 165

चनान्मया तद्वपभस्य पुरीषमुपयुक्तम् । तदिच्छामि  
भवतोपदिष्टं किं तदिति ॥ १७१ ॥

तेनैवमुक्त उपाध्यायः प्रत्युवाच । ये ते स्त्रियौ  
धाता विधाता च । ये च ते कृष्णाः सिताश्च तन्त-  
वस्ते राज्यहनी ॥ १७२ ॥ यदपि तच्चक्रं द्वादशारं  
षट्कुमाराः परिवर्तयन्ति ते ऋतवः षट् संवत्सरश्च-  
क्रम् । यः पुरुषः स पर्जन्यः । योऽथः सोऽग्निः  
॥ १७३ ॥ य ऋषभस्तवया पथि गच्छता दृष्टः स

ऐरावतो नागराजः । यश्चैनमधिरूढः स इन्द्रः ।  
यदपि ते पुरीषं भक्षितं तस्य ऋषभस्य तदमृतम्  
॥ १७४ ॥ तेन खल्वसि न व्यापन्नस्तस्मिन्नागभवने ।  
स चापि मम सखा इन्द्रः ॥ १७५ ॥ तदनु  
ग्रहात्कुण्डले गृहीत्वा पुनरभ्यागतोऽसि । तत्सौम्य  
गम्यताम् । अनुजाने भवन्तम् । श्रेयोऽवाप्ससीति  
॥ १७६ ॥ स उपाध्यायेनानुज्ञात उत्तङ्कः कुद्रस्त  
क्षकस्य प्रतिचिकीर्षमाणो हास्तिनपुरं प्रतस्थे ॥ १७७ ॥

—  $\tilde{N}$  V1 B D (except D2 s) T G4-s M1 तस्य (for तद्)  
M1 om मया तद् — After मया, K2 s D2 s T G4-s ins.  
अपि K2 s  $\tilde{N}$ 1 Dns D2-s G2 s उपयुक्तं, M (except M1)  
भक्षितं — After 'युक्तम्' (or its v l), K2  $\tilde{N}$  V1 B (ex-  
cept B4) D (except D2 s) ins स चापि कः —  $\tilde{N}$  V1 B D  
(except D2 s) तदेतद् ( $\tilde{N}$ 1 om एतद्) अ( $\tilde{N}$ 1 D2 s भग-  
वतोपदिष्टमिच्छेयं श्रोतुं (for तदि—'दिष्ट') M1 भवतादिष्ट.

172 G1 missing — Before तेन, N (except K B4  
D2 s) ins. स. G2 s transp उपा' and प्रत्यु' — K1  
D2 s S (except G6, G1 missing) एते (for ये ते).  
After स्त्रियौ, Ko 2 s  $\tilde{N}$ 1 B1-s ins. ते; B4 D2 पठं  
वयंलौ ते, D2 ते कर्मफल; M1 वयंलौ G6 तारौ (for ता  
च). — B5 Dn D1 G6 M1 om च. B2 om च ते T G2-s  
एते (for ये च ते) D6 s transp कृष्णाः and सिताः  
B1-s Dn D1 T1 om च (after सिताः).

173 G1 missing — Ko 3 यदपि च, K2 T1 G4-s M1  
तदपि, K2 यदपि च, B4 यत् T2 G2 s M2-s transp  
अपि and तत् Ko T1 G4-s M1 om तत् After षट्,  
 $\tilde{N}$ 1 B1-s Da Dn ins च G2 s दर्शयन्ति (for परिव').  
After ते, K2 s ins च,  $\tilde{N}$  V1 B (except B4) Da Dn D1  
अपि — Ko om from ऋत' up to end of 173  $\tilde{N}$  V1  
B (except B4) D transp ऋत' and षट् After षट्,  
D7 S (G1 missing) ins

211\* द्वादशारं द्वादश मासाः ।

— D2 s T G4-s M (except M3) 'त्सरं च' — After  
चक्रम्, B4 ins ये अरास्ते मासाः (cf 211\*)

174 G1 missing — K1 D2 s वृष'; M2 s अथ ऋष'  
(for ऋष') K2-s transp ऋष' and त्वया. B4 T1  
G4-s om पथि ग'. B5 T2 G2 s M om गच्छ'. G6 (om.  
गच्छ') transp. पथि and दृष्टः After (the first) स,

K2 ins च After 'वतो, K1 B1 s D6 G6 ins नाम T1  
om नाम' N (except K B1 D2 s) 'राद', G6 गजराज.  
— After 'रूढः,  $\tilde{N}$ 1 B1-s D (except D1 s s) ins. पुरुष.  
After (the second) स, N (except K B4 D2 s) ins  
च — After यदपि, Ko 2 s ins च K1 om ते, transp.  
पुरीषं भ' and तस्य ऋ'.  $\tilde{N}$  V1 B (except B4) D  
(except D2 s) read पुरी' after ऋष' M5 om from  
तस्य up to end of 174 T2 G2 s s M om तस्य D2 s s  
तद्वप' (for तस्य ऋ'). S (G1 missing) om ऋष'.

175 G1 missing. —  $\tilde{N}$  V1 B4 Da om तस्मिन्  
Ko 'भुवने, Da D2 'लोके.  $\tilde{N}$  V1 B Da Dn D1 s s s  
transp (for omission of तस्मिन् see above) न व्या'  
and तस्मिन्नाग'. After 'पन्नः, the same MSS except  
B4 ins त्वं D5 स खल्वसि भवासिद्धस्तस्मिन् लोके (for  
तेन खं—'भवने) T2 इन्द्रो मम सखा, G2 s M2-4 इन्द्रः  
सखा मम (by transp) N (except K D2 s) स हि (B4  
om स हि) भगवानिन्द्रो मम सखा (for स चा—इन्द्रः)

176 G1 missing — N (except K D2 s) त्व(B4  
म)दनुकोशादिममनुग्रहं कृतवान् । तस्मात् (for तदनुग्रहात्)  
T1 G4-s गृह्य (sic), T2 G3 प्रतिगृह्य, M2-4 प्रगृह्य (for  
गृही') G2 (by transp) प्रतिगृह्य कुण्डले (see above)  
D2 M2-4 om पुनः. N (except K B4 D2 s) om अग्नि  
After असि, D2 s ins इति — After तत्, D5 ins  
मनसाप्यगम्यं; and om गम्य'. — K1 अभ्यनु' (for अनु')

177 G1 missing — K2 (hapl) om from उत्तङ्क  
up to राजानम् (178\*) Before उत्तङ्कः,  $\tilde{N}$  V1 B I  
(except D2 s) ins भगवान्  $\tilde{N}$  V1 D2 s S (G1 missing  
om कुद्रः.  $\tilde{N}$  V1 B D (except D2 s) 'क्षकं प्रति'. B  
हस्तिना', S (except T2, G1 missing) हस्ति'.

स हास्तिनपुरं प्राप्य नदिराद्विजसत्तमः ।  
 समागच्छत राजानमुत्तङ्को जनमेजयम् ॥ १७८  
 पुरा तक्षशिलातस्तं निवृत्तमपराजितम् ।  
 सम्यग्विजयिनं दृष्ट्वा समन्तान्मन्त्रिभिर्वृतम् ॥ १७९  
 तस्मै जयाशिषः पूर्वं यथान्यायं प्रयुज्य सः ।  
 उवाचैनं वचः काले शब्दसंपन्नया गिरा ॥ १८०  
 अन्यस्मिन्करणीये त्वं कार्ये पार्थिवसत्तम ।  
 बाल्यादिवान्यदेव त्वं कुरुपे नृपसत्तम ॥ १८१  
 एवमुक्तस्तु विप्रेण स राजा प्रत्युवाच ह ।  
 जनमेजयः प्रसन्नात्मा सम्यक्संपूज्य तं मुनिम् ॥ १८२  
 आसां प्रजानां परिपालनेन  
 स्वै क्षत्रधर्मे परिपालयामि  
 प्रब्रूहि वा किं क्रियतां द्विजेन्द्र

शुश्रूषुरस्म्यद्य दचस्त्वदीयम् ॥ १८२  
 स एवमुक्तस्तु नृपोत्तमेन  
 द्विजोत्तमः पुण्यकृतां वरिष्ठः ।  
 उवाच राजानमदीनसत्तमं  
 स्वमेव कार्यं नृपतेश्च यत्तत् ॥ १८४  
 तक्षकेण नरेन्द्रेन्द्र येन ते हिसितः पिता ।  
 तस्मै प्रतिकुरुष्व त्वं पन्नगाय दुरात्मने ॥ १८५  
 कार्यकालं च मन्येऽहं विधिदृष्टस्य कर्मणः ।  
 तद्गच्छापचितिं राजन्पितुस्तस्य महात्मनः ॥ १८६  
 तेन ह्यनपराधी स दृष्टो दुष्टान्तरात्मना ।  
 पञ्चत्वमगमद्राजा वज्राहत इव द्रुमः ॥ १८७  
 बलदर्पसमुत्सिक्तस्तक्षकः पन्नगाधमः ।  
 अकार्यं कृतवान्पापो योऽदृशत्पितरं तव ॥ १८८

C 1 843  
B 1 8 181  
K 1.3. 181

178 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — K<sub>2</sub> om 178<sup>ab</sup> (cf v 1. 177).  
 — <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> S (except T, G<sub>1</sub> missing) हस्तिन. K<sub>1</sub>  
 गत्वा (for प्रा) — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> s)  
 विप्रं (for द्विजं) — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> गतोयं रां.

179 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> शिलां (see below).  
 K B<sub>3</sub> 4 Dn D<sub>2</sub>-s संस्थं, Da B<sub>1</sub> sm तस्यं; D<sub>1</sub> तस्यं, D<sub>6</sub>  
 संस्थः, D<sub>7</sub> तंकात्; S (G<sub>1</sub> missing) यास्तु (T<sub>3</sub> यास्तं;  
 M<sub>1</sub> गत्वा) — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> सर्वतो मन्त्रिं.

180 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> शिषं; M<sub>4</sub> पा.  
 — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>1</sub> T G<sub>3</sub> s न्याय्यं D<sub>5</sub> प्रपद्य — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 4 G<sub>2</sub> 3  
 ततः (for वचः). — <sup>d</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> सर्वं, B<sub>1</sub>m सम्यक्; B<sub>4</sub> ततः  
 (for शब्द-)

181 Before 181, D (except Da D<sub>2</sub> s) ins. उत्तंक  
 उवाच; S (G<sub>1</sub> missing) उदकः. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>7</sub> अस्मिन्यत्कारं;  
 G<sub>2</sub> अथास्मिन्करणीयत्वे. B<sub>1</sub> 2 sm D (except D<sub>2</sub>-s) तु  
 (for त्वं) — <sup>c</sup>) Ko 4 ल्यादेवा. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko 2 3 कुरुपे  
 किमिदं नृप; K<sub>1</sub> 4 D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> s किमिदं (K<sub>1</sub> मेवं) कुरुपे नृप.

182 Before 182, D (except Da D<sub>2</sub> s) ins.  
 सौतिरुवाच; S (G<sub>1</sub> missing) सूतः. — <sup>b</sup>) N (except K  
 B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub>) जा जनमेजयः. — <sup>c</sup>) N (except K D<sub>2</sub>)  
 subst. for (D<sub>5</sub> ins before) 182<sup>cd</sup> अर्चयित्वा यथान्याय  
 प्रत्युवाच द्विजोत्तमं. — G<sub>2</sub> 3 मन्त्रिभिः (for सम्यक्सं).  
 T<sub>1</sub> पूजितं.

183 Before 183, all MSS. except Da D<sub>1</sub> s G<sub>2</sub> M  
 (G<sub>1</sub> missing) ins जनमेजय उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) S (G<sub>1</sub>  
 missing) अहं (for आसां). — <sup>b</sup>) Ko D<sub>1</sub> s 5 G<sub>2</sub> स्वक्षत्रं.

D<sub>5</sub> प्रतिपाल. — <sup>cd</sup>) Ko मां किं, K<sub>2</sub> मां यत्; N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub>  
 B<sub>1</sub>-s 5 D मे किं (Da मे त्वं, D<sub>2</sub> 5 वाक्यं); B<sub>4</sub> S (G<sub>1</sub>  
 missing) किं वा. N (except K B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> s) करणीयमद्य  
 (N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> स्ति) ये (V<sub>1</sub> के) नासि कार्येण समागतस्त्वं (for  
 क्रियं — दीयम्).

184 Before 184, B<sub>3</sub> 4 D (except Da D<sub>2</sub> s 5) ins.  
 सौतिरुवाच; T G<sub>4</sub>-6 सूतः — G<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>b</sup>) K  
 (except K<sub>1</sub>) पुण्यभृतां, D<sub>2</sub> 5 वता. — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>1</sub>m D<sub>3</sub> 4  
 महीनं; D<sub>6</sub> 7 महीनकीर्ति — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D  
 (except D<sub>2</sub> 5) पते कुरुष्व

185 Before 185, all MSS except G<sub>6</sub> (G<sub>1</sub> missing)  
 ins उत्तंक उवाच (B उत्तंक उ, S उदकः). — <sup>a</sup>) Ko 2.4  
 Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub>-5 केन N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 2 Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 6 7  
 B<sub>3</sub> महेंद्रे, B<sub>5</sub> मनुष्ये, D<sub>5</sub> M<sub>5</sub> नरेत्रेण; T G<sub>2</sub> 3 6 हि राजेन्द्र;  
 M<sub>2</sub>-4 तु राजे. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 3 महात्मने

186 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — K<sub>2</sub> om. 186. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub>  
 कार्यकार्यं; Da<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> कार्यं का. D (except Da D<sub>2</sub> s) हि  
 (for च). — <sup>b</sup>) Ko. s N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 2 Da D<sub>2</sub> 5 दृष्टेन कर्मणा.

187 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> त्वनपराधाच्च. G<sub>2</sub> 3  
 राधेन. — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> 5 D<sub>2</sub> दुष्टात्मना तदा, D<sub>5</sub> त्मना पिता.  
 — <sup>d</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> 3 ज्ञाघात. D<sub>1</sub> महाद्रुमः; D<sub>2</sub> 5 इवाचलः.

188 G<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>a</sup>) Dn<sub>1</sub> बलादयं; D<sub>5</sub> विषदपं;  
 Cd as in text. B<sub>1</sub>m समुन्मत्तः, T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> युक्तः; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>  
 (sup. lsn) द्रिक्तः; G<sub>4</sub> 5 M<sub>2</sub> द्विप्तः. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> यदेतत्पि;  
 G<sub>3</sub> यदेतत्पि.

C 1 844  
B 1 3. 182  
K 1 3 182

राजर्विशंशगोप्ताममरप्रतिमं नृपम् ।

जघान काश्यपं चैव न्यवर्तयत् पापकृत् ॥ १८९

दग्धुमर्हसि तं पापं ज्वलिते हव्यवाहने ।

सर्पसत्रे महाराज त्वयि तद्धि विधीयते ॥ १९०

एवं पितृश्चापचितिं गतवांस्त्वं भविष्यसि ।

मम प्रियं च सुमहत्कृतं राजन्भविष्यति ॥ १९१

कर्मणः पृथिवीपाल मम येन दुरात्मना ।

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि तृतीयोऽध्यायः ॥ ३ ॥ समाप्तं पौष्यपर्वे ॥

189 G<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> राजानं वं. — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> 5 महेन्द्रप्र. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> ब्रह्मर्षि, K<sub>2</sub> जयासुं (sic), N<sup>1</sup> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5) वियासुं, Nilp पिपासुं (for जघान) K (except K<sub>2</sub>) N<sup>1</sup> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> 5 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>5</sub> 6 कश्यपं तत्र (for चैव). — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> संन्यवर्तयत् पां.

190 G<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>a</sup>) N होतुमर्हं (K D<sub>2</sub> as in text, D<sub>5</sub> हंतुं). B<sub>2</sub> transp त and पापं. S (G<sub>1</sub> missing) राजंस्त्वं (T<sub>2</sub> पापं स्वं) — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 त्वया. K<sub>3</sub> त्वयि एतद्धि. N<sup>1</sup> V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 3 4. 6. 7 त्वरितं तद्विधीयतां

191 G<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> तु (for च). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 5) T G<sub>4</sub> कृतं; G<sub>2</sub> हृतं. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> प्रियत्वं सुं. T च सुकृतं कृतं कर्म भं.

192 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>4</sub>-6 कर्मणां. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> N<sup>1</sup> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>a1</sub> D<sub>n1</sub> समयेन M<sub>1</sub> 5 तेन — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> विघ्नकर्ता. — <sup>d</sup>) K D<sub>2</sub> 5 M<sub>1</sub> 5 मम, B<sub>4</sub> महीं, T<sub>1</sub> महात् (for सनघ).

193 Before 193, all MSS except G<sub>6</sub> (G<sub>1</sub> missing) ins सूत उवाच (v. l. सौतिहं, सूत). — D<sub>n1</sub> om. 193. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> एव, D<sub>a</sub> स (for तु) — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5, D<sub>n1</sub> om) तक्षकाय.

194 G<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>a</sup>) N (except K<sub>0</sub> 2.4) स (for च). T च्छत. B<sub>5</sub> G<sub>6</sub> महाराज[:]. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 6 M 'गणस्तानु'.

195 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> शोकाश्रितो; T M<sub>5</sub> 'तुरो; G<sub>2</sub> 3 'श्रितो, M<sub>1</sub> 'कपरो, M<sub>2</sub>-4 'वृतो. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 यदैवं. N (except K D<sub>2</sub> 5) transp. पितरं

विघ्नः कृतो महाराज गुर्वर्थं चरतोऽनघ ॥ १९२

एतच्छ्रुत्वा तु नृपतिस्तक्षकस्य चुकोप ह ।

उत्तङ्कवाक्यहविषा दीप्तोऽग्निर्हविषा यथा ॥ १९३

अपृच्छच्च तदा राजा मन्त्रिणः स्वान्सुदुःखितः ।

उत्तङ्कस्यैव सांनिध्ये पितुः स्वर्गगतिं प्रति ॥ १९४

तदैव हि स राजेन्द्रो दुःखशोकाधुतोऽभवत्

यदैव पितरं वृत्तमुत्तङ्कादभृणोत्तदा ॥ १९५

and वृत्तम् M<sub>1</sub> 3 पैतृकं K<sub>2</sub> २ं दृष्टं T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> यदैवासौ पितृवृत्तं K<sub>0</sub> 3 4 T<sub>1</sub> तथा, K<sub>2</sub> पुरा, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6 M द्विजात् (for तदा) After 195, G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 ins

212<sup>d</sup> पौष्ये पर्वणि राजेन्द्र स्वस्ति वाक्य द्विजानघ ।

समाप्तं पर्वणि तदा स्वशक्त्या तर्पयेद्विजान् ।

Colophon missing in G<sub>1</sub> K<sub>0</sub>-2 4 इं श्रीमं (K<sub>1</sub> om. श्री; K<sub>4</sub> om श्रीं, both interp शतं सं) आदिं (K<sub>0</sub> interp पौष्यं) काव्यवस्तुत्पादनं नामाध्यायः (K<sub>0</sub> cont. तृतीयः; K<sub>1</sub> ॥ ७ ॥; K<sub>2</sub> ॥ ३ ॥, K<sub>4</sub> समाप्त पौष्य), K<sub>3</sub> N<sup>1</sup> V<sub>1</sub> इं श्रीमं (K<sub>3</sub> om -महा) शतं सं (N<sup>1</sup> interp. वै, N<sub>2</sub> om. शतं सं) आदिं पौष्यपर्वणि (K<sub>3</sub> om पौं) पौष्यो पाख्याने (K<sub>3</sub> ख्यानं नाम) तृतीयो (N<sup>1</sup> V<sub>1</sub> cont ॥ ३ ॥ समाप्तं च पौष्यपर्व), B D<sub>a</sub> इं श्रीमं (B<sub>3</sub> 5 D<sub>a</sub> om. श्री; B<sub>2</sub> om श्रीं, B<sub>5</sub> interp शतं सं वै) आदिं पौष्योपाख्यानं (B<sub>1</sub> cont ॥ ३ ॥, B<sub>2</sub> 3 D<sub>a</sub> नाम; B<sub>4</sub> समाप्तं), D<sub>n</sub> इं श्री (D<sub>n3</sub> interp महा) आदिं पौष्याख्यानं समाप्तं तृतीयो (D<sub>n1</sub> cont. ॥ ३ ॥), D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 6 7 इं (D<sub>3</sub> interp श्रीमन्म) आदिं पौष्यं (D<sub>1</sub> पौष्याख्यानं) समाप्तं (D<sub>4</sub> cont. marg sec. m. तृतीयो), D<sub>2</sub> 5 इं श्रीमं (D<sub>5</sub> om श्रीं) आदिं कथा (D<sub>5</sub> वाक्य) वस्तुत्पादनं नाम, T G<sub>4</sub> इं श्रीमं आदिं (T<sub>1</sub> om. आं) पौष्ये (T<sub>2</sub> पौलोमे) कार्यवस्तुत्पादनं (T<sub>2</sub> ने) नाम (T<sub>1</sub> om. नां) तृतीयो; G<sub>2</sub> 3 इं श्रीमं (G<sub>3</sub> श्रीमन्म) पौलोमे पर्वणि वस्तुत्पादनो नाम तृतीयो; G<sub>5</sub> 6 इं महा (G<sub>5</sub> om. मं) आदिं तृतीयो; M<sub>1</sub> इं पौलोमे काव्यवस्तुत्पादनं नाम तृतीयो, M<sub>2</sub>-5 इं पौलोमे (M<sub>3</sub> पौलोमपर्वणि; M<sub>4</sub> पौष्या ख्याने) तृतीयो.

लोमहर्षणपुत्र उग्रश्रवाः स्रुतः पौराणिको नैमि-  
षारण्ये शौनकस्य कुलपतेर्द्वादशवार्षिके सत्रे ऋषीन्-  
भ्यागतानुपतस्थे ॥ १ ॥ पौराणिकः पुराणे कृत-  
श्रमः स तान्कृताञ्जलिस्त्वाच । किं भवन्तः श्रोतु-  
मिच्छन्ति । किमहं ब्रुवाणीति ॥ २ ॥ तमृषय

## 4

1 Cf 1 1. 1. — In G<sub>1</sub> this adhy. is lost on a missing folio (9), cf. v 1 1 3 138. — Before लोम\*, K<sub>8</sub> N V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>8</sub>, B<sub>1</sub> in brackets) D<sub>ns</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 4 6 Nilp ins. सौतिस्त्वाच (cf Nil comm), T (T<sub>2</sub> with prefixed श्री) G<sub>4-8</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> (with prefixed श्री). 5 सूतः. S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> M<sub>5</sub>, G<sub>1</sub> missing) रोम\* (cf. v. l. 1. 1 1, 2, 70). G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>5</sub> -गुत्रस्तु K<sub>2</sub> om सूतः. K<sub>o</sub>. 3 4 (by corr.) N<sub>2</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5) सौतिः. G<sub>2</sub> 3 M (except M<sub>1</sub>) om पौरा\* Dr S (except G<sub>4</sub> M<sub>5</sub>, T<sub>2</sub> om., G<sub>1</sub> missing) नैमिशा\* (cf v. l. 1. 1. 3; 2 71). T<sub>2</sub> om कुलपतेर. K<sub>1</sub> S (except M<sub>2</sub> 4, G<sub>1</sub> missing) om. द्वादश\*. K<sub>1</sub> om सत्रे After सत्रे, G<sub>2</sub> 3 M (except M<sub>1</sub>) ins वर्तमाने (cf v. l. 1 1 1). M<sub>2-4</sub> transp ऋषीन् and अभ्यागतान् M<sub>5</sub> सत्रे वर्तमानेभ्यागत(स्थे)पौराणिकानृषीनुप\*. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 om अभ्यागतानु\*.

2 G<sub>1</sub> missing — T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-8</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om पौरा\*. K<sub>1</sub> om. from पौरा\* up to \*श्रमः; D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> from पौरा\* up to \*स्त्वाच. D<sub>6</sub>. 7 om. पुराणे. G<sub>2</sub>. 3 पुराणज्ञः; M (except M<sub>1</sub>) \*णाभिज्ञः (for पुराणे कृ\*). N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> G<sub>2</sub>. 3 om. स. K<sub>3</sub> om तान् N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1-3</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub>. 8 4 6 7 transp तान् and कृताञ्जलिः D<sub>a</sub> सन्कृताञ्जलिस्त्वाच — Before किं भवन्तः, D<sub>2</sub> T G<sub>4</sub> 5 ins.

213\* मयोदङ्गस्य चरितमशेषमुक्तम् । जनमेजयस्य सर्प-  
सत्रस्य निमित्तान्तरमिदमपि ।

— D<sub>5</sub> भवान्, G<sub>8</sub> भगवंतः D<sub>5</sub> अहंति; G<sub>8</sub> इच्छथ;  
M<sub>2</sub> 4. 5 अहंति (for इच्छ\*) — D<sub>a</sub> तदहं. M<sub>2</sub> 4. 5 om  
अहं K<sub>2</sub> N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> (except D<sub>ns</sub>) D<sub>1</sub> ब्रवाणि; B<sub>4</sub>  
ब्रवामि; S (G<sub>1</sub> missing, M<sub>5</sub> with prefixed प्र) ब्रवीमि  
(for ब्रुवाणि). T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> om इति.

3 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> 5 D<sub>8</sub> 4 om. तस्म. — D<sub>2</sub>  
T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-8</sub> M<sub>1</sub>. 5 om. परमं. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>. 3 M<sub>2-4</sub> शोभनं (for

ऊजुः । परमं लोमहर्षणे प्रक्ष्यामस्त्वां वक्ष्यसि च  
नः शुश्रूषतां कथायोगम् । तद्भगवांस्तु तावच्छौ-  
नकोऽग्निशरणमध्यास्ते ॥ ३ ॥

योऽसौ दिव्याः कथा वेद देवतासुरसंकथाः ।

मनुष्योरगगन्धर्वकथा वेद च सर्वशः ॥ ४ ॥

C 1 255  
B 1 4 5  
K 1 4 6

पर\*) B Da Dn (Dn<sub>1</sub> before coll.) D<sub>8</sub> 4 7 लौम\*, T<sub>1</sub>  
G<sub>8</sub> रोम\*; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 M<sub>2-4</sub> सौते; G<sub>4</sub> 5 M<sub>1</sub> 5 रौम\* (cf. v. l.  
1. 1 5, 8, 2. 70). B<sub>5</sub> repeats परमं after हर्षणे.  
K<sub>1</sub> 3 B<sub>5</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 5 S (except M<sub>1</sub>. 5, G<sub>1</sub> missing)  
प्रवक्ष्यामः; N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1-4</sub> Da<sub>2</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub>. 8 4 6 7 वक्ष्या\*. K<sub>1</sub>  
D<sub>5</sub> T G (G<sub>1</sub> missing) त्वं (for त्वर) N<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D नः (N<sub>2</sub>  
om नः) प्रतिवक्ष्यसि (Da<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 5 as in text, D<sub>2</sub> प्रव\*).  
B<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2</sub> 5) वचः; B<sub>4</sub> G<sub>2</sub>. 3 नः; T<sub>2</sub> पुनः; G<sub>8</sub>  
च (for च नः). N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da \*योगान्. T<sub>2</sub> om. from  
शुश्रू\* up to \*योगम् — After \*योगम्, Dn D<sub>1</sub> 8 7 ins.  
नः कथायोगे. K<sub>1</sub> om. from तद्भग\* up to end of 3, D<sub>2</sub>  
from तद्भग\* up to तावत्. S (G<sub>1</sub> missing) om. तद्;  
T<sub>2</sub> om भगवांस्तु also. B (except B<sub>1</sub>) D (except D<sub>5</sub>,  
D<sub>2</sub> om) तत्र (for तद्). N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 4 5 Da om. भगवान्.  
K<sub>3</sub> B<sub>2</sub> 3 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3-8</sub> M भवान् (for भगवान्). T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-8</sub> च  
(for तु) Before तु, N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>, D<sub>2</sub> om.)  
ins कुलपतिः. D (except Da D<sub>5</sub>) om तावत् After  
शौनको, T<sub>2</sub> ins. अग्निमाराधयितुम् (orig. probably a  
gloss) S (G<sub>1</sub> missing) \*ण एवास्ते (T<sub>2</sub> प्रविष्टः) (for  
\*णमध्यास्ते). After एवास्ते (see above), T (T<sub>2</sub> after  
प्रविष्टः) G<sub>4</sub>. 5 ins. दीर्घसत्रत्वात् सर्वाः (T<sub>1</sub> स्वः) कथाः श्रोतुं  
कालोस्ति, G<sub>8</sub> (corrupt) तत्रत्वात्सर्वान्कामान् श्रोतुकामोस्ति;  
M<sub>2</sub> 4 5 दीर्घसत्रत्वात्.

4 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — K<sub>o</sub> om up to \*ह्योरग, K<sub>1</sub> up  
to \*गन्धर्वक. — \*) N<sub>1</sub> दिव्य, T<sub>2</sub> सर्वाः — \*) K<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>. 3  
वेद चासुरसं; K<sub>4</sub> वेद देवासुरीः कं; N<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1</sub> (m as in  
text) 3 D \*संश्रिताः (Da \*संश्रिताः; D<sub>2</sub> 5 as in text), T<sub>1</sub>  
देवदानवसं; T<sub>2</sub> देवासुरकथास्तथा; G<sub>4</sub> देवदानवसंश्रिताः;  
G<sub>5</sub>. 6 वेद दानवसं; M वेद चासुरिकाः कं. — \*) K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub>  
T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-8</sub> M मनुष्यदेवगं; K<sub>4</sub> तथा मनुष्यगं; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub>  
मानुषीदैवगांधर्वीः (G<sub>8</sub> दैवगांधर्वीः) कं; G<sub>2</sub> मानुषीदैवगं.  
D<sub>3</sub>. 4 6 वेदेह. D<sub>7</sub> ह (for च).

1. 4. 5  
K. 1. 4. 5

स चाप्यस्मिन्मुखे सौते विद्वान्कुलपतिर्द्विजः ।  
दक्षो धृतव्रतो धीमाञ्छास्त्रे चारण्यके गुरुः ॥ ५  
सत्यवादी शमपरस्तपस्वी नियतव्रतः ।  
सर्वेषामेव नो मान्यः स तावत्प्रतिपाल्यताम् ॥ ६  
तस्मिन्ध्यासति गुरावासनं परमार्चितम् ।  
ततो वक्ष्यसि यत्त्वां स प्रक्ष्यति द्विजसत्तमः ॥ ७  
सूत उवाच ।

एवमस्तु गुरो तस्मिन्नुपविष्टे महात्मनि

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि चतुर्थोऽध्यायः ॥ ४ ॥

### शौनक उवाच ।

पुराणमखिलं तात पिता तेऽधीतवानपुरा ।

5 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> s °व्यस्तस्त्रा M<sub>1</sub> s 5  
गृहे (for मले). — <sup>b</sup>) S (except G<sub>2</sub> s, G<sub>1</sub> missing)  
गृहपतिः. — <sup>cd</sup>) G<sub>6</sub> om. 5<sup>a</sup>-6<sup>b</sup>. K<sub>1</sub> corrupt. D<sub>2</sub> s  
बृहदारण्यके (D<sub>5</sub> °को).

6 G<sub>1</sub> missing. G<sub>6</sub> om. 6<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v l. 5) — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>2</sub>  
B<sub>1</sub>-s sm Da N<sub>1</sub>lp नियतेद्विजः — <sup>c</sup>) S (except M<sub>1</sub>,  
G<sub>1</sub> missing) °पां चैव T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> s मान्यो नः, G<sub>2</sub> मानेन;  
G<sub>6</sub> नो नाथः. — <sup>d</sup>) B<sub>5</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> s परि° (for प्रति°).  
G<sub>2</sub> s °पाद्यतां

7 G<sub>1</sub> missing G<sub>6</sub> om 7. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>1</sub> s G<sub>3</sub> वक्ष्यति;  
T<sub>2</sub> वद त्वं. K<sub>1</sub> तत्तत्त्वां; D<sub>2</sub> पूर्व त्वं; D<sub>4</sub> स त्वां यत्, D<sub>6</sub>  
सर्व त्वं; T<sub>2</sub> यत्वासौ — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> वक्ष्यते, D<sub>8</sub> १ वक्ष्यति;  
S (G<sub>1</sub> missing, G<sub>6</sub> om) पृच्छ° K<sub>1</sub> यत्स प्रक्ष्यति चै  
द्विजः; D<sub>2</sub> 5 यत्पृच्छति द्विजोत्तमः.

8 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — Ko. s 4 N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub>-4 sm D  
(except Da D<sub>2</sub> s) सौतिरः; K<sub>1</sub> S (G<sub>1</sub> missing, G<sub>6</sub> om)  
सूतः. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> S (except T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>5</sub>, G<sub>1</sub> missing) पृष्टाः.  
D<sub>2</sub> s G<sub>6</sub> दिव्या; T सर्व (for पुण्या). — <sup>d</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> विबुधाश्च°.

9 G<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>ab</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> s D<sub>2</sub> s G<sub>3</sub> सोपि. B<sub>1</sub>-s  
D (except D<sub>2</sub> s) transp कार्यं and सर्वं, G<sub>2</sub> 4-s transp.  
कार्यं and कृत्वा. V<sub>1</sub> कृत्वाचारं. D<sub>2</sub> s ns D<sub>1</sub> s 4-s १  
यथाविधि; G<sub>3</sub> °क्रियं.

10 G<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>b</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) तदासीना;  
V<sub>1</sub> उपां; B<sub>1</sub>-s sm D सुखां; B<sub>4</sub> s समां; G<sub>3</sub> आस्त्रायनि;  
M<sub>1</sub> आसीना नि. N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub>-s D (except D<sub>2</sub> s) धृतव्रताः;  
N<sub>2</sub> दृढं. — <sup>d</sup>) K °पुरस्कृताः.

तेन पृष्टः कथाः पुण्या वक्ष्यसि विनिपात्याः ॥ ८  
सोऽथ विप्रर्षभः कार्यं कृत्वा सर्वं यथाक्रमम् ।  
देवान्वाग्भिः पितृनद्भिस्तर्पयित्वाजगाम ह ॥ ९  
यत्र ब्रह्मर्षयः सिद्धास्त आसीना यतयताः ।  
यज्ञायतनमाश्रित्य स्रुतपुत्रपुरःसराः ॥ १०  
ऋत्विक्ष्वथ सदस्येषु स वै गृहपतिस्ततः ।  
उपविष्टेषूपविष्टः शौनकोऽथाब्रवीदिदम् ॥ ११

कच्चिन्मपि तत्सर्वमधीषे लोमहर्षणे ॥ १

पुराणे हि कथा दिव्या आदिवंशाश्च धीमताम् ।

11 G<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>)  
°त्विक्ष्व च. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> s कुलपतिः K (except K<sub>1</sub>)  
N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub>-4 Da M<sub>1</sub> s (inf. lnn) द्विजः, B<sub>5</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub>-7  
तदा, G<sub>3</sub> सभाः (for ततः). — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>6</sub> १ °को वाक्यमब्रवीत्.  
Colophon om in T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub>) — K इ° श्रीम°  
(K<sub>1</sub> s cont. शतं सं°) आदि° कथाप्रवेशो नामाध्यायः (K<sub>1</sub>  
om. from आदि° to °ध्यायः; Ko cont. चतुर्थः; K<sub>1</sub> cont.  
॥ ८ ॥, K<sub>3</sub> sm ॥ ४ ॥), N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> इ° श्रीम° आदि° कथाप्रवेशो  
नाम चतुर्थो ॥ ४ ॥, B<sub>1</sub>-4 इ° श्रीम° (B<sub>1</sub> om श्री, B<sub>2</sub> 4 om.  
श्रीम°) आदि° कथाप्रवेशो नाम (B<sub>3</sub> 4 cont अध्यायः) ॥ ४ ॥;  
B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 4 इ° श्रीम° (B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>2</sub> om श्रीम°) आदि° कथोपन्यासः  
(D<sub>4</sub> cont. नाम चतुर्थो) ॥ ४ ॥ (D<sub>3</sub> om. the figure), Da  
Dn D<sub>1</sub> इ° श्रीम° (Da<sub>2</sub> om. श्री; Dn<sub>3</sub> D<sub>1</sub> om. श्रीम°)  
आदि° कथाप्रवेशो नामाध्यायः (Dn<sub>1</sub> ns cont. ॥ ४ ॥);  
D<sub>2</sub> 5 इ° श्रीम° (D<sub>5</sub> om. महा°) आदि° कथाप्रवेशो नाम  
चतुर्थो (D<sub>5</sub> पंच चतुर्थो) ॥ ४ ॥, D<sub>6</sub> १ इ° आदि° कथाप्रवेशः  
॥ ४ ॥ (D<sub>7</sub> om the figure), T<sub>1</sub> इ° आदि° चतुर्थो; G<sub>3</sub>  
इ° श्रीमन्म° आदि° पौण्ये पौलोमे चतुर्थो ॥ ४ ॥; M इ°  
पौलोमे चतुर्थो.

### 5

1 In G<sub>1</sub> this adhy is lost on a missing folio (9),  
cf. v l. 1 3. 138 — K<sub>1</sub> S om. उवाच. — After 1<sup>ab</sup>,  
D<sub>2</sub> 4 (marg) 6 ins :

214\* भारताध्ययनं सर्वं कृष्णद्वैपायनात्तदा ।

°) G<sub>2</sub> 4 असि (for अपि). K<sub>2</sub> भो (for तत्).

) K<sub>2</sub> अभीत्य; K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 °ते; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4 s °तो

कथ्यन्ते ताः पुरासाभिः श्रुताः पूर्वं पितुस्तव ॥ २  
तत्र वंशमहं पूर्वं श्रोतुमिच्छामि भार्गवम् ।  
कथयस्व कथाभेतां कल्याः स श्रवणे तव ॥ ३  
सूत उवाच ।  
यदधीतं पुरा सम्यग्द्विजश्रेष्ठ महात्मभिः ।  
वैशंपायनविप्राद्यैस्तैश्चापि कथितं पुरा ॥ ४  
यदधीतं च पित्रा मे सम्यक्चैव ततो मया ।  
तत्तावच्छृणु यो देवैः सेन्द्रैः साप्तिमरुद्गणैः ।  
पूजितः प्रवरो वंशो भृगूणां भृगुनन्दन ॥ ५

इमं वंशमहं ब्रह्मन्भार्गवं ते महाशुने ।  
निगदामि कथायुक्तं पुराणाश्रयसंयुतम् ॥ ६  
भृगोः सुदयितः पुत्रश्चयवनो नाम भार्गवः ।  
च्यवनस्यापि दायादः प्रमतिर्नाम धार्मिकः ।  
प्रमतेरप्यभूत्पुत्रो घृताच्यां रुररित्युत ॥ ७  
रुरोरपि सुतो जज्ञे शुनको वेदपारगः ।  
प्रमद्वरायां धर्मात्मा तव पूर्वपितामहात् ॥ ८  
तपस्वी च यशस्वी च श्रुतवान्ब्रह्मचित्तमः ।  
धर्मिष्ठः सत्यवादी च नियतो नियतेन्द्रियः ॥ ९

○ 1 878  
B 1. 5. 11  
K 1. 5. 11

Ko. 1 s 4 B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1</sub>-s 6 लोम° (as in text), T G<sub>2</sub> s 6 रोम°;  
the rest लोम° or रोम° (cf. v 1 1 1. 5, 8, 2 70, 4. 3)

2 G<sub>1</sub> missing — °) G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 याश्चैव (G<sub>3</sub> °वं) (for  
पुरा°) K M<sub>2</sub> च (for हि). — °) T कीर्तिताः (for  
धीम°) — °) K<sub>4</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 2 4 s D<sub>2</sub> 4 6 7 M<sub>1</sub> 3 s तत्;  
B<sub>2</sub> Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> जे (for ताः) G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 तस्मात्पुराण-  
मसाभिः. — °) K<sub>2</sub> स्मृत्वा (m as in text), Ñ B<sub>2</sub>  
D<sub>2</sub> 4 6 7 G<sub>2</sub> श्रुतं K<sub>1</sub> Da Dn M<sub>2</sub> श्रुतपूर्वाः; K<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub>  
B<sub>1</sub> 2 4 s D<sub>1</sub> 5 M<sub>1</sub>-4 श्रुतपूर्व. Ñ<sub>1</sub> सर्वं (for पूर्व). D<sub>2</sub>  
तथा (for तव).

3 G<sub>1</sub> missing — °) K<sub>1</sub> दिव्यां, G<sub>2</sub> पुण्यां (for  
एतां). M<sub>1</sub> s (mf. lnn.) कथायोगं. — °) K कल्याः  
(Ko कथाः). Ko 1 s B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>4</sub> M<sub>2</sub> सः, G<sub>2</sub> तत्. Ko 3  
G<sub>2</sub> न च, G<sub>2</sub> ततः (for तव) B<sub>4</sub> विलोकेण तपोधन  
(m as in text)

4 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — Ko 3 s B<sub>1</sub> 4 D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 सौतिरु°; K<sub>1</sub>  
S (G<sub>1</sub> missing, G<sub>2</sub> with prefixed श्री) सूतः. — °) Ko  
यदा, K<sub>1</sub> त्वया; K<sub>2</sub> 4 D<sub>2</sub> 5 तदा; G (G<sub>1</sub> missing) सदा;  
M<sub>1</sub> तथा (for पुरा) — °) K<sub>3</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 5  
T G<sub>2</sub> 6 °श्रेष्ठैर्म°. — °) Dn D<sub>1</sub> °विप्राभ्यैस्. — °) T  
यच्चापि. N (except K<sub>2</sub>) यथा (for पुरा)

5 G<sub>1</sub> missing. G<sub>2</sub> om. 5<sup>a</sup>-7<sup>b</sup>. — °) D<sub>2</sub> हि (for  
च). K D<sub>2</sub> °तं हि मे पित्रा. — °) D<sub>2</sub> श्रुतो (for ततो).  
K<sub>1</sub> यदधीतं च वै मया; M<sub>2</sub> सम्यग्द्वैपायनाज्ञया. — °) Ko  
D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> तं (for तत्) Dn तावच्छृणुष्व (for तत्तावच्छृ°).  
K<sub>1</sub> s D<sub>1</sub> s G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 शृणुयाद् — °) Ko 2 सिद्धैः; G (G<sub>1</sub>  
missing, G<sub>2</sub> om) सर्वैः. K D<sub>2</sub> 5 T M<sub>1</sub> सा (K<sub>1</sub> अ-  
ग्निपुरोगमैः; Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 6 7 सविम°. — °)  
B<sub>2</sub> परमो (for प्रव°) — °) N (except Ko-2, 4  
D<sub>2</sub> 5) G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 M<sub>1</sub> भार्गवो. G<sub>2</sub> भार्गवः पृथुवं. K<sub>1</sub>  
भृगुवंशज.

6 G<sub>1</sub> missing. G<sub>2</sub> om 6 (cf. v 1. 5) V<sub>1</sub> reads  
6 in maig — °) K<sub>2</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5) M<sub>1</sub> s  
(mf. lnn.) पूर्वैः; G<sub>4</sub>-6 द्विचं (for ब्रह्मन्). — °) K<sub>4</sub>  
महात्मने; D<sub>2</sub> 5 °त्मनः. — °) B D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5)  
यथायुक्तं — °) K<sub>1</sub> °संस्थितं; G<sub>2</sub> °श्रुतं, G<sub>4</sub> M<sub>1</sub>-s °भित्तं;  
G<sub>2</sub> °हितं; G<sub>2</sub> °मद्भुतं; M<sub>2</sub> °भियं, Cd as in text.  
— After 6, B<sub>2</sub> ins.

215\* शृणुष्वभावहितो ब्रह्मन्पुराणे यच्छ्रुतं मया ।  
N (except Ko 1) ins after 6 (B<sub>2</sub> after 215\*).

216\* भृगुर्महर्षिर्भगवान्ब्रह्मणा वै स्वयमुवा ।  
वरुणस्य ऋतौ जातः पावकादिति नः श्रुतम् ।  
After 216\*, Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> ins. a passage given in App. I  
(No 6).

7 G<sub>1</sub> missing. G<sub>2</sub> om 7<sup>a</sup> (cf. v 1 5) — °)  
D<sub>2</sub> 5 T तु; G<sub>2</sub> 6 च (for सु). — °) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B (except  
B<sub>2</sub>) D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5) च (for अपि). — °) Ko D<sub>2</sub> 5  
भार्गवः (for धार्मि°).

8 G<sub>1</sub> missing — °) D<sub>2</sub> 6 7 पूर्वै (for पूर्वैः). K<sub>1</sub>  
Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> Dn D<sub>2</sub> 4 (by corr) S (except M<sub>2</sub>-5, G<sub>1</sub>  
missing) °महः.

9 °) T<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>2</sub>, G<sub>1</sub> missing) °वान्धर्म°. — °)  
K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> ब्रह्मिष्ठ, Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2</sub> 5)  
धार्मिकः. — °) B<sub>2</sub> नियतव्रतः; D (except Da D<sub>2</sub> 5)  
°ताशनः; Cd Nilp as in text — After 9, Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B  
ins. an additional colophon. इत्यादिपर्वणि पौलोमे.

10 K<sub>1</sub> S (G<sub>1</sub> missing) om उवाच. — °) D<sub>2</sub> 5 कथं  
प्राप्तं (for परि°). — °) B<sub>4</sub>m तत्त्व°; D<sub>2</sub> T G (except  
G<sub>2</sub>, G<sub>1</sub> missing) सुव्रत (for पृच्छ°).

11 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — Ko 3 s Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except  
D<sub>2</sub> 5) सौतिरु°; K<sub>1</sub> S (G<sub>1</sub> missing) सूतः. — °) T<sub>2</sub>  
G<sub>4</sub> 5 च; G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 2 तु (for सु). — °) N (except K



शौनक उवाच ।

सूतपुत्र यथा तस्य भार्गवस्य महात्मनः ।

च्यवनतत्वं परिख्यातं तन्ममाचक्ष्व पृच्छतः ॥ १०

सूत उवाच ।

भृगोः सुदयिता भार्या पुलोमेत्यभिविश्रुता ।

तस्यां गर्भः समभवद्भृगोर्वीर्यसमुद्भवः ॥ ११

तस्मिन्मर्मे संभृतेऽथ पुलोमायां भृगुद्वह ।

समये समशीलिन्यां धर्मपत्न्यां यशस्विनः ॥ १२

अभिषेकाय निष्क्रान्ते भृगौ धर्मभृतां वरे ।

आश्रमं तस्य रक्षोऽथ पुलोमाभ्याजगाम ह ॥ १३

तं प्रविश्याश्रमं दृष्ट्वा भृगोर्भार्यामनिन्दिताम् ।

Ds. 5) transp गर्भः and समभ. — <sup>a</sup>) N̄ V1 B D  
भृगुवीर्य- K1 Ds. 5 -समन्वितः

12 G1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) K1 सस्रतेथ (sic), N̄ V1 B  
D (except Ds 5) M8 [S]थ (B3 Da च) संभृते; T1  
समुत्पन्ने; T2 G2 3.6 M2.4 5 समुद्भवे

13 G1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) T1 G3 पुलोमेत्याज; T2  
‘माभिज’. — For Da2 cf. v 1. 14.

14 G1 missing — Da2 om. 14<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) D6 (by  
corr.) G3 M1 तत्; M2-5 स (for तं). — <sup>b</sup>) T1  
पुलोमामप्यनि. 14<sup>b</sup>=1 6. 5<sup>d</sup>. — Da1 ins 217\* (cf.  
v 1. 16) after 14<sup>ab</sup>, Da2 (which om. 14<sup>ab</sup>), after  
13. — <sup>c</sup>) M हृच्छयेण; Cd as in text. — <sup>d</sup>) B3  
Ds 4.6 7 प्रत्यपथ.

15 G1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) D5 प्रत्यागतं K1 G2 4-6  
तु तं दृष्ट्वा — <sup>b</sup>) G2.4-6 M1 चारुहासिनी — <sup>c</sup>) T1  
वाक्ये, T2 G (G1 missing) M (except M1) पाद्ये  
(for वक्ये). — <sup>d</sup>) B1 Da Ds. 7 T2 G4 तथा, D2 ततः

16 G1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko N̄ V1 B D (except  
Ds. 5) G2 4-6 ‘स्तदा’ — <sup>b</sup>) K1 D5 T हृच्छयाभिनिपीडितः  
(K1 ‘तं’; K2 ‘पीडितः’; G (G1 missing) ‘येन निपीडितः’,  
M ‘हृच्छयेण निपी’ (M2 by corr. ‘डितः’) — <sup>c</sup>) K3 दृष्ट्वा  
ह्यभूत्; D3 हृष्टमना (for हृष्टमभूत्) S (G1 missing)  
‘ष्टमना (M3 5 ‘तो’ भूत्वा. N̄ V1 Dn D1.3 4.6 7 राजन्;  
N̄2 विद्वन्; B4 विद्वान् (m as in text), B5 Da ब्रह्मन् (for  
तत्र). — <sup>d</sup>) K1 2 N̄ V1 ‘तुं तां; B5 M2-4 ‘पैतां; T1  
G4 5 ‘पैतां; T2 M5 ‘पैतां; Cd as in text. — K1 (om.  
line 1) 4 N̄ V1 B Dn D1 (om. line 1). 3.4.6 (om.  
line 1) ins after 16 Da1, after 14<sup>ab</sup>, Da2 (which  
om. 14<sup>ab</sup>), after 13:

हृच्छयेन समाविष्टो विचेताः समपद्यत ॥ १४

अभ्यागतं तु तद्रक्षः पुलोमा चारुदर्शना ।

न्यमन्नयत वन्येन फलभूलादिना तदा ॥ १५

तां तु रक्षस्ततो ब्रह्महृच्छयेनाभिपीडितम् ।

दृष्ट्वा हृष्टमभूत्तत्र जिहीर्षुस्तामनिन्दिताम् ॥ १६

अथाग्निशरणेऽपश्यञ्ज्वलितं जातवेदसम् ।

तमपृच्छततो रक्षः पावकं ज्वलितं तदा ॥ १७

शंस मे कस्य भार्येयमग्रे पृष्ट ऋतेन वै ।

सत्यस्त्वमसि सत्यं मे वद पावक पृच्छते ॥ १८

मया हीयं पूर्ववृत्ता भार्यार्थे वरवर्णिनी ।

पश्चाच्चिमां पिता प्रादाद्भृगवेऽनुत्कारिणे ॥ १९

217\* जातमित्यब्रवीत्कार्यं जिहीर्षुर्मुदितः शुभाम् ।

सा हि पूर्वं वृत्ता तेन पुलोमा तु शुचिस्मिता ।

तां तु प्रादात्पिता पश्चाद्भृगवे शास्त्रवचदा ।

तस्य तत्किद्विषयं नित्यं हृदि वर्तते भार्गव ।

इदमन्तरमित्येवं हर्षं चक्रे मनस्तदा ।

[ Cf 19, 21 below — (L 1) K4 N̄ V1 B1m Da  
Ds 4 कृतमि; B हृतमि. K4 ‘वीत्सा तं; N̄1 ‘वीचासौ;  
V1 B Da Ds 4 ‘वीदेनां (B3 ‘वीचेनां) K4 विजिहीर्षु  
मनिन्दिता; N̄1 B1 तां जिहीर्षुमनः शु; V1 B3-5 Da  
Ds 4 विजिहीर्षुमनाः शु; B2 जिहीर्षुस्तामनिन्दितां (=16<sup>d</sup>)  
— (L 2) N̄1 B Ds. 4 पुलोमेन (D4 5 ‘ज्ञेव) — (L 3)  
V1 B1 2 हृष्टो (for पश्चाद्). N̄2 Da Ds 4 मंत्रं; V1  
B2.3 5 शास्त्रवचिता — (L 4) N̄2 B ‘खं हृदि संपरिवर्तते.]  
17 G1 missing — <sup>b</sup>) Ko N̄2 D (except Ds)  
ज्वलंतं, N̄1 ज्वरि. — <sup>a</sup>) N̄1 ज्वरितं.

18 G1 missing — Before 18, D4 marg (sec. m.)  
ins. रक्ष उवाच (cf. v 1 23) — <sup>b</sup>) K1 G3 अग्निः; K4  
मया (for अग्ने). K3 पूर्व; N̄ V1 Dn D1 पृच्छे; B3  
पृच्छामि (for पृष्टः) Da स तेन; G6 M1 वदस्व (for  
ऋते). S (except M1, G1 missing) मे (for वै). D5  
अग्ने त्वं पृच्छतो मम. — <sup>c</sup>) K1 N̄2 B1.3-5 Da Dn D1.3.4  
मुखं, K4 corrupt, N̄1 B2 D6 7 G2 4.6 सत्यं (for सत्यः).  
K1.3 N̄ V1 B D (except Ds) देवानां (for सत्यं मे).  
S (except G3, G1 missing) वै (for मे). — <sup>d</sup>) M1.5  
तदा पा. K Ds G3 6 पृच्छतः.

19 G1 missing — <sup>a</sup>) K (except K1) N̄2 V1 B1  
D (except Da) वृत्ता पूर्व — <sup>c</sup>) N̄ (except Ko-2 Ds)  
om. तु. — <sup>d</sup>) N̄2 V1 [S]नुत्कारकः; T भूरित्तजसे; Dn  
(MSS. erroneously) and N̄lp both as in text.

सेयं यदि वरारोहा भृगोर्भार्या रहोगता ।  
 तथा सत्यं समाख्याहि जिहीर्षाम्याश्रमादिमाम् ॥ २०  
 मन्युर्हि हृदयं मेऽद्य प्रदहन्निव तिष्ठति ।  
 मत्पूर्वभार्या यदिमां भृगुः प्राप सुमध्यमाम् ॥ २१  
 तद्वक्ष एवमामन्य ज्वलितं जातवेदसम् ।  
 शङ्कमानो भृगोर्भार्या पुनः पुनरपृच्छत ॥ २२  
 त्वमग्रे सर्वभूतानामन्तश्चरसि नित्यदा ।

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि पञ्चमोऽध्यायः ॥ ५ ॥

साक्षिवत्पुण्यपापेषु सत्यं ब्रूहि कवे वचः ॥ २३  
 मत्पूर्वभार्यापहृता भृगुणानृतकारिणा ।  
 सेयं यदि तथा मे त्वं सत्यमाख्यातुमर्हसि ॥ २४  
 श्रुत्वा त्वत्तो भृगोर्भार्या हरिष्याम्यहमाश्रमात् ।  
 जातवेदः पश्यतस्ते वद सत्यां गिरं मम ॥ २५  
 तस्य तद्वचनं श्रुत्वा सप्तार्चिर्दुःखितो भृशम् ।  
 भीतोऽनृताच्च शापाच्च भृगोरित्यब्रवीच्छनैः ॥ २६

C 1 892  
B 1 5 30  
K 1 5 32

❧ Nil अत एव तस्याः पिता अनृतकारकः । अनृतकारिणे इति पाठे तु भृगोरेव विशेषणं । ❧ Cf also 24<sup>b</sup>

20 G<sub>1</sub> missing T<sub>1</sub> om 20<sup>b</sup>. — °) K<sub>4</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>-5 M ममाख्या — °) G<sub>3</sub> °पांदाश्रमः; M<sub>2</sub> °पांदाश्रमामिमां  
 21 G<sub>1</sub> missing — °) K<sub>1</sub> हृदये सोद्य K<sub>2</sub> मन्युर्मे ह्यद्य, N̄ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5) स मन्युस्तत्र (D<sub>1</sub> 'स्य) हृदयं — °) D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4-6 निर्दहं, T<sub>1</sub> दहतीव च; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> M दहन्निव च — °) N̄ V<sub>1</sub> B D आप (D<sub>2</sub> as in text, D<sub>5</sub> प्राप्य), T G<sub>2</sub> 3 M<sub>2</sub> 4.5 प्राप्तः — After 21, G<sub>2</sub> 4.5 ins

218\* असंमतं कृतं मेऽद्य हरिष्याम्याश्रमादिमाम् ।  
 For latter half of this line, cf 20<sup>d</sup>, 25<sup>b</sup> and v l.

22 G<sub>1</sub> missing — Before 22, K<sub>1</sub> ins सुतः; N̄ V<sub>1</sub> m B<sub>2</sub> 2.4 Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3.4 6.7 सौतिहं, B<sub>3</sub> Da सुत उ°.  
 — °) K<sub>3</sub> N̄ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) एवं रक्षस्तमामंय  
 — °) K<sub>3</sub> N̄ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) M<sub>3</sub> 5°मान

23 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — Before 23, D<sub>4</sub> marg (sec m) ins रक्ष उवाच (cf v l 18) — °) K<sub>2</sub> सर्वभावानां.  
 — °) S (except T, G<sub>1</sub> missing) अंतर्वससि K D<sub>5</sub> नित्यशः (K<sub>3</sub> पावकः); B<sub>2</sub> T सर्वदा, D<sub>2</sub> पावकः. — °) K<sub>2</sub> 4 कवे मम, D<sub>5</sub> शुचे मम; M<sub>1</sub> वचो मम.

24 G<sub>1</sub> missing — °) D<sub>5</sub> °यो यतता N̄ V<sub>1</sub> B Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3.4 6.7 मत्पूर्वापहृता भार्या — °) G<sub>4</sub> 5 नृतचारिणा

25 G<sub>1</sub> missing — °) M<sub>5</sub> °माश्रयात्. N (except K D<sub>2</sub> 5) T °व्याम्याश्रमादिमां (T °मात्ततः), of 20<sup>d</sup>

26 G<sub>1</sub> missing — Before 26, K<sub>1</sub> ins. सुतः, V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> Dns सौतिहं, B<sub>2</sub> 5 Da Dn<sub>1</sub> n<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 3.4 6.7 सुत उ°  
 — °) N (except Ko-2) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4.5 M<sub>1</sub> तस्यैत — °) K<sub>1</sub> N̄<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> °तोभवत् T<sub>2</sub> °चिर्दुःखितः.  
 — After 26<sup>ab</sup>, T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4.5 ins

219\* सत्यं वदामि यदि मे शापः स्याद्ब्रह्मवित्तमात् ।  
 असत्यं चेदहं ब्रूवे पतिष्ये नरकाङ्कमात् ।

After 26, N (except Ko.2 D<sub>5</sub>, K<sub>4</sub> marg) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4.5 ins.

220\*

अग्निरुवाच ।

त्वया वृता पुलोमेयं पूर्वं दानवनन्दन ।  
 किं त्विय विप्रिना पूर्वं मन्त्रवन्न वृता त्वया ।  
 पित्रा तु भृगवे दत्ता पुलोमेयं यन्नस्मिन् ।  
 ददाति न पिता तुभ्यं वरलोभान्महायशः ।  
 अथेमां वेददष्टेन कर्मणा विधिपूर्वकम् । [5]  
 भार्यामृपिभृगुः प्राप मां पुरस्कृत्य दानव ।  
 सेयमित्यवगच्छामि नानृतं वक्तुमुत्सहे ।  
 नानृत हि सदा लोके पूज्यते दानवोत्तम ।

[ T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4.5 om अग्निरु. — (L 1) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4.5 त्वया वृतेयं लोकेश B Da दानवसत्तम (B<sub>5</sub> m as above). — (L 4) K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4.5 न तु तुभ्यं प्रदत्ता वै; K<sub>4</sub> N̄ B Da तुभ्यं प्रदत्ता न तु वै; V<sub>1</sub> ददाति तुभ्यं न तु वै, D<sub>8</sub> 4.6.7 प्रदत्ता न तु वै तुभ्यं T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4.5 वरारोहा (for वर) — (L 5) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4.5 अथेनां K<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> m धर्मेण (for कर्मणा) — (L 6) D<sub>5</sub> 7 अपि (for ऋपि). T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4.5 गुरुः प्राप्तः T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4.5 तं (for मां) — (L 7) K<sub>4</sub> N̄ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub> पृष्टः सत्येन चैवा (K<sub>4</sub> दैत्या) हं नां — (L 8) K<sub>4</sub> च सतां; B (except B<sub>4</sub>) हि सतां; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4.5 स (G<sub>4</sub> हि) तदा (for हि सदा). T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4.5 पूज्यं (G<sub>5</sub> वै) दानवसत्तम ]

Colophon missing in G<sub>1</sub>, D<sub>5</sub> 6 om. it — K इ° श्रीम° (K<sub>1</sub>-3 om श्री°) आदि° पौलोमे (K<sub>1</sub> 3 om पौ°) अग्निपृच्छा नाम (K<sub>1</sub> om अग्नि° नां and cont ॥ ५ ॥, K<sub>2</sub> cont. ॥ ५ ॥, K<sub>3</sub> marg. sec m cont अध्याय ॥ ५ ॥), N̄ V<sub>1</sub> इ° श्रीम° आदि° पौलोमपर्वणि पुलोमाग्निस्वादे पंचमो ॥ ५ ॥, B Dn<sub>1</sub> n<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> इ° महा° (B<sub>2</sub> 4.5 Dn<sub>1</sub> n<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> om स°) आदि° पौलोमे, Da इ° महा° आदि° पौलोमे अग्निवाक्य, Dn<sub>3</sub> इ° श्रीम° आदि° पंचमो ॥ ५ ॥, D<sub>2</sub> आदि° अग्निपृच्छा नाम ॥ ५ ॥, D<sub>8</sub> 4.7 इ° आदि° पौलोमे (D<sub>4</sub> marg sec m cont पंचमो°, D<sub>7</sub> cont ॥ ५ ॥); T इ° श्रीम° आदि° पौलोमे भार्गववंशकथनं (T<sub>1</sub> om वंश) नाम पंचमो° (T<sub>2</sub> चतुर्थो°), G<sub>2</sub> 8 इ° श्रीम° (G<sub>3</sub> श्रीमन्म°) पौलोमे पर्वणि पंचमो° (G<sub>2</sub> चतुर्थो°); G<sub>4</sub> पौलोमे भार्गवकथनं नाम चतुर्थो°, G<sub>5</sub> 6 इ° श्रीम° (G<sub>6</sub> om. श्री°) आदि° चतुर्थो° ॥ ५ ॥; M इ° पौलोमे पंचमो°.

C. 1 897  
B. 1 6 1  
K. 1 6 1

सूत उवाच ।

अग्रेऽथ वचः श्रुत्वा तद्रक्षः प्रजहार ताम् ।  
ब्रह्मन्वराहरूपेण मनोमारुतरंहसा ॥ १  
ततः स गर्भो निवसन्कुक्षौ भृगुकुलोद्बह ।  
रोषान्मातुश्च्युतः कुक्षेऽश्वनस्तेन सोऽभवत् ॥ २  
तं दृष्ट्वा मातुस्तराच्युतमादित्यवर्चसम् ।  
तद्रक्षो भस्मसाद्भूतं पपात परिमुच्य ताम् ॥ ३  
सा तमादाय सुश्रोणी ससार भृगुनन्दनम् ।  
च्यवनं भार्गवं ब्रह्मन्पुलोमा दुःखमूर्च्छिता ॥ ४  
तां ददर्श स्वयं ब्रह्मा सर्वलोकपितामहः ।  
रुदतीं वाष्पपूर्णाक्षीं भृगोर्भार्यामनिन्दिताम् ।

6

1 In G<sub>1</sub>, 1-8<sup>ab</sup> is lost on a missing folio (9),  
cf v 1 1. 3 138 — D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s M<sub>4</sub> om सूत उ°.  
K<sub>0</sub> s 4 Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>5</sub> om.) सौतिरु°; K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> s  
M<sub>1</sub> s s सूतः, M<sub>2</sub> श्री. — °) B<sub>8</sub> राक्षसः प्र°.

2 G<sub>1</sub> missing — °) G<sub>4</sub>-s M<sub>1</sub> transp. गर्भो and  
कुक्षौ K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>2</sub> S (except M<sub>1</sub>-4, G<sub>1</sub> missing) °द्रहः,  
B<sub>1</sub> °द्रवः (m as in K<sub>2</sub> etc.) — °) D<sub>5</sub> corrupt  
D<sub>6</sub>.7 °तः क्रुद्ध°.

3 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) D<sub>1</sub> नंदत्या मातु°. — °) D<sub>4</sub>  
T °त्यतेजसं.

4 G<sub>1</sub> missing D<sub>5</sub> om 4. — °) K<sub>2</sub> °नंदनः, K<sub>3</sub>  
Dn D<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>5</sub>) °न. — °) N (except K D<sub>2</sub>,  
D<sub>5</sub> om) °वं पुत्रं. — °) V<sub>1</sub> पुत्रदुःखिता; T भृशदुःखिता

5 G<sub>1</sub> missing D<sub>1</sub> om. 5<sup>abed</sup>. — °) K<sub>2</sub> °यं ब्रह्मन्  
— °) K<sub>4</sub> वधूं लो°, D<sub>3</sub> ब्रह्मा लो°. — K<sub>1</sub> 2 D<sub>7</sub> T G<sub>8</sub> s  
M (1 hapl.) om 5<sup>odef</sup>. B<sub>3</sub> ins. 5<sup>ed</sup> in marg. — °)  
K<sub>0</sub>.s Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>6</sub> G<sub>2</sub>.4 s रुदतीं K<sub>4</sub> °रुद्धाक्षी°. — 5<sup>d</sup>=1.  
5 14<sup>b</sup> — °) D<sub>6</sub> ब्रह्मन्पि°.

6 G<sub>1</sub> missing. — D<sub>4</sub> ins 6<sup>a</sup>-7<sup>b</sup> in marg. see m.  
— °) K<sub>3</sub> °बिंदुमवा D<sub>5</sub> °बिंदुर्भवत्तस्याः; G<sub>4</sub>.s M<sub>1</sub>  
°बिंदोस्तत्सं. — °) Hypermetric! K<sub>0</sub> T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>4</sub> अनुव-  
र्तिनी, K<sub>3</sub>.4 °वर्तनी; Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>5</sub> 6.7 आ(V<sub>1</sub> प्रा)वर्ते°;  
D<sub>2</sub> 4 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-s °वर्तम् (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> °त्यं); G<sub>2</sub>.s M<sub>2</sub> °वर्ती; M<sub>1</sub>

सान्त्वयामास भगवान्भृगुं ब्रह्मा पितामहः ॥ ५  
अश्रुविन्दद्भवा तस्याः प्रावर्तत महानदी ।  
अनुवर्ततीं सृतिं तस्या भृगोः पत्न्या यशस्विनः ॥ ६  
तस्या मार्गं सूतवर्तीं दृष्ट्वा तु सरितं तदा ।  
नाम तस्यास्तदा नद्याश्चक्रे लोकपितामहः ।  
वधूसरेति भगवांश्च्यवनस्याश्रमं प्रति ॥ ७  
स एवं च्यवनो जज्ञे भृगोः पुत्रः प्रतापवान् ।  
तं ददर्श पिता तत्र च्यवनं तां च भामिनीम् ॥ ८  
स पुलोमां ततो भार्या पप्रच्छ कुपितो भृगुः ।  
केनासि रक्षसे तस्मै कथितेह जिहीर्षवे ।  
न हि त्वां वेद तद्रक्षो मद्भार्या चारुहासिनीम् ॥ ९

°यानी, M<sub>3</sub>.s °मार्गं. K<sub>2</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> सूत, K<sub>3</sub> 4 B<sub>2</sub> (m as in  
text) सूतं; D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-s M सूता (M<sub>1</sub> सृता, M<sub>5</sub> गता), D<sub>3</sub>  
T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s सुता, T<sub>1</sub> सुतिं Cd स्मृतिः (° read सृतिः)  
Dn D<sub>1</sub> अनुवर्तमां (Dn<sub>2</sub> °त्यो° श्रिता; D<sub>5</sub> अन्ववर्तत सा.  
— °) Da<sub>1</sub> पत्नी. K<sub>4</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> यशस्विनी, Ñ Dn D<sub>1</sub>.s.8.1  
तप°. M<sub>1</sub> भृगोर्वासायशस्विनी

7 G<sub>1</sub> missing — For D<sub>4</sub> cf. v. 1 6. — °) Ñ<sub>2</sub>  
D<sub>4</sub> T<sub>2</sub> सूतवर्ती, G<sub>6</sub> गत°. — °) Ñ<sub>2</sub> B (except B<sub>8</sub>) D<sub>4</sub>  
तां दृष्ट्वा स°. — B<sub>8</sub> ins 7<sup>odef</sup> in marg — °) D<sub>4</sub> s G<sub>2</sub>.s  
तथा. Da<sub>1</sub> चक्रे (for नद्या°) — °) Da<sub>1</sub> ब्रह्मा (for चक्रे).  
— °) Da B<sub>8</sub> विख्याता (for भग°).

8 G<sub>1</sub> missing for 8<sup>ab</sup>. — °) K<sub>0</sub> 1 एवं स (by  
transp) Dn<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4-s एव. — G<sub>1</sub> (fol 10<sup>a</sup>)  
resumes with 8° — °) T तदा त° — °) K<sub>4</sub> मानिनी°;  
Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub>.s (before corr) र भावि° (cf.  
1. 9 5 and v 1)

9 °) D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-s M<sub>1</sub> तदा मा° — °) G<sub>3</sub> अगृच्छद्  
— Before 9<sup>ed</sup>, Ñ V<sub>1</sub> Bsm 4 Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4m T<sub>1</sub> ms  
भृगुस्वाच, D<sub>6</sub> भृगुः. — °) Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> केनेह; G<sub>1</sub> °नापि.  
G<sub>2</sub> s रक्षसैतन्मे. — °) K<sub>0</sub> corrupt G<sub>4</sub> कथिता वि; G<sub>6</sub>  
°ता हि, M<sub>3</sub> °ते वि (for कथितेह). G<sub>1</sub> °षेते. K<sub>1</sub> रक्षिणेह  
निवेदिता; Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) T कथिता त्वं (Dn<sub>2</sub>  
त्वां; D<sub>5</sub> ह) जिहीर्षते (Da T °वे as in text), G<sub>2</sub> कथय  
त्वं जिहीर्षिता; G<sub>5</sub> °ता विजिगीषवे, cf. v. 1. 11<sup>b</sup>. — °) K<sub>1</sub>

तत्त्वमाख्याहि तं ह्यद्य शुमुमिच्छाम्यहं रुषा ।  
विभेति को न शापान्मे कस्य चायं व्यतिक्रमः ॥ १०

पुलोमोवाच ।

अग्निना भगवंस्तस्मै रक्षसेऽहं निवेदिता ।  
ततो मामनयद्रक्षः क्रोशन्तीं कुररीमिव ॥ ११

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि षष्ठोऽध्यायः ॥ ६

७

सूत उवाच ।

शमस्तु भृगुणा वद्धिः कुद्धो वाक्यमथाब्रवीत् ।  
किमिदं साहसं ब्रह्मन्कृतवानसि सांप्रतम् ॥ १  
धर्मे ग्रथतमानस्य सत्यं च वदतः समम् ।

G<sub>5</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 5 त्वा (for त्वां). — <sup>1</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> (m as in text).  
2 4 'सिनि.

10 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> त्वं, D<sub>1</sub> तत् (for तं) K<sub>1</sub> त्वद्य; K<sub>8</sub> मह्यं  
<sup>b</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> 'च्छामि तं. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>n1</sub> विभेत, D<sub>n8</sub> G<sub>8</sub> विभेद;  
T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 प्रविभेत्. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> 4 G<sub>1</sub> 3 6 चायं. M<sub>1</sub>  
कस्य वाच्यो ह्यति.

11 S om स्वाच — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 'सेह M<sub>1</sub> 'से सन्नि.  
G<sub>2</sub> 8 M<sub>2</sub>-5 कथितेह (G<sub>2</sub> 8 'ताहं; M<sub>2</sub> 'तेव, M<sub>4</sub> 5 'ते वि-)  
जिहीर्षवे, cf. 9<sup>d</sup> — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> यथा (for इव)

12 <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> चासि मो K<sub>0</sub> 2 'मोचिता, T<sub>1</sub> 'रक्षिता.  
— <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>5</sub> 'कृतं K<sub>0</sub> 4 D<sub>2</sub> 5-7 S (except G<sub>1</sub>-3 M<sub>1</sub>) तु  
(for च) — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> समुत्सृज्य, G<sub>8</sub> मां मुमोच N<sup>1</sup> V<sub>1</sub> B  
Da D<sub>5</sub> ह (for वै).

13 D<sub>8</sub> 6 7 T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 5 om सूत उ K<sub>0</sub> 3 4 N<sup>1</sup> V<sub>1</sub>  
B Da D<sub>4</sub> सौतिह; K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G (G<sub>2</sub> 3 with prefixed  
श्री) M<sub>1</sub> 3 सूतः. — K<sub>1</sub> (? hapl) om. 13 — <sup>a</sup>)  
Da 'मा (sic) च — <sup>c</sup>) N<sup>1</sup> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>8</sub>) M<sub>5</sub>  
'मतिकु', M<sub>1</sub> 'मपि कु. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2 3 B<sub>3</sub> (m as in text)  
D<sub>n2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 7 T<sub>2</sub> भविष्यति; G<sub>8</sub> 'वेदिति

Colophon om in K<sub>1</sub> (cf v. l. 1 7 1) — K (K<sub>1</sub>  
om) इ श्रीम (K<sub>0</sub> om महा; K<sub>2</sub> om श्री) आदि  
पौलोमे अग्नि (K<sub>2</sub> 4 अग्नेः) शापो नामाध्यायः (K<sub>3</sub> om अध्यायः;  
K<sub>2</sub> 3 (marg) cont ॥ ६ ॥), N<sup>1</sup> V<sub>1</sub> इ श्रीम आदि  
पौलोमपर्वणि अग्निशापे षष्ठो ॥ ६ ॥; B<sub>1</sub> 8 इ महा आदि  
पौलोमे अग्निशापो नाम, B<sub>2</sub> 4 इ आदि अग्निशापो नामा-  
ध्यायः ॥ ६ ॥; B<sub>5</sub> इ पौलोमे; D<sub>8</sub> इ महा आदि अग्निशापो  
नाम, D<sub>n1</sub> n<sub>2</sub> इ आदि पौलोमे अग्निशापः (D<sub>n1</sub> cont  
॥ ८९८ ॥); D<sub>n8</sub> इ महा आदि षष्ठो ॥ ६ ॥; D<sub>1</sub>-3, 5  
इ महा (D<sub>1</sub> 3 5 om. मं). आदि पौलोमे (D<sub>1</sub> 3 cont.

साहं तव सुतस्यास्य तेजसा परिमोक्षिता ।  
भसीभूतं च तद्रक्षो मास्तुत्युज्य पपात वै ॥ १२

सूत उवाच ।

इति श्रुत्वा पुलोमाया भृगुः परममन्युमान् ।  
शशापाग्निमभिकुद्धः सर्वमक्षो भविष्यसि ॥ १३

पृष्ठो यदब्रुवं सत्यं व्यभिचारोऽत्र को मम ॥ २  
पृष्ठो हि साक्षी यः साक्ष्यं जानमानोऽन्यथा वदेत् ।  
स पूर्वानात्मनः सप्त कुले हन्यात्तथा परान् ॥ ३  
यश्च कार्यार्थतत्त्वज्ञो जानमानो न भाषते ।

O 1 614  
B 1 7 4  
K 1 7 4

अग्निशापः), D<sub>4</sub> पौलोमे अग्निशापे (marg sec m 'शापो  
नाम षष्ठो); D<sub>8</sub> 7 इ आदि (D<sub>8</sub> cont पौलोमे); T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub>  
इ श्रीम (G<sub>4</sub> om श्री) आदि (T<sub>1</sub> om आ) पौलोमे  
पर्वणि (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> om प) अग्निशापो नाम षष्ठो (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>  
पंचमो), G<sub>1</sub> इ आदि पौलोमे भृगुवशानुकीर्तनो अग्निशापो  
नाम पंचमो, G<sub>2</sub> 3 इ श्रीम (G<sub>3</sub> श्रीमन्म) पौलोमे पर्वणि  
(G<sub>3</sub> om प) षष्ठो (G<sub>2</sub> पंचमो, G<sub>3</sub> cont ॥ ६ ॥), G<sub>5</sub> 6  
इ श्रीम (G<sub>5</sub> om. श्री) आदि (G<sub>5</sub> om आ) पंचमो;  
M इ पौलोमे षष्ठो (M<sub>5</sub> 4 cont ॥ ६ ॥)

7

1 K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 om सूत उ (for K<sub>1</sub> of v l 1 6 13).  
K<sub>0</sub> 3 4 N<sup>1</sup> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5) सौतिह, S (G<sub>2</sub> 3 om.)  
सूतः — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> क्रोधाद्वा V<sub>1</sub> 'द्धो भृगुमथा, D<sub>2</sub> स  
कुद्धो वाक्यमत्र — After 1<sup>ab</sup>, B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> (sec m) marg.  
1<sup>ns</sup> अग्निरुवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> N<sup>1</sup> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5)  
मां प्रति (for सांप्र).

2 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> समं (for सत्यं). K<sub>1</sub> 3 N<sup>1</sup> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> मम, K<sub>2</sub> 4  
D<sub>8</sub> T स्वयं (for समम्). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> यदब्रुव, D<sub>5</sub> यदि वदेत्;  
T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub>-5 'ब्रुवं, G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> [S]हमब्रु; G<sub>5</sub> 'ब्रवन्.

3 <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> 'क्षी दुःसाक्ष्यं. K D<sub>2</sub> 5 पृष्ठः साक्षी तु यः  
साक्ष्ये (K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> 'क्ष्य) — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> जानन्योऽस्मान्यथा; K<sub>1</sub>  
D<sub>8</sub> 5 7 जानन्नप्य, K<sub>2</sub> 4 जानतोप्य; K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>8</sub> जानन्योप्य;  
N<sup>1</sup> V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>4</sub> जानानोप्य (D<sub>n1</sub> n<sub>2</sub> 'नो ह्य), D<sub>1</sub>  
जानतो ह्य, T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 जानानश्चा (cf. v l 4<sup>b</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> जानानो  
ह्ययथा भवेत्. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2 D<sub>5</sub> transp. स and सप्त.  
K<sub>1</sub> 'नात्मना. D<sub>8</sub> स पूर्वमात्मनस्तत्र. — <sup>d</sup>) K D<sub>2</sub> 5  
कुलान् (K<sub>3</sub> सप्त).

4 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 4 D<sub>8</sub> 7 जानतोपि; K<sub>1</sub> 3 D<sub>2</sub> 5 'नन्नपि; K<sub>2</sub> N<sup>1</sup>

C. 1. 14  
B. 1. 7. 4  
K. 1. 7. 4

सोऽपि तेनैव पापेन लिप्यते नात्र संशयः ॥ ४  
शक्तोऽहमपि शम्भुं त्वां मान्यास्तु ब्राह्मणा मम ।  
जानतोऽपि च ते व्यक्तं कथयिष्ये निबोध तत् ॥ ५  
योगेन बहुधात्मानं कृत्वा तिष्ठामि मूर्तिषु ।  
अग्निहोत्रेषु सत्रेषु क्रियास्तथ मन्त्रेषु च ॥ ६  
वेदोक्तेन विधानेन मयि यद्व्युत्ते हविः ।  
देवताः पितरश्चैव तेन तृप्ता भवन्ति वै ॥ ७  
आपो देवगणाः सर्वे आपः पितृगणास्तथा ।  
दर्शश्च पौर्णमासश्च देवानां पितृभिः सह ॥ ८  
देवताः पितरस्तस्यापितरश्चापि देवताः ।  
एकीभूताश्च पूज्यन्ते पृथक्त्वेन च पर्वसु ॥ ९  
देवताः पितरश्चैव जुह्वते मयि यत्सदा ।  
त्रिदशानां पितृणां च मुखमेवमहं स्मृतः ॥ १०

V1 B Da Dn D1 8.4 G4.5 जानानोपि; cf. v. 1. 3<sup>b</sup>.

5 <sup>a</sup>) T2 G6 'मभिशासुं' — <sup>b</sup>) B2m ते (for तु) — <sup>c</sup>) N (except K D2.5) ब्रह्मन् (for व्यक्त). — <sup>d</sup>) K2.5 कथयामि D5 यत् (for तत्)

6 <sup>a</sup>) T1 G4-6 M एकोहं, Cd योगेन (as in text) — <sup>c</sup>) B1.5 (m as in text) D5 सर्वेषु, Cd सत्रेषु (as in text) — <sup>d</sup>) Ko कर्मस्वयः; K1.2 N V1 B5 D (except Da1 D2-5) T1 G4-6 क्रियासु च

7 <sup>b</sup>) K2 एवं (for यत्). — After 7<sup>ab</sup>, K1 reads 10. — 7<sup>c</sup> = 10<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>d</sup>) G4-6 M तृप्तास्तेन (by transp.). Ko 2 G1 च, N2 B Da D3-7 उतः; D1 T G2.5 हि (for वै)

8 <sup>a</sup>) M8 (by corr) आयुर्देव. — <sup>b</sup>) G2.5 देवाः पितृ, M8 (by corr) आयुः पितृ. G1 स्ततः. — Ko om. 8<sup>c</sup>-9<sup>b</sup> — <sup>c</sup>) K (Ko om.) D2.5 T1 M1 दरीं च. K1 मास्यां, K2-4 मासं; D2.5 T1 M1 पूर्णमासं; G (except G2.5) M2-5 पूर्ण

9 Ko om 9<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. 1. 8). — <sup>a</sup>) D5 G6 पितृभिः. K1 चैव (for तस्यात्) — <sup>b</sup>) K1 चैव (for चापि). — <sup>c</sup>) Dn ह्यन्ते (for पूज्यन्ते). — <sup>d</sup>) B4 कर्मसु; D5.7 सर्वत्र

10 K1 reads 10 after 7<sup>ab</sup>. — 10<sup>a</sup> = 7<sup>c</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) S देवाश्च M पितरोश्चन्ति. — <sup>b</sup>) S (except G6 M) 'यि सर्वदा. N (except K D2.5) भुञ्जते मयि यद्व्युत्तं (B1m मन्मुखेनैव भुञ्जते). — <sup>c</sup>) K1 N V1 B Da Dn1 n2 D1 8.4 6.7 G8 M2.4 देवतानां, Dns G2 M2.5 देवानां च. — <sup>d</sup>) N (except K D2.5) 'मेतदहं, G2 'मेवविधः (m. l. in. महत्). N (except K1.4) G6 स्मृतं.

अमावास्यां च पितरः पौर्णमास्यां च देवताः ।  
मन्मुखेनैव हूयन्ते भुञ्जते च हुतं हविः ।  
सर्वमक्षः कथं तेषां भविष्यामि मुखं त्वहम् ॥ ११  
चिन्तयित्वा ततो वह्निश्चक्रे संहारमात्मनः ।  
द्विजानामग्निहोत्रेषु यज्ञसत्रक्रियासु च ॥ १२  
निरोकारवपङ्कजः स्वधास्वाहाविवर्जितः ।  
विनाग्निना प्रजाः सर्वास्तत आसन्मुदुःखिताः ॥ १३  
अथर्षयः समुद्रिशा देवान्तात्त्राबुवन्वचः ।  
अग्निनाशात्क्रियाभ्रंशाद्भ्रान्ता लोकास्त्रयोऽन्धः ।  
विधध्वमत्र यत्कार्यं न स्यात्कालात्ययो यथा ॥ १४  
अथर्षयश्च देवाश्च ब्रह्माणमुपगम्य तु ।  
अग्नेरावेदयज्ञां क्रियासंहारमेव च ॥ १५  
भृगुणा वै महाभाग शप्तोऽग्निः कारणान्तरे ।

11 <sup>ab</sup>) T अमाया चैव. N V1 Dn D1 हि, M1 8 तु (for च both times) — <sup>c</sup>) Ko M2.4 तन्मुखे, G2.5 यन्मुखे K2 N1 B (except B3) 'खे चैव. D5 जुह्वते. — <sup>d</sup>) G8 हूयते (for भुञ्जते) T G1-3 यद्व्युत्तं — <sup>e</sup>) K1.3 4 N V1 D1-3 Da2 Dn (except Dn2) D5 M4 त्वेषां; M2 चेषां — <sup>f</sup>) K1.2 G2.5 कथं (for मुखं).

12 Before 12, N (except K D5) ins सौतिस्वाच. — <sup>a</sup>) N1 श्रावयित्वा. — <sup>d</sup>) M1 8 यज्ञे (for यज्ञ). Ko B3 'क्रियादिषु

13 ) Ko निराकार, D5 निराकारवपङ्कजः, D5.7 M1 'वपङ्कजः. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko D5 स्वाहास्वाधावि, N V1 B Da D3.4 6.7 स्वाहाकारवि, T2 'स्वाहादि. — <sup>c</sup>) D5.7 'ना ततः. — <sup>d</sup>) N V1 Dn3 G5 तत्र; D5.7 G2.5 प्रजाः; T G5 M2-4 तदा; M5 सदा (for ततः). K (except K3) G4.5 M (except M1) चासन्; G6 ह्या.

14 <sup>b</sup>) D1 G8 नत्वा — Before 14<sup>cd</sup>, B3 ins. ऋषय ऊचुः (cf. v. 1 15-17) — <sup>c</sup>) K V1 B (except B1m.5) Da D2-5 'शापाक्ति' (B2m 'नाशक्ति', B5m शापात्); D5.7 'शापक्ति' — <sup>d</sup>) B2 (m as in text). 5 अष्टा; G1 नष्टा (for आन्ता) K1 Dn2 'कास्तथा'. D5 त्रयस्तथा. — <sup>e</sup>) G2.5 यत्तत्त्व; Cd as in text. D5 किमत्र वद तत्कार्य. — <sup>f</sup>) D2 G4-6 M1.2 4 महान्; D5 तथा (for यथा).

15 Before 15, B3 ins. सौतिस्वाच (cf. v. 1. 14, 16, 17). — <sup>a</sup>) K2 अथर्षयो देवताश्च — <sup>b</sup>) B ते, D5 G8 च (for तु) G2.5 'पजग्मतुः.

16 Before 16, B3 ins. देवा ऊचुः (cf. v. 1. 14, 15, 17). — <sup>a</sup>) K3 G8 'भागः. — <sup>c</sup>) D5 S (G2.5 corrupt)

कथं देवमुखो भूत्वा यज्ञभागाग्रभुक्तथा ।  
हुतभुक्सर्वलोकेषु सर्वभक्षत्वमेष्यति ॥ १६  
श्रुत्वा तु तद्वचस्तेषामग्निमाहूय लोककृत् ।  
उवाच वचनं श्रुत्वा भूतभावनमव्ययम् ॥ १७  
लोकानामिह सर्वेषां त्वं कर्ता चान्त एव च ।  
त्वं धारयसि लोकांस्त्रीन्क्रियाणां च प्रवर्तकः ।  
स तथा कुरु लोकेश नोच्छिद्येरन्क्रिया यथा ॥ १८  
कृसादेवं विमूढस्त्वमीश्वरः सन्हुताशनः ।  
त्वं पवित्रं यदा लोके सर्वभूतगतश्च ह ॥ १९  
न त्वं सर्वशरीरेण सर्वभक्षत्वमेष्यसि ।  
उपादानेऽर्चिषौ यास्ते सर्वं भक्षयन्ति ताः शिखिन् ॥ २०

यथा सूर्याग्निः स्पृष्टं सर्वं शुचि विभाव्यते ।  
तथा त्वदर्चिर्निर्दग्धं सर्वं शुचि भविष्यति ॥ २१  
तदग्रे त्वं महतेजः स्वप्रभावाद्भिर्निर्गतम् ।  
स्वतेजसैव तं शापं कुरु सत्यमृषेर्विभो ।  
देवानां चात्मनो भागं गृहाण त्वं मुखे हुतम् ॥ २२  
एवमस्त्विति तं वह्निः प्रत्युवाच पितामहम् ।  
जगाम शासनं कर्तुं देवस्य परमेष्ठिनः ॥ २३  
देवर्षयश्च मुदितास्ततो जग्मुर्यथागतम् ।  
ऋषयश्च यथापूर्वं क्रियाः सर्वाः प्रचक्रिरे ॥ २४  
दिवि देवा मुमुदिरे भूतसंघाश्च लौकिकाः ।  
अग्निश्च परमां प्रीतिमवाप हतकल्मषः ॥ २५

C 1 937  
B 1 7 28  
K 1 7 28

‘मुखं — <sup>a</sup>) Ko ‘भागांशः’; M1 ‘भागप्र’. G (except G1) M1 तदा — <sup>e</sup>) B1 (m as in text) 5 ‘लोकेशः’; B3 Da G3 ‘भूतेषु’; D2 ‘लोकस्य’.

17 Before 17, B3 ins सौतिरुवाच (cf v l 14-16), T2 G4-6 सूतः — <sup>a</sup>) Ko 2 B4 D4 6 7 च; K3.4 अथ (for तु). D2.5 T G1-3.5 M (except M1) तद् (G2 तु) वचनं ते. — <sup>b</sup>) D (except Da D2 5) विश्वकृत् — <sup>d</sup>) K1-3 D2 5 T ‘मव्ययः’.

18 Before 18, N V1 B3 ins ब्रह्मोवाच; S (except G4 5 M1) ब्रह्मा. — <sup>a</sup>) G1 ‘मपि’; G2 3 M1 ‘मिव’ T लोकानां च ऋषीणां त्वं — <sup>b</sup>) K1 शांतिरेव, D5 चांतमेव. D1 T कर्ता चांतक एव च, G1 त्वं कर्तांतक एव च — <sup>c</sup>) D5 भूतांस्त्रीन्. — <sup>d</sup>) T2 त्रयाणां, D3 गुणानां G4 5 M1 त्वं (for च). — <sup>e</sup>) K1 G4-6 M1 देवेश, B5 (m as in text) लोकेषु. Ko 2 तथा कुरुष्व लोकेषु — <sup>f</sup>) Ko नोच्छिद्येते, K3 ‘धेत’. N V1 B Da Dn D1 यथा क्रियाः (by transp.), D6 यथा तथा; G1 क्रियास्तथा, G4-6 ‘दयः’.

19 <sup>a</sup>) Ko यस्मा; T G2 4 M1 तस्मा. G1 सन् (for त्वम्). — <sup>b</sup>) G6 ईशस्त्वं हि K3 सद्; D2.5 T G4-5 त्वं (for सन्) All MSS except Ko 2.4 Da1 D1 G1-3 M5 ‘शन — <sup>c</sup>) Dn3 D2 5 पवित्रः. N1 अथो, N2 V1 B1.2.5 Dn D1 3 4 6 7 M3 सदा, B3 Da D2 5 T G1-3 M2 4 5 यथा. — <sup>d</sup>) K1 Dn D1 3 6 T ‘गतिश्च’; M1 3 ‘हितश्च’. G1 ‘गतिस्तथा’. K (except K1) हि (for ह). — <sup>e</sup>) N (except Ko-3 D5) अपाने ह्य (N V1 Da2 त्वं चिं; G1.2 उदपानेचिं; M3 ‘दानाचिं’.

— <sup>d</sup>) K1 N V1 B D (except D3.4) M5 भक्षयन्ति. K1-3 B1 T G6 शिखाः. — After 20, N (except Ko-3

D2 5) ins

221\* कव्यादा च तनुर्यां ते सा सर्वं भक्षयिष्यति ।

21 D1 om 21 — <sup>e</sup>) Ko ‘चिभिर्निर्दग्धं’, K1 corrupt; B5 ‘चिषा द्’, D2 5 ‘चिभिः स्पृष्टं’, D3 G3 M2 4 ‘चिनिर्दग्धं’. B3 (m as in text) यदा यदर्चिर्निर्दग्धं. — <sup>d</sup>) G4-6 M1 शुद्धं वि

22 <sup>a</sup>) T महाभाग; G1 M (except M1) महातेजाः; G2 3 महातेजः. Ko तदग्रे त्वमभूत्; N V1 B D (except D2 5) त्वमग्रे परमं तेजः. — <sup>b</sup>) D5 T G3 M1 ‘गंतः’, G2 ‘मितं — <sup>c</sup>) D2 ते शापं — <sup>d</sup>) G2 3 मोक्षमर्हसि सुवतः. — <sup>e</sup>) K (except K4) G6 चात्मना, T1 G5 आत्मनो, G4 आत्मना. T2 च महाभाग — <sup>f</sup>) Ko D5 M2 त्वन्मुखे. T2 मुखे. K2 मुखे गतं.

23 Before 23, Ko N V1 B D (except Da1 D2.5) ins. सौतिरुवाच (B3 सूत उ); S (except T2 G1-3) सूतः. — <sup>a</sup>) K1 तं ह्यग्नि. — <sup>b</sup>) K1 4 D2 5 S (except G2 M3) प्रत्युत्तवाच (T2 ‘त्तवा च). — After 23<sup>ab</sup>, B1 ins. 222\* (cf. v l 25).

24 <sup>b</sup>) N V1 B Da D3 4.6.7 T G6 प्रतिज; D5 G1-4 M2-4 तथा ज. — <sup>d</sup>) K1 M1 सर्वे.

25 <sup>a</sup>) D2 प्रमुदिरे — <sup>b</sup>) M1 देवसंघाः. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko N Da ‘किल्बिषः’; K1 B5 T गतक; V1 गतकिल्बिषः; G (except G4) M4 हतक. — B3-5 D1 3-5 ins. after 25 B1 after 23<sup>ab</sup>. K4 marg., after 26<sup>ab</sup>. D3, after 224\* (cf. v. l. 1. 8. 2):

222\* एवं स भगवान्प्राप लेभेऽग्निर्भुगुतः पुरा ।

After 25, D3 ins. सूत उवाच, which is followed by (the first occurrence of) 1. 8. 2<sup>cd</sup>, then follows 224\* (cf. v. l. 1. 8. 2), and finally 222\*.

C. 1. 938  
B. 1. 7. 29  
K. 1. 7. 29

एवमेष पुरावृत्त इतिहासोऽग्निशापजः ।

| पुलोमस्य विनाशश्च च्यवनस्य च संभवः ॥ २६

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि सप्तमोऽध्यायः ॥ ७ ॥

सूत उवाच ।

स चापि च्यवनो ब्रह्मन्मार्गवोऽजनयत्सुतम् ।  
सुकन्यायां महात्मानं प्रमत्तिं दीप्ततेजसम् ॥ १  
प्रमत्तिस्तु रुरुं नाम घृताच्यां समजीजनत् ।  
रुरुः प्रमदरायां तु शुनकं समजीजनत् ॥ २  
तस्य ब्रह्मचुरोः सर्वं चरितं भूरितेजसः ।  
विस्तरेण प्रवक्ष्यामि तच्छृणु त्वमशेषतः ॥ ३

26 Before 26, Dr ins. सूत उवाच — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> T  
‘मेव; D<sub>2</sub> s ‘मेतत् K<sub>1</sub> मया प्रोक्तः; D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> ‘वृत्त  
— After 26<sup>ab</sup>, K<sub>4</sub> ins marg 222\* (of v 1 25)  
— D<sub>3</sub> om 26<sup>bd</sup>. — <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> s + पुलोमस्तु; K<sub>2</sub> Dn D<sub>2</sub> s  
M<sub>3</sub> (mf l<sub>12</sub> as in text) + s ‘मृश्र; N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>4</sub> 6 7  
G<sub>4</sub> ‘मृथ N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> विनाशोयं T पुलोमदैत्यनाशश्च.  
Colophon om in D<sub>3</sub> — K<sub>0</sub> 2-4 इं श्रीमं (K<sub>2</sub> s  
om श्रीं) आदिं (K<sub>0</sub> om आं) पौलोमे (K<sub>0</sub> om पौं)  
अग्निप्रसादो (K<sub>3</sub> ‘शापो) नामाध्यायः (K<sub>3</sub> om अध्यायः,  
K<sub>2</sub> s marg. cont ॥ ७ ॥), K<sub>1</sub> महां आदिं ॥ ११ ॥, N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub>  
इं श्रीमं आदिं पोलोमपर्वणि च्यवनोत्पत्तिः सप्तमो ॥ ७ ॥,  
B<sub>1</sub> s Da इं श्रीमं (B<sub>3</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> om श्री) आदिं पौलोमे  
च्यवनोत्पत्तिः; B<sub>2</sub> s इं आदिं पौलोमे (B<sub>4</sub> interp  
अग्निशापमोक्षं) च्यवनोत्पत्तिः; Dn<sub>1</sub> n<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 6 7 इं आदिं  
पौलोमे (Dn<sub>2</sub> cont ॥ १२६ ॥), Dn<sub>3</sub> इं महां पौलोमो-  
पाख्यानं सप्तमो ॥ ७ ॥; D<sub>2</sub> आदिं पौलोमे ॥ ७ ॥; D<sub>4</sub> T<sub>1</sub> इं  
आदिं पौलोमे सप्तमो, D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> इं श्रीमं (G<sub>4</sub> om श्रीं;  
D<sub>5</sub> om महां) आदिं पौलोमे अग्निप्रसादो नाम (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>  
cont षष्ठो); G<sub>1</sub> इं आदिं पौलोमे अग्निप्रसवमोक्षं नाम  
षष्ठो; G<sub>2</sub> s इं श्रीमं (G<sub>3</sub> om. श्रीं) आदिं (G<sub>5</sub> om  
आं) पौलोमे (G<sub>2</sub> s om पौं) षष्ठो; G<sub>3</sub> इं श्रीमन्मं  
पौलोमे सप्तमो ॥ ७ ॥, M इं पौलोमे सप्तमो.

8

1 B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>3</sub> G<sub>5</sub> om. सूत उ. K<sub>0</sub> s + N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> + D<sub>1</sub>  
सौतिहं; K<sub>1</sub> S (G<sub>5</sub> om, G<sub>2</sub> s with prefixed श्री) सूतः.  
— <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> ‘नो राजन् — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> s भार्गवं. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> s  
G (except G<sub>1</sub>) महाभागं. — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> s G<sub>3</sub> s प्रमत्तिं.  
M<sub>2</sub> s ‘चेतसं

ऋषिरासीन्महान्पूर्वं तपोविद्यासमन्वितः ।  
स्थूलकेश इति ख्यातः सर्वभूतहिते रतः ॥ ४  
एतस्मिन्नेव काले तु मेनकायां प्रजज्ञिवान् ।  
गन्धर्वराजो विप्रर्षे विश्वावसुरिति श्रुतः ॥ ५  
अथाप्सरा मेनका सा तं गर्भं भृगुनन्दन ।  
उत्ससर्ज यथाकालं स्थूलकेशाश्रमं प्रति ॥ ६  
उत्सृज्य चैव तं गर्भं नद्यास्तीरे जगाम ह ।

2 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> s G<sub>3</sub> प्रमत्तिस्तु, D<sub>4</sub> G<sub>5</sub> प्रमत्तिं — D<sub>1</sub> 7  
(! hapl) om 2<sup>cd</sup>, N<sub>1</sub> om. 2<sup>c</sup>-3<sup>d</sup> Dn<sub>1</sub> transp 2<sup>cd</sup>  
and 3<sup>ab</sup> — <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> s S (except T<sub>1</sub>) रुरोः — <sup>d</sup>) K  
D<sub>2</sub> शुनक त्व (K<sub>4</sub> स्व) यतोभव, B<sub>4</sub> (m as in text) D<sub>5</sub>  
T M<sub>2</sub>-5 शुनकस्तु सुतो (D<sub>5</sub> यतो, T ततो) भवत्, G<sub>4</sub>-6  
शुनकश्च (G<sub>3</sub> स्तु) ततोभवत्, G<sub>4</sub>-6 M<sub>1</sub> शुनकः समपद्यत.  
— After 2, G (except G<sub>3</sub>) ins.

223\* शौनकस्तु महाभागः शुनकस्य सुतोऽभवत् ।  
— N<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> (marg. sec m) T G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>2</sub> + s ins. after 2.  
G<sub>1</sub> 2 4-6 after 223\* D<sub>0</sub>, after the first occurrence  
of 2<sup>cd</sup> (of v 1. 1 7 25)

224\* शौनकस्तु महासत्त्वः सर्वभार्गवनन्दनः ।

जातस्त्वपि तीव्रे च स्थितः स्थिरयशास्तत ।

[ (L 1) T M<sub>2</sub> + शुनकं — (L 2) G<sub>4</sub>-6 इज्यातपसि  
D<sub>3</sub> स्थितः स्थिर इवाश्रुतः; G<sub>4</sub>-6 M<sub>2</sub> + स्थिरः स्थितवचः (G<sub>3</sub>  
स्थितवचः, M<sub>2</sub> + स्थिरयथा) श्रुतः, M<sub>5</sub> स्थितवांश्च यथाश्रुतः ]

3 N<sub>1</sub> om 3, Dn<sub>1</sub> transp. 2<sup>cd</sup> and 3<sup>ab</sup> (of v 1 2)  
<sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> s तस्य तत्त्वम्; M (except M<sub>1</sub>) शृणु तत्त्व (M<sub>2</sub> +  
सर्वं) मं.

4 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>4</sub>-6 M<sub>1</sub> द्याविशारदः — <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> समाख्यातः.

5 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> Dn D<sub>2</sub> s G<sub>1</sub>-3 जग्मिवान् — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>4</sub>  
(sup l<sub>12</sub>) s N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>3</sub>) D (except Da  
Dn<sub>3</sub>) ति स्मृतः. — For D<sub>1</sub> of v 1 7 also

6 D<sub>1</sub> om 6<sup>a</sup>-7<sup>b</sup> — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> तथाप्सं N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B  
D (except D<sub>2</sub> s, D<sub>1</sub> om) अप्सरा मेनका तस्य, G<sub>1</sub> अप्सरो  
मेनका चापि. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> गर्भं भार्गवनन्दन.

7 D<sub>1</sub> om. 7<sup>ab</sup> (of v 1 6) — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> s सा (for तं).

<sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> नदीतीरे. N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>1</sub> 2 5-7)  
M<sub>3</sub> s सा (for ह) — N (except K<sub>0</sub>-2 D<sub>5</sub>) ins. after

कन्यामरगर्भाभां ज्वलन्तीमिव च श्रिया ॥ ७  
तां ददर्श समुत्पृष्टां नदीतीरे महानृपिः ।  
स्थूलकेशः स तेजस्वी विजने बन्धुवर्जिताम् ॥ ८  
स तां दृष्ट्वा तदा कन्यां स्थूलकेशो द्विजोत्तमः ।  
जग्राहाथ मुनिश्रेष्ठः कृपाविष्टः पुपोष च ।  
ववृधे सा वरारोहा तस्याश्रमपदे शुभा ॥ ९  
प्रमदाभ्यो वरा सा तु सर्वरूपगुणान्विता ।  
ततः प्रमदरेत्यस्या नाम चक्रे महानृपिः ॥ १०  
तामाश्रमपदे तस्य रुरुदृष्ट्वा प्रमद्वराम् ।  
बभूव किल धर्मात्मा मदनानुगतात्मवान् ॥ ११  
पितरं सखिभिः सोऽथ वाचयामास भार्गवः ।

प्रमतिश्चाभ्ययाच्छ्रुत्वा स्थूलकेशं यशस्विनम् ॥ १२  
ततः प्रादात्पिता कन्यां रुवे तां प्रमद्वराम् ।  
विवाहं स्थापयित्वाग्रे नक्षत्रे भगदैवते ॥ १३  
ततः कतिपयाहस्य विवाहे समुपस्थिते ।  
सखीभिः क्रीडतीं सार्धं सा कन्या वरवर्णिनी ॥ १४  
नापश्यत प्रसुप्तं वै भुजगं तिर्यगायतम् ।  
पदा चैनं समाक्रामन्धुर्मूर्धुः कालचोदिता ॥ १५  
स तस्याः संप्रमत्तायाश्चोदितः कालधर्मणा ।  
विपौपलिप्तान्दशनान्भृशमङ्गे न्यापातयत् ॥ १६  
सा दृष्ट्वा सहसा भूमौ पतिता गतचेतना ।  
व्यसुरप्रेक्षणीयापि प्रेक्षणीयतमाकृतिः ॥ १७

C 1. 8. 53  
B 1. 8. 21  
K 1. 8. 21

7<sup>ab</sup> (D<sub>1</sub>, which om 6-7<sup>ab</sup>, after 5)

225\* अप्सरा मेनका ब्रह्मर्षिदेया निरपत्रपा ।

— °) B<sub>5</sub> 'वर्णाभां', D<sub>5</sub> 'गर्भां तां'. — °) K<sub>2</sub> हि (for च).  
G<sub>2</sub> s विज्वलन्तीमिव श्रिं.

8 <sup>ab</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> 7 transp ससु° and नदी°. K<sub>4</sub> S (except G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub>) नद्यास्तीरे. G<sub>2</sub> s महामुनिः — Ko (hapl) om. 8°-9°, T<sub>1</sub> (hapl) om 8°-10°. — °) T<sub>2</sub> तु;  
G<sub>1</sub> 4-6 सु- (for स). — °) G<sub>1</sub> s M (except M<sub>1</sub>) निजने G<sub>2</sub> जनव°; G<sub>8</sub> बल°

9 Ko om 9°, T<sub>1</sub> om 9 (cf v l 8) — °) N<sup>1</sup> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> s Dn D<sub>1</sub> s 4 6 7 महाद्विजः; B<sub>1-3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> महानृपिः. — °) Ko N<sup>1</sup> V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>2</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> s 4 6 7 च; K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> s स (for अथ) N<sup>1</sup> V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> s 4 6 7 M<sub>1</sub> s द्विजश्रेष्ठः. — °) K<sub>4</sub> ह (for च) — °) G<sub>2</sub> s 'वे चाप्सरा साध्वी M<sub>1</sub> s महाभागा (for वरा°) — °) N (except K D<sub>2</sub> s) शुभे — After 9, Ko 2 4 N<sup>1</sup> V<sub>1</sub> (marg) B D (except D<sub>2</sub> s) ins.

226\* जातकर्म क्रियाश्चास्या विधिपूर्वं यथाकमम् ।

स्थूलकेशो महाभागश्चकार सुमहानृपिः ।

[ (L 1) N<sup>1</sup> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>2</sub> s 4 6 7 जातकाद्याः किं. B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> सर्वाः (for चास्याः). — (L 2) K<sub>2</sub> 2 स (for सु-). ]

10 Ko T<sub>1</sub> om. 10 (cf. v l 8). — °) K<sub>2</sub> वरारोहा. — °) B<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>2</sub> s 4 7 सत्वरूप°; B<sub>5</sub> रूपौदार्य°; D<sub>2</sub> सर्वभूत°; D<sub>5</sub> सा च रूप°. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-3</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> रूपशीलादि-मिर्गुणैः; G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> s सर्व(M<sub>5</sub> °त्व)रूपगुणैर्युता — °) B<sub>4</sub> तदा प्र°, G<sub>2</sub> s तस्यात्वं D<sub>2</sub> °वरा तस्या.

11 °) Dn D<sub>1</sub> मदनोपहतस्तदा; T मन्मथानु°.

12 °) D<sub>5</sub> ऋषिभिः सोथ; T G<sub>2</sub> s M<sub>2-4</sub> सोथ सखिभिः. — °) N<sup>1</sup> B D श्रावया°; V<sub>1</sub> वर°; S याच°.

N<sup>1</sup> V<sub>1</sub> Dns D<sub>5</sub> 7 G<sub>3</sub> भार्गवं; Dn<sub>1</sub> n<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> s M<sub>2</sub> 4 °व.  
— °) D<sub>2-4</sub> प्रमतिः B<sub>1</sub> 4 Dn D<sub>1</sub> s 4 7 °भ्ययाचत्तां; B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>2</sub> °भ्ययाच्छ्रु°; D<sub>2</sub> °स्तद्वच° शु°; D<sub>5</sub> °भ्ययावत्तां; T °भ्ययात्तस्यात् — °) T °केशाश्रमं प्रति. — After 12, B<sub>1</sub> (marg) D<sub>2</sub> s ins

227\* याचयामास तां कन्यां पुत्रार्थे वरवर्णिनीम् ।

[ MSS °वर्णिनी ]

13 °) V<sub>1</sub> तस्मै प्रा°; D<sub>5</sub> तदा प्रा°. G<sub>1</sub> 4-6 °प्रादात्तदा. — °) T G<sub>2</sub> s 6 M<sub>2-4</sub> °हं कल्पयामास

14 °) D<sub>2</sub> 4 6 S °हस्तु — °) T G<sub>2</sub> s M<sub>2-4</sub> क्रीडते (T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>5</sub> °ती) ब्रह्मन्. G<sub>1</sub> 4-6 M<sub>1</sub> s सर्वाभिः सखिभिस्तत्र (G<sub>5</sub> °स्य) — °) Ko 2 4 D<sub>2</sub> s कन्या सा (by transp), K<sub>1</sub> सखी सा, G<sub>1</sub> 4-6 M<sub>1</sub> s क्रीडन्ती

15 °) N °इत्यसुप्र°; V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> s) G<sub>2</sub> s M<sub>2-4</sub> ना(G<sub>3</sub> सा)पश्यत्संप्र°; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4-6 M<sub>1</sub> s °इयत्तं प्र°. K<sub>2</sub> 4 सा (for वै). — °) Here and below the MSS. vary at random between भुजग- and भुजंग-. — °) D<sub>4</sub> 7 चैवं; T G<sub>1</sub> 2 4-6 M शीर्षे. G<sub>3</sub> पादाकर्षणमात्रात्सा. — °) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>1</sub> s °नोदिता

16 °) N<sup>1</sup> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> s 4 6 7 स तु (D<sub>2</sub> च) तस्याः प्र°; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s M (except M<sub>2</sub> 4) स तस्यां संप्रम(M<sub>1</sub> s °वृत्तायां — °) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> °धर्मिणा; K<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> °कर्म — °) D<sub>2-4</sub> °लिसद°; T G<sub>5</sub> °लितैर्दृशन्तैः; G<sub>1-3</sub> M विपौप(M<sub>1</sub> विपाव)लितसदृशायां — °) K अदृष्टोऽंगे (K<sub>4</sub> स दृष्टांगे); D<sub>2</sub> तस्यांगुष्ठे; D<sub>5</sub> तस्याङ्गान्गे; G M व्यदं(G<sub>4</sub> s M<sub>2-4</sub> °दृ)शच T अदृशत्सा पपात च.

17 °) N (except K D<sub>2</sub> s) तेन सर्पेण; T G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> पतिता भूमौ (for सहसा भू°). — °) T G<sub>3</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) सहसा; G<sub>4-6</sub> पपात (for पति°). N (except K



C 1 959  
K 1 8 22  
K 1 8 22

प्रसुप्तेष्वामवचापि भुवि सर्पविषादिता  
भूयो मनोहरतरा बभूव तनुमध्यमा ॥ १८  
ददर्श तां पिता चैव ते चैवान्ये तपस्विनः ।  
विचेष्टमानां पतितां भूतले पद्मवर्चसम् ॥ १९  
ततः सर्वे द्विजवराः समाजग्मुः कृपान्विताः

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि अष्टमोऽध्यायः ॥ ८ ॥

स्वस्त्यात्रेयो महाजानुः कुशिकः शङ्खमेखलः ॥ २०  
भारद्वाजः कौणकुत्स आर्द्धिषेणोऽथ गौतमः ।  
प्रमतिः सह पुत्रेण तथान्ये वनवासिनः ॥ २१  
तां ते कन्यां व्यसुं दृष्ट्वा भुजगस्य विषादिताम् ।  
रुरुदुः कृपयाविष्टा रुरुस्त्वार्तो बहिर्ययौ ॥ २२

सूत उवाच ।

तेषु तत्रोपविष्टेषु ब्राह्मणेषु समन्ततः ।  
रुरुश्चक्रोश गहनं वनं गत्वा सुदुःखितः ॥ १

शोकैनाभिहतः सोऽथ विलपन्करणं बहु ।  
अब्रवीद्वचनं शोचन्निषां चिन्त्य प्रमद्वारम् ॥ २  
शेते सा भुवि तन्वङ्गी मम शोकविवर्धिनी ।

D<sub>2</sub> 5) पपात सहसा भुवि. — After 17<sup>ab</sup>, N (except Ko-8) ins.

228\* विवर्णां विगतश्रीका अष्टाभरणचेतना ।

निरानन्दकरी तेषां बन्धूनां मुक्तसूर्यजा ।

— °) N̄ V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 5 6 7 सा; S (except G<sub>4</sub> 5) च (for अपि) D<sub>5</sub> देवासुरमुत्प्रेषु. — °) N (except K D<sub>2</sub> 5) 'तरा(N̄ V<sub>1</sub> Dn 'तमा)भवत्

18 °) G<sub>2</sub> 3 'सा चाभ'. — °) K<sub>1</sub> N̄ V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>2</sub> 4 6 7 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-8 M<sub>2</sub>-4 'तमा.

19 °) G<sub>2</sub> 3 तयोर्माता, G<sub>4</sub>-6 M<sub>1</sub> 5 तां ददर्श (by transp.). K<sub>8</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 4 तत्र (for चैव). — °) Ko D<sub>7</sub> ते चैवान्ये, K<sub>1</sub> तथा चा°, B<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>5</sub> T ये चैवा°, B<sub>8</sub> 5 Da G<sub>2</sub> 5 तथैवा°, D<sub>2</sub> 5 अन्ये ये च K<sub>1</sub> तपोधनाः

20 °) K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>1</sub> महाभागः, B<sub>8</sub> (m as in text) 'भानुः; B<sub>4</sub>m 'तेजाः. — °) K<sub>8</sub> शंखलेखकः; G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 'मेखलौ. — After 20, K<sub>4</sub> Dn D<sub>2</sub> 4 7 S (except M<sub>1</sub>) ins.

229\* उद्दालकः कठश्चैव श्वेतकेतुस्तथैव च ।

[ K<sub>4</sub> 'को माटरकः; G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 'कः कमटर (sic) Dn श्वेतश्चैव महायशाः. ]

21 °) K<sub>8</sub> N̄ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>8</sub> 5m Dn D<sub>1</sub> 5 6 7 T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>4</sub>) M<sub>5</sub> भर°. N̄ V<sub>1</sub> B Dn D<sub>4</sub>-7 G<sub>5</sub> M<sub>5</sub> 'कुत्स्य; M<sub>2</sub> 4 'कुत्स्य. — °) B आर्णि. — °) T सहा(T<sub>1</sub> तथान्ये च तपस्विनः.

22 °) Ko.4 D<sub>5</sub> ते तां (by transp.), K<sub>1</sub> ते च; K<sub>8</sub> T<sub>1</sub> तां तु; D<sub>2</sub> ततो; G<sub>2</sub> 3 तां चै. N̄ V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>5</sub>) Da D<sub>2</sub> 4 6 7 तदा इ°, D<sub>5</sub> स्मृता इ° — °) G<sub>2</sub> 3 भयादितां, and करुणाविष्टा. — °) Ko 8 D<sub>1</sub> 'श्वार्तो; B<sub>8</sub> 'रातो. D<sub>1</sub> विनिर्ययौ; G<sub>4</sub>-6 बहिरांतः. — K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>7</sub> 7 S ins. after 22. D<sub>4</sub> (marg. sec. m.), after सौतिह°

in 1 9 1

230\* ते च सर्वे द्विजश्रेष्ठास्तत्रैवोपाविशंस्तदा ।

Colophon om in Ko Da<sub>1</sub> — K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> इ° श्रीम° (K<sub>1</sub> om श्री) आदि°, K<sub>2</sub>-4 इ° (K<sub>4</sub> interp श्रीम°) आदि° पौलोमे प्रमद्वरोत्पत्तिर्नामाध्यायः ॥ ८ ॥ (K<sub>8</sub> ins the figure marg sec m), N̄ V<sub>1</sub> Da<sub>2</sub> इ° श्रीम° आदि° प्रमद्वरोपाख्यानां अष्टमो ॥ ८ ॥, B इ° महा° (B<sub>2</sub> 4 5 om. म°) आदि° पौलोमे (D<sub>2</sub> 4 om पौ°) प्रमद्वरोपाख्याने (B<sub>1</sub> 2 cont ॥ 9 ॥), Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 इ° आदि° पौलोमे (Dn<sub>2</sub> cont. ॥ १५१ ॥; Dn<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> marg sec m cont अष्टमो°), D<sub>8</sub> 7 इ° श्रीम° (D<sub>7</sub> 7 om श्री°) आदि° पौलोमे; D<sub>5</sub> इ° श्री आदि° प्रमद्वरोत्पत्तिर्नाम नवमो°, T G<sub>4</sub> इ° श्रीम° (G<sub>4</sub> om श्री°) आदि° पौलोमे प्रमद्वराविवाहस्थापनं नाम सप्तमो° (T<sub>1</sub> अष्टमो°); G<sub>1</sub> इ° आदि° पौलोमे भृगुवंशानुकीर्तने रुद्रद्वारं मद्वराख्यानां नाम सप्तमो°, G<sub>2</sub> 3 इ° श्रीम° पौलोमे पर्वणि अष्टमो° (G<sub>2</sub> सप्तमो°), G<sub>5</sub> 6 इ° श्रीम° (G<sub>5</sub> आदि°) सप्तमो°; M इ° पौलोमे अष्टमो°

9

1 Ko 3 4 N̄ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5) सौतिह°, K<sub>1</sub> 8 (G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>5</sub> om, K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>4</sub> with prefixed श्री) सूतः. — After सौतिह°, D<sub>4</sub> marg sec m ins 230\* (of v. 1.1.8.22) — °) M<sub>1</sub> ब्राह्मणमुख्येषु, M<sub>5</sub> सन्नोप° — °) M<sub>1</sub> निविष्टेषु (for ब्राह्म°). N (except K D<sub>2</sub> 5) महात्मसु (B<sub>8</sub> 'मुने) (for सम°) — °) G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> रुहः शोकसमापन्नः (G<sub>2</sub> 3 रुहश्च शोकगहनः) — °) G<sub>1</sub> 4-6 M<sub>1</sub> प्ररुद सु° Dn D<sub>1</sub> अति (for सु-)

2 °) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> 5 विलप्य. — °) K<sub>4</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 'वीकरणं Ko 2 3 सोय; K<sub>1</sub> चैव (for शोचन्) — °) Dn स्मृत्वा; D<sub>1</sub> मत्वा (for चिन्त्य).

गन्धवानां च सर्वेषां किं नु दुःखमतः परम् ॥ ३  
यदि दत्तं तपस्तप्तं गुरवो वा मया यदि ।  
सम्यगाराधितास्तेन संजीवतु मम प्रिया ॥ ४  
यथा जन्मप्रभृति वै यथात्माहं धृतव्रतः ।  
प्रमद्वरा तथाद्यैव समुत्तिष्ठतु भामिनी ॥ ५

देवदूत उवाच ।

अभिधत्से ह यद्वाचा रुरो दुःखेन तन्मृषा ।  
न तु मर्त्यस्य धर्मात्मनायुरस्ति गतायुषः ॥ ६  
गतायुरेषा कृपणा गन्धर्वाप्सरसोः सुता ।  
तस्माच्छोके मनस्तात मा कृथास्त्वं कथंचन ॥ ७

3 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 2 D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4.5 M<sub>1</sub> श्लेतेसौ. K<sub>2</sub> (m as in text) मम (for सुवि) — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> मनःशोक. — After 3<sup>ab</sup>, G (except G<sub>8</sub> s) ins

231\* प्राणानपहरन्तीव पूर्णचन्द्रनिभानना ।

यदि पीनायतश्रोणी पद्मपत्रनिभेक्षण ।

सुसूक्ष्मरपि मे प्राणानादायाशु गमिष्यति ।

पितृमातृसखीनां च लुप्तपिण्डस्य तस्य मे ।

— <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>6</sub> 7 तु (for च).

4 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4-8 सा जीवतु M<sub>1</sub> 'तु च मे. T G<sub>2</sub> s M<sub>2</sub>-5 समुत्तिष्ठतु मे त्रि' (cf. 11 and v. 1) — After 4, G<sub>2</sub> ins 233\* (cf. v. 1. 5).

5 G<sub>2</sub> om 5 — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>8</sub> 4 G<sub>4</sub>-6 तथा; M<sub>1</sub> यदा. N (except K D<sub>2</sub> s) G<sub>4</sub>-6 M<sub>1</sub> च जन्मप्रभृति. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> जितात्मा. K<sub>8</sub> T G<sub>1</sub> s यतव्रतः; B<sub>8</sub> D<sub>8</sub> D<sub>8</sub> D<sub>4</sub> M दृढ. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> m तथाद्यासौ; D<sub>8</sub> यथा, D<sub>8</sub> D<sub>1</sub> तथा ह्येषा; D<sub>2</sub> तथा चैव, D<sub>8</sub> 4 तदा, D<sub>5</sub> त्रैव, G<sub>1</sub> द्यासा; G<sub>4</sub> 5 यथाद्यासौ — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>6</sub> संजीवयतु. N V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>8</sub> D<sub>7</sub> भाविनी (cf. v. 1. 1. 6 8), G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>2</sub>-5 मे प्रिया. K<sub>1</sub> T G<sub>4</sub>-6 M<sub>1</sub> उत्तिष्ठतु मम प्रिया (K<sub>1</sub> यथास्विनी). — N (except K<sub>1</sub>) ins. after 5 (D<sub>6</sub>, after line 2 of 233\* below)

232\* एवं लालप्यतस्तस्य भार्यायै दुःखितस्य च ।

देवदूतस्तदाभ्येत्य वाक्यमाह रुहं वने ।

[ Cf. Devibhāgavata, 2. 9 26 — Before line 1, B<sub>8</sub> ins. सौत्तिह. — (L 1) D<sub>2</sub>. 5 'स्तस्य ऋषिपुत्रस्य वै तदा. — (L 2) V<sub>1</sub> 'रुं मुने. ]

— D<sub>6</sub> (om. lines 3-8) G<sub>1</sub>. 4 s ins. after 5. G<sub>2</sub>, after 4

233\* कृष्णे विष्णौ हृषीकेशे लोकेशेऽसुरविद्विषि ।

यदि मे निश्चला भक्तिर्मम जीवतु सा प्रिया ।

विलप्यमाने तु रुहौ सर्वे देवाः कृपान्विताः ।

उपायश्चात्र विहितः पूर्व देवैर्माहात्मभिः ।  
तं यदीच्छसि कर्तुं त्वं प्राप्स्यसीमां प्रमद्वराम् ॥ ८

रुरुवाच ।

क उपायः कृतो देवैर्वृद्धि तत्त्वेन खेचर ।  
करिष्ये तं तथा श्रुत्वा त्रातुमर्हति मां भवान् ॥ ९

देवदूत उवाच ।

आयुषोऽर्धं प्रयच्छस्व कन्यायै भृगुनन्दन ।  
एवमुत्थास्यति रुरो तव भार्या प्रमद्वरा ॥ १०

रुरुवाच ।

आयुषोऽर्धं प्रयच्छामि कन्यायै खेचरोत्तम ।

C 1 974  
B 1 9 12  
K. 1 9 12

दूतं प्रस्थापयामासुः संदिश्यास्य हितं वचः ।

स दूतस्त्वरितोऽभ्येत्य देवानां प्रियकृच्छुचिः ।

उवाच देववचनं रुरुमाभाष्य दुःखितम् ।

देवैः सर्वैरहं ब्रह्मन्प्रेषितोऽस्मि तवान्तिकम् ।

त्वद्वितं त्वद्वितैरुक्तं शृणु वाक्यं द्विजोत्तम ।

T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> ins. after 5 G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 s cont. after 233\* above.

234\* प्रलपन्तमतीवार्तं रुहं दीनतरं तदा ।

देवदूतः समागम्य वचनं चेदमब्रवीत् ।

6 M<sub>1</sub> om देवदूत उ. K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> S om. उवाच. — D<sub>6</sub> ins. 6 in marg (sec m) — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2 s D<sub>2</sub> 5 हि (for ह). G<sub>6</sub> भवान् (for ह यद्). T M (M<sub>1</sub> corrupt) अभियाचसि य; G<sub>2</sub> s 'याचे पुनर्व'. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> D<sub>1</sub> T G<sub>1</sub>. 4-6 M दुःखेन (as in text), the rest दुःखान्न. — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> (m as in text) D<sub>8</sub> D<sub>1</sub> यतो (for न तु). B<sub>8</sub> तन्विवर्तस्व ध. M (except M<sub>1</sub>) भगवन् (M<sub>8</sub> inf. hn. as in text).

7 <sup>ab</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> N V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> गतासु. — Cf. Devibhāgavata, 2. 9. 27<sup>cd</sup> (v 1 सुश्रोणी for कृपणा).

8 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> पूर्वैर्, D<sub>2</sub> पूर्वै. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> transp. तं and त्वं. — <sup>d</sup>) T (T<sub>1</sub> corrupt) G<sub>2</sub> s लप्यसेमां; G<sub>1</sub>. 4-6 M<sub>1</sub> s 5 लप्य. N (except K D<sub>2</sub>. 5) 'सीह प्र'.

9 K<sub>1</sub> S om उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> s कृपया च (G<sub>8</sub> -य) कृतं (G<sub>8</sub> 'ता' दे. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Bsm D (except D<sub>8</sub>) S 'व्येहं (D<sub>2</sub> 'व्ये हि. — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> वक्तुम्. K<sub>0</sub> 2 4 D<sub>8</sub> 1 D<sub>3</sub> 4 6 G<sub>2</sub> s 'महंसि. K<sub>2</sub> चानघ; N V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>8</sub> D<sub>3</sub>. 4 6. 7 नो भवान्.

10 K<sub>1</sub> S om उवाच — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> s D (except D<sub>2</sub> s) G<sub>8</sub>-s M (except M<sub>1</sub>) 'च्छ त्वं; B<sub>2</sub> illegible, G<sub>2</sub> 'च्छत्वं. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> भृगो; D<sub>6</sub> 7 विभो (for रुरो).

11 K<sub>1</sub> S om. उवाच — <sup>ab</sup>) Cf. Devibhāgavata,

G. 1. 9. 12  
K. 1. 9. 18

शृङ्गाररूपामरणा उच्छिष्टतु मम प्रिया ॥ ११

सूत उवाच ।

ततो गन्धर्वराजश्च देवदूतश्च सत्तमौ ।

धर्मराजमुपेत्येदं वचनं प्रत्यभाषताम् ॥ १२

धर्मराजायुषोऽर्धेन रुरोर्भार्या प्रमद्वरा ।

समुच्छिष्टतु कल्याणी मृतैव यदि मन्यसे ॥ १३

धर्मराज उवाच ।

प्रमद्वरा रुरोर्भार्या देवदूत यदीच्छसि ।

उच्छिष्टत्वायुषोऽर्धेन रुरोरेव समन्विता ॥ १४

सूत उवाच ।

एवमुक्ते ततः कन्या सोदतिष्ठत्यमद्वरा ।

रुरोस्तस्यायुषोऽर्धेन सुमेव वरवर्णिनी ॥ १५

एतद्वृष्टं भविष्ये हि रुरोर्भार्यतेजसः ।

आयुषोऽतिप्रवृद्धस्य भार्यार्थेऽर्थं हसत्विति ॥ १६

तत इष्टेऽहनि तयोः पितरौ चक्रतुर्मुदा ।

विवाहं तौ च रेमाते परस्परहितैषिणौ ॥ १७

स लब्ध्वा दुर्लभां भार्यां पद्मकिञ्जल्कसप्रभाम् ।

व्रतं चक्रे विनाशाय जिह्मगानां धृतव्रतः ॥ १८

स दृष्ट्वा जिह्मगान्सर्वास्तीव्रकोपसमन्वितः ।

अभिहन्ति यथासन्नं गृह्य ग्रहरणं सदा ॥ १९

स कदाचिद्वनं विप्रो रुरभ्यागमन्महत् ।

शयानं तत्र चापश्यदुण्डुभं वयसान्वितम् ॥ २०

2 9. 32<sup>ab</sup> (v. 1 नात्र संशयः for खेचरो) — °) K (except K1) D2, 5 "वेपामरणा; D1 "भरणा चयं; G2 3 "रादिविलासेन. — °) K2-4 N V1 B Da D2-7 G4 5 प्रोच्छिष्टतु; T M1 चोत्ति; G1 6 सोत्ति N V1 B Da D3 4 7 प्रमद्वरा (for मम मि) Dn D1 G2 3 M2-3 समुच्छिष्टतु मे मि (cf 4 and v. 1) — After 11, G1 ins..

235\* संलापगुणसपन्ना पूर्णचन्द्रनिभानना ।

मच्छोकं वाक्यतोयेन व्यपनीतं करिष्यति ।

For latter half of line 1, cf. line 1 of 231\*.

12 D3 om सूत उ°. Ko 3 4 N V1 Da Dns D1 सौतिर; K1 S (G2 3 with prefixed श्री) सूतः — With 12 of Devibhāgavata, 2. 9. 34 — °) K1 देवराजश्च. D3 7 T2 G6 सत्तम; T1 G4 "मः; G5 संमतः — °) Da देवराज°. B3 (m as in text) Da D5 T G4, 5 एवं; G1-3 पुनं (for हृदं).

13 Before 13, B3 ins. देवदूत उवाच; T G1 6 M2, 4 5 देवदूतः, M3 गंधर्वराजदेवदूतौ. — T1 (hapl) om 13<sup>b</sup>-15<sup>c</sup> — °) T2 उच्छिष्टतु च क° — °) K1 3 N V1 B D मृतैव (Dn1 "तेव, D2 "तेयं, K4 "तेवं, T2 G2 3 M (except M1) मृता च.

14 T1 om 14 (cf v. 1. 13) — M1 धर्मः K1 D5 S om उवाच — °) K2 N V1 Dn D3 7 G2 3 प्रमद्वरा (K2 "रा) रुरोर्भार्या — 14<sup>bc</sup> = Devibhāgavata, 2. 9. 37<sup>bc</sup> — °) D5 देवदेव K1 2 D (except Dn2 D2, 6 7) T2 G3-3 M5 यदीच्छसि. — °) G2 3 "युरर्धेन (cf. v. 1. 15<sup>c</sup>), M2 (by corr) "युषार्धेन. — D1 (hapl) om. 14<sup>a</sup>-15<sup>c</sup>. — °) G2 रुरभार्या प्रमद्वरा (cf 13<sup>ab</sup>)

15 D1 T1 om. 15<sup>abc</sup> (cf. v. 1. 13, 14). G2 om.

सूत उ° Ko. 3 4 N V1 B D (except D2 3, D1 om.) सौतिर; K1 S (T1 G2 om) सूतः. — °) K1 D3 T2 G2 3 M2 4 5 तदा क° — °) G2 "युरर्धेन (cf. v. 1. 14<sup>c</sup>).

16 °) D2 एवं दृष्टं, D3 एतदि. N1 ह (for हि). T2 G2 3 6 महत्कर्म; G4 5 भविष्यद्भिः; Cd as in text. — °) T1 "मचेतसः. — °) S तपसाति (T "सभिः; G5 "सा तीव्रवृ). — °) K2 हसन्निति, K4 हसिष्य, N V1 B D अलुप्यत (D2 as in text, D3 प्रदत्तवान्); S प्रदासतः (G4-6 M1 प्रयच्छतः).

17 °) T2 G6 रेजाते

18 °) K3 S (except G6 M1) "संनिभां (M3 inf hm. as in text), N V1 D2 "सुप्रभां; B Da D3 4 7 वचसे — °) T G6 M (except M1) मति, Cd व्रतं (as in text). M3 च (for वि-) G3 किं चक्रे विदितं किंचित् — °) M1 द्विजिह्मनां Ko-3 D5 यत्, K4 जित; T2 दृढ, G4 5 बृहद्रतः. — After 18, N1 ins an additional colophon.

19 Before 19, N1 ins. सौतिरुवाच (cf v. 1. 18) — °) K1 N V1 B Da D3 4 7 जिह्मगं Ko D5 T2 G2-5 सपौन, K1 B1-3 सर्व; N V1 B4, 5 Da D3 4 7 सर्प. M1 दृष्ट्वा द्विजिह्वक सर्व — °) T2 G4-5 M1 तीक्ष्ण. — °) Ko 4 B Dn D1 यथा (B2 यदा; B4 m as in text, Dn3 तथा) सर्व; K1 सर्व, K3 तथा; G4-6 यदा — °) D1 प्रगृह्य हरणं Ko 2 3 D2 5 रुषा, K1 क्रुधा, T ततः; G तदा (for सदा).

20 °) B (except B3) कदाचित्तु वनं D5 प्राप्ताः G2 3 विप्र — °) Da "गतं; G2, 3 "गतो D2 G5 महान् — °) K1 यत्र Ko 2 3 D2 5 स (D5 सं) शयानं तदाप, — °) Ko 3 Da2 दुन्दुभं; Da1 corrupt.

तत उद्यम्य दण्डं सकारुदण्डोपमं तदा ।

अभ्यन्तद्रुपितो विप्रस्तमुवाचाथ ङुण्डुभः ॥ २१

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि नवमोऽध्यायः ॥ ९

१०

रुरुवाच ।

मम प्राणसमा भार्या दष्टासीद्भुजगेन ह ।

तत्र मे समयो घोर आत्मनोरग वै कृतः ॥ १

हन्त्यां सदैव भुजगं यं यं पश्येयमित्युत ।

ततोऽहं त्वां जिघांसांमि जीवितेन विमोक्ष्यसे ॥ २

ङुण्डुभ उवाच ।

अन्ये ते भुजगा विप्र ये दशन्तीह मानवान् ।

ङुण्डुमानहिगन्धेन न त्वं हिंसितुमर्हसि ॥ ३

एकानर्थान्पृथगर्थानेकदुःखान्पृथक्सुखान् ।

ङुण्डुमान्धर्मविद्धत्वा न त्वं हिंसितुमर्हसि ॥ ४

सूत उवाच ।

इति श्रुत्वा वचस्तस्य भुजगस्य रुरुस्तदा

C. 1. 991  
B 1 10 5  
K. 1. 10 5

21 <sup>a</sup>) Dn<sub>2</sub> ततश्चोद्यम्य K<sub>4</sub> च, T<sub>1</sub> चै, G<sub>2</sub> ३ तं (for स). — <sup>b</sup>) Da G<sub>5</sub> M<sub>2</sub> सदा; Dn<sub>2</sub> तथा; T<sub>1</sub> तु सः. G<sub>2</sub>, ३ सोहनङुण्डुभं तदा. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko २ अभ्यहनत्; N<sup>1</sup> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub>-4 Da D<sub>3</sub> 4 जिघांसन्; B<sub>5</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> ६ १ जिघांसुः; T G<sub>8</sub> अहनत्. Ko 2 दुःखितो, B<sub>5</sub> 5 D (except D<sub>3</sub> 4 ६ १) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-६ M<sub>1</sub> कुपि; T<sub>1</sub> ङुण्डुभं; G<sub>1</sub> द्विषं; G<sub>2</sub> ३ दूषिं.

22 Before 22, B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> (sec m.) ins. marg. ङुण्डुभ उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>4</sub>-६ संरंभः; M<sub>5</sub> ३ भं K<sub>1</sub> तु; Dn D<sub>1</sub> ६ च; T<sub>1</sub> चै; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-३ M त्वं (for तत्) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-६ वै (for मां) — <sup>d</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-६ मा मा (T<sub>2</sub> भि) हिंसी हं.

Colophon om. in G<sub>4</sub>-६ — Ko ३ (marg sec m.) 4 B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 2 4 ६ १ इ श्रीमं (B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 4 ६ १ om श्रीं) आदिं पौलोमे (D<sub>4</sub> marg sec m cont नवमो), K<sub>1</sub> 2 D<sub>5</sub> आदिं पौलोमे ॥ ९ ॥ (D<sub>5</sub> om the fig), N<sup>1</sup> V<sub>1</sub> इ श्रीमं आदिं पौलोमपर्वणि प्रमद्वराजीवने नवमो ॥ ९ ॥; B<sub>1</sub>-4 इ महां (B<sub>2</sub> 4 om. मं) आदिं पौलोमे (B<sub>3</sub> 4 om पौं) प्रमद्वरोपाख्याने (B<sub>4</sub> प्रमद्वरे पौलोमे) ॥ १० ॥ (B<sub>3</sub> 4 om the fig), Da इ श्रीमं आदिं प्रमद्वरोपाख्याने; Dn इ मं (Dn<sub>1</sub> om. इ मं; Dn<sub>2</sub> om मं) आदिं पौलोमे (Dn<sub>2</sub> cont ॥ ९०३ ॥; Dn<sub>3</sub> cont नवमोऽध्यायः ॥ ९ ॥), D<sub>3</sub> इ श्रीमं आदिं पौलोमे; T G<sub>1</sub> इ आदिं पौलोमे नवमो (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> अष्टमो); G<sub>2</sub>, ३ इ श्रीमं (G<sub>3</sub> om श्री) आदिं (G<sub>3</sub> om आं) पौलोमे (G<sub>3</sub> interp पर्वणि) नवमो; M इ पौलोमे नवमो.

10

1 In B<sub>5</sub> the adhy is written on a suppl. folium. — G<sub>2</sub>, ३ om. रुरुहं. K<sub>1</sub> S om उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> ३ अहो संभाषितः पूर्व. — <sup>b</sup>) N<sup>1</sup> V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>3</sub> 4 ६ १ दष्टा तु Ko D<sub>2</sub> हि; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-६ वै (for ह) — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>5</sub> ततो मे — <sup>d</sup>) S (except G<sub>4</sub>-६ M<sub>1</sub>) आसीदुर(T<sub>1</sub> १ रु)ग Ko नोरुग T

ङुण्डुभ; G<sub>2</sub> सत्तमं, G<sub>3</sub> तच्छृणु, G<sub>4</sub> ५ वै कृतिः

2 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> 4 ६ १ फणिनं (for भुजं) K D<sub>2</sub> ५ सदैव भुजगं हन्त्यां, Da<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> भुजगं वै सदा हन्त्यां, S भुजंगमान् (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> ५ M<sub>1</sub> ३ भं) सदा (G<sub>4</sub>-६ समा-) हन्त्यां — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2</sub>, ३, ६ M (except M<sub>1</sub>) यान्यान्. G<sub>2</sub> ३ पश्येहमिं G<sub>1</sub> इति मे व्रतमाहितं. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2</sub>, ३ तान् (for त्वां) N<sup>1</sup> V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>3</sub>, 4, ६ १ हनिष्यामि. — <sup>d</sup>) N<sup>1</sup> V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1</sub>, ३, 4, ६, १ अद्य (for वि-). D<sub>5</sub> नानृतं न विमोक्ष्यसि.

3 Ko (<sup>1</sup> hapl) om. 3 (with ङुण्डुभ उं) and 4 K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> S om उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) N<sup>1</sup> 2 V<sub>1</sub> तु (for ते). Dn D<sub>1</sub> ब्रह्मन् (for विप्र) — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> मानवान्. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> न-भिधानेन, V<sub>1</sub> नहिदष्टे; Da न हि हिंसति, T नभिदष्टे; G<sub>1</sub> 4-६ M<sub>2</sub>, ५ नहिष्यान्दे; Cd as in text.

4 Before 4, G<sub>2</sub> ins. सूतः (cf 5) Ko om. 4<sup>ab</sup> (cf v. 1. 3). — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> एकसार्थान्, M<sub>2</sub>, 4 एतानर्थान्. K<sub>3</sub> m 4 विभक्तार्थान्; D<sub>1</sub>, ५ पृथग्गर्भान् (D<sub>5</sub> m थग्भक्ष्यान्); T (T<sub>1</sub> corrupt) G<sub>1</sub> 4-६ थग्धर्मान् K<sub>1</sub> एकार्थो पृथगर्थो च; D<sub>5</sub> १ एकार्थोपृथगर्थोन्वै; G<sub>2</sub> एकार्थानेकपुतनान्. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> ह्येकं; K<sub>3</sub> Dn<sub>1</sub> T G<sub>8</sub> नैक. K<sub>1</sub> पृथक्पृथक्; D<sub>2</sub> कसुखी. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> सर्वविद्धं; D<sub>1</sub> धर्मकृ; T<sub>1</sub> अभिदष्टेन; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4-६ M (except M<sub>1</sub>, M<sub>3</sub> orig. corrupt, *inf. hm.* as in text) अहिष्यान्देन (cf. 3<sup>a</sup> and v. 1)

5 Ko ३ 4 N<sup>1</sup> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 4 Dn D<sub>1</sub> ३ 4 सौतिरु; K<sub>1</sub> (with prefixed श्री) S (G<sub>4</sub> ५ om) सूतः — <sup>ab</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> transp. वचः and रुरु. D<sub>5</sub> वचः सत्यं. N<sup>1</sup> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except Dn D<sub>1</sub> ५) ङुण्डुभस्य — <sup>c</sup>) K D<sub>2</sub> नाहनद्, B<sub>4</sub> नाब्रवीद्. N (except D<sub>5</sub> १) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ५ M<sub>5</sub> संविशं; G<sub>4</sub>, ५ ध्यानसं; M<sub>1</sub> भृशसंविशं

<sup>d</sup>) Ko 1 2 m, ३ 4 ऋषिर् K<sub>3</sub> m दृष्टा (for मत्वा) K (except K<sub>1</sub>, K<sub>2</sub> m as in text) N<sup>1</sup> V<sub>1</sub> स; G<sub>6</sub> च; M<sub>5</sub> तु (for अथ).

C. 1. 991  
B. 1. 10 5  
K. 1. 10 5

नावधीद्वयसंविश ऋषिं मत्वाथ दुण्डुभम् ॥ ५  
उवाच चैनं भगवानुरुः संशमयन्निव ।  
कामया भुजग ब्रूहि कोऽसीमां विक्रियां गतः ॥ ६  
दुण्डुभ उवाच ।  
अहं पुरा रुरो नाम्ना ऋषिरासं सहस्रपात् ।

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि दशमोऽध्यायः ॥ १० ॥

सोऽहं शापेन विप्रस्य भुजगत्वमुपागतः ॥ ७

रुरुरुवाच ।

किमर्थं शप्तवान्कुद्रो द्विजस्त्वां भुजगोत्तम ।

कियन्तं चैव कालं ते वपुरेतद्भविष्यति ॥ ८

११

दुण्डुभ उवाच ।

सखा वभूव मे पूर्वं खगमो नाम वै द्विजः ।

भृशं संशितवाक्तात तपोबलसमन्वितः ॥ १

स मया क्रीडता बाल्ये कृत्वा तार्णमथोरगम् ।

अग्निहोत्रे प्रसक्तः सन्भीषितः प्रभुमोह वै ॥ २

लब्ध्वा च स पुनः संज्ञां मायुवाच तपोधनः ।

निर्दहन्निव कोपेन सत्यवाक्संशितव्रतः ॥ ३

यथावीर्यस्त्वया सर्पः कृतोऽयं मद्भिभीषया ।

6 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> संसात्वय°. D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1-8</sub> M गिरा (for द्व) K<sub>3</sub> तत्पीडां शम°; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-8</sub> रुरुस्त्वं भुजगं तदा — After 6<sup>ab</sup>, B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> (marg. sec m) ins. रुरुरुवाच, while G<sub>1</sub> ins.: 236\*

केन कर्मविपाकेन भुजगत्वमुपागतः ।

— °) K<sub>1</sub> काम्यया; K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>4</sub> को भवान्; N<sup>1</sup> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> 4 Dn कामं मां (B<sub>2</sub>m मे), D<sub>2</sub> इच्छामि; D<sub>5</sub> इच्छया; T G<sub>4-8</sub> केन त्व. K<sub>1</sub> भुजगश्रेष्ठ, K<sub>3</sub> कारणं ब्रू°; G<sub>4-8</sub> M<sub>4</sub> भुजगो ब्रू°.

7 K<sub>1</sub> S (except M<sub>3</sub> 4) om उवाच. K<sub>1</sub> (1 hapl.) om 7-8 — After दुण्डुभ उवाच, D<sub>5</sub> ins.

237\* ब्राह्मणस्य तु शापेन प्राप्तोऽहं विक्रियामिमाम् ।

सदा समुपयुक्तस्य वेदाध्यायरतस्य च ।

8 K<sub>1</sub> om. 8 (cf. v. 1 7). — S om. उवाच.

— °) D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1-8</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) °वान्विप्रः (see below)

— °) B Da विप्रस्त्वां; D<sub>5</sub> 4, 7 विप्रः स; D<sub>6</sub> कुद्रः स; G<sub>1-8</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) कुद्रस्त्वां (see above) — °) D<sub>2</sub> कियता चैव कालेन.

Colophon om in K<sub>1</sub> 4 D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-8</sub> — Ko 2 3 इ° (Ko interp. श्रीम°) आदि° पौलोमे प्रमद्वराविवाहो नाम (Ko cont अध्यायः; K<sub>2</sub> cont ॥ १० ॥; K<sub>3</sub> marg. sec. m. cont ॥ ९ ॥); N<sup>1</sup> V<sub>1</sub> इ° श्रीम° आदि° पौलोमपर्वणि रुरुडुभसंवादे दशमो° ॥ १० ॥, B<sub>1-8</sub> इ° महा° (B<sub>2</sub> om. म°) आदि° पौलोमे प्रमद्वरोपाख्याने (B<sub>1</sub> 2 cont. ॥ ११ ॥); B<sub>4</sub> इ° आदि°; B<sub>5</sub> इ° महा° शतं सं वै° आदि° पौलोमे; Da इ° श्रीम° आदि° (Da<sub>2</sub> om आ°) प्रमद्वरोपाख्याने; Dn इ° आदि° पौलोमे (Dn<sub>2</sub> cont ॥ १८ ॥; Dn<sub>3</sub> दशमो° ॥ १० ॥); D<sub>2</sub> महा° आदि° पौलोमे प्रमद्वराविवाहो नाम एकादशो°; D<sub>4</sub> 4 इ° श्रीम° आदि° पौलोमे (D<sub>4</sub> marg. sec. m. cont. दशमो°); D<sub>5-7</sub> इ° आदि° पौलोमे (D<sub>5</sub> cont.

प्रमद्वराविवाहे एकादशो°); T G<sub>1-8</sub> इ° श्रीम° (G<sub>1</sub> om. श्री° T<sub>2</sub> om. महा°) आदि° (G<sub>8</sub> om आ°) पौलोमे (G<sub>8</sub> cont. पर्वणि) दशमो° (T<sub>3</sub> G<sub>1</sub> नवमो°), M इ° पौलोमे दशमो°.

11

1 K<sub>1</sub> om दुण्डुभ उ°; S om उवाच. — °) K transp मे and पूर्वं — °) K<sub>1</sub> वैशाखो (for खग°). N<sup>1</sup> V<sub>1</sub> B Da<sub>2</sub> D<sub>8</sub> 4, 7 Nilp वाडवः (B<sub>1</sub>m 3m ब्राह्मणः; B m as in text), D<sub>5</sub> बांधवः (for वै द्वि°) — °) B<sub>2</sub> 4 T<sub>1</sub> संशित°. M<sub>1</sub> 2, 4 °वान् (for °वाक्) Ko. 2-4 D संशित° (K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5</sub> संशित°; K<sub>3</sub> संसत्य) वक्ता च; B<sub>3</sub> (m as in text) D<sub>3</sub> 4, 7 °वांस्त्रः; D<sub>1</sub> सितववक्तात्व (sio), D<sub>1</sub> संयतवाक्योय; G<sub>1</sub> हसितवांस्तात, G<sub>2</sub> 3 सुशीतवाक्चैव, G<sub>4</sub> 5 स हसितस्तात. — °) M<sub>2</sub> ततो (for तपो).

2 °) G<sub>4-8</sub> सर्प° (for बाल्ये) D<sub>5</sub> transp. बाल्ये and कृत्वा (in °). — °) K<sub>2</sub>m तू[र्ण-]; K<sub>3</sub> तौर्ण; G<sub>2</sub> तस्य. N (except K) तार्ण (D<sub>1</sub> 3 5 7 तार्ण, D<sub>2</sub> तूर्ण; D<sub>5</sub> तृण) सुजगम (D<sub>1</sub> 2 महोरग°); T<sub>2</sub> तृणमयो°; G<sub>1</sub> तार्ण महो°; G<sub>4-8</sub> तृणमयं तदा; M<sub>1</sub> तार्णमिवो° — °) K<sub>1</sub> होत्र. S [S] प्रसक्तः (G<sub>2</sub> 3 M<sub>3</sub> वृत्तः; M<sub>2</sub> 4 5 °वर्तः) N<sup>2</sup> B<sub>2</sub> प्रसक्तोसौ; V<sub>1</sub> सुप्तोसौ. N<sup>1</sup> Dn D<sub>1</sub> तु, D<sub>2</sub> स (for सन्), B<sub>1-4</sub> Da D<sub>8</sub> 4 5 7 °प्रसक्तोसौ (D<sub>5</sub> °को वै) — °) K<sub>3</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 स (for प्र-). M<sub>5</sub> सुप्तोच ह. G<sub>4</sub> 5 च (for वै).

3 °) K<sub>1</sub> चापि (for च स). K<sub>2</sub> 4 N<sup>1</sup> V<sub>1</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 5-7 transp च and स. — °) Ko 3 °धन. N<sup>2</sup> 2 transp. 3<sup>b</sup> and 3<sup>a</sup>. — After 3<sup>ab</sup>, G<sub>1</sub> ins. a passage of four lines given in App. I (No. 7). — °) Ko. 1 D<sub>1</sub> संयतद्विद्यः; K<sub>2-4</sub> स (K<sub>2</sub> सं-) जितेद्विद्यः; B<sub>4</sub> 5 Dn<sub>1</sub> 5 D<sub>1</sub> M<sub>5</sub> संसि°; D<sub>5</sub> यो जितेद्विद्यः (cf. v. 1. 1. 1. 2, 53 etc.).

तथावीर्यो भुजंगस्त्वं मम कोपाद्भविष्यसि ॥ ४  
तस्याहं तपसो वीर्यं जानमानस्तपोधन ।  
भृशमुद्विग्नहृदयस्तमवोचं वनौकसम् ॥ ५  
प्रयतः संभ्रमाच्चैव प्राञ्जलिः प्रणतः स्थितः ।  
सखेति हसतेदं ते नमार्थं वै कृतं मया ॥ ६  
क्षन्तुमर्हसि मे ब्रह्मञ्चापोऽयं विनिवर्त्यताम् ।  
सोऽथ मामब्रवीदृष्ट्वा भृशमुद्विग्नचेतसम् ॥ ७  
मुहुरुष्णं विनिःश्वस्य सुसंभ्रान्तस्तपोधनः ।

4 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> बृथा°. G<sub>1-3</sub> 'वीर्यस्थथा. K<sub>4</sub> (m as in text) ब्रह्मन् (for सर्पः). T G<sub>4-8</sub> transp. त्वया and कृतः (in <sup>b</sup>) — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> कृतो यस्माद्भिः (स्मा corr marg from m) K<sub>1</sub> भीषणो मयि; B Da D<sub>8</sub> 4.6 'भीषणः; D<sub>5</sub> मंदबुद्धिना, D<sub>7</sub> 'द्विभाषिणः; G<sub>2,3</sub> अतिभीषया; M<sub>5</sub> 'भीषण — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>6</sub> आत्म- (for मम). K<sub>3</sub> N̄ V<sub>1</sub> B D शापाद्.

5 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> जानानस्तपो°, K<sub>1</sub> जानान्नासं तपो°; K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1,4</sub> 8.7 जानानसं तपोधनं (D<sub>n</sub> 'न; D<sub>1</sub> 'नः); K<sub>3,4</sub> N̄ V<sub>1</sub> B Da जानानः संस्तपोधन (K<sub>3</sub> 'धनः); D<sub>2</sub> जानीमः संस्त°; D<sub>8</sub> जानतस्तं तपोधनं, D<sub>5</sub> जानन्नपि तं; G<sub>2</sub> जायमानस्तपोधनः. — After 5<sup>ab</sup>, G<sub>4</sub> 5 ins

238\* मुहुरुष्णं च निःश्वस्य सुसंभ्रान्तस्तपोधनः ।  
T<sub>1</sub> (hapl.) om. 5<sup>c</sup>-8<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> 4 'मनसः; G<sub>4</sub> 5 'मनसा (for 'हृदयः). K<sub>1</sub> भृशोद्विग्नमनाः सौम्य. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0,4</sub> तमुवाच K<sub>1</sub> G तपोधनं, D<sub>n</sub> अहं तदा, T<sub>2</sub> तपस्विनं; M (except M<sub>1</sub>) द्विजोत्तमं. D<sub>1</sub> तमुवोचमहस्ता.

6 T<sub>1</sub> om 6 (cf v 1 5) — <sup>a</sup>) N (except K D<sub>2,5</sub>) M<sub>1</sub> प्रणतः. G<sub>4-6</sub> सन्भ्रमादाच्च M<sub>2-5</sub> transp. संभ्रमात् and प्राञ्जलिः (in <sup>b</sup>). — <sup>b</sup>) N (except K D<sub>2</sub>) पुरतः (D<sub>1</sub> पर°) (for प्रण°). M<sub>1</sub> transp. प्राञ्जलिः and प्रणतः. — <sup>cd</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> हसता चेदं; D<sub>5</sub> हसितस्तस्मात्. S (except M<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>1</sub> om.) 'ति साहसं तात हास्यायं वै. K<sub>0,2</sub> 'र्थं विकृतं

7 T<sub>1</sub> om. 7 (cf. v 1 5) — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> यदि; T<sub>2</sub> सं- (for वि-) — <sup>c</sup>) S (except M<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>1</sub> om) स तु (for सोऽथ). B Da D<sub>3</sub> 4.6.7 वाक्यं (for दृष्ट्वा). — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> 4 'प्रमानसं.

8 T<sub>1</sub> (cf v. 1 5) G<sub>8</sub> om 8<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub> च (for वि-). — <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>4</sub> स समभ्रातं. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> वाक् (for वै). D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> पूर्व°; D<sub>5</sub> प्रोक्ता. — After 8<sup>c</sup>, G<sub>1</sub> repeats from शापोऽयं (7<sup>b</sup>) up to मया प्रोक्तं (8<sup>c</sup>). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> भवितैव°; K<sub>2</sub> 'तैव (m भवेचेदं); D<sub>5</sub> प्रेषितेह°; D<sub>8</sub> (before corr) भवतीदं.

9 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> यद्वक्ष्यामि च; B<sub>5</sub> यत्प्रवक्ष्यामि. N̄ 3 वाक्यं;

नानृतं वै मया प्रोक्तं भवितेदं कथंचन ॥ ८  
यत्तु वक्ष्यामि ते वाक्यं शृणु तन्मे धृतव्रत ।  
श्रुत्वा च हृदि ते वाक्यमिदमस्तु तपोधन ॥ ९  
उत्पत्स्यति रुरुर्नाम प्रमतेरात्मजः शुचिः ।  
तं दृष्ट्वा शापमोक्षस्ते भविता नचिरादिव ॥ १०  
स त्वं रुररिति ख्यातः प्रमतेरात्मजः शुचिः ।  
स्वरूपं प्रतिलभ्याहमद्य वक्ष्यामि ते हितम् ॥ ११  
अहिंसा परमो धर्मः सर्वप्राणभृतां स्मृतः ।

C 1 1007  
B 1 11.13  
K 1 11.13

B<sub>5</sub> तथ्यं; S सर्वं (for वाक्यं) — Da (? hapl.) om. 9<sup>bc</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> मे त्वं; K<sub>2</sub> मेतत् (m as in text) (for तन्मे) K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 5 दृढव्रत B<sub>5</sub> S शृणु तत्संशितव्रत (T 'तः). — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>n</sub> तत्; D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 M<sub>2-5</sub> तु; M<sub>1</sub> अथ (for च). D<sub>1</sub> तद्विदिते (for च हृदि ते) D<sub>8</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>2-5</sub> मे, G<sub>1</sub> मत् (for ते). — <sup>a</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> इदमस्मात्, D<sub>5</sub> एवमस्तु D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> T G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> सदानव; G<sub>2-8</sub> M<sub>2-5</sub> तवानव. — After 9, K<sub>4</sub> ins.

239\* यं समाभाष्य दृष्ट्वा च शापादस्माद्विमोक्ष्यसे ।

10 <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 'त्यते; D<sub>n</sub> 2 'त्यसि; M<sub>2</sub> 4 उपेत्यसि. — <sup>b</sup>) = 11<sup>b</sup>. B<sub>1</sub> शुचेः, G<sub>2</sub> शुभः. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>4,5</sub> 'दिह. — After 10, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> ins.

240\* एवमुक्तस्तु तेनाहमुरगत्वमवाप्तवान् ।

11 <sup>b</sup>) = 10<sup>b</sup> B D (except D<sub>2,5</sub>) 'रात्मजोपि च (Dr वा). — After 11<sup>ab</sup>, B<sub>5</sub> ins.

240a\* शापमोक्षश्च भविता न चिराद्विजसत्तम ।

— <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> N̄ 1 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2,3</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1,3</sub> 4 T M (except M<sub>5</sub>) स्वं रूपं; D<sub>2</sub> सुरुपं. B<sub>5</sub> परिलभ्य; B<sub>1m</sub>, sm D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1,3</sub> 4 6.7 प्रतिपद्य. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> G<sub>2,3</sub> अथ; K<sub>2</sub> प्रति; Da D<sub>3,4</sub> 6.7 इह; D<sub>2</sub> सम्यक्; D<sub>5</sub> संग्र; M अत्र (for अद्य). — K<sub>4</sub> N̄ B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) ins. after 11: V<sub>1</sub>, after 1 12. 2.

241\* स डौण्डुभं परित्यज्य रूपं विप्रर्षभस्तदा ।

स्वरूपं भास्वरं भूयः प्रतिपेदे महायशाः ।

इदं चोवाच वचनं रूढप्रतिमौजसम् ।

[ N̄ B<sub>1,3</sub> Da D<sub>2,4</sub> (marg.) ins. सूत उवाच before these lines. ]

— After 11, G<sub>1</sub> ins.!

242\* सूतः ।

इति स्वरूपं गृह्णाद्यु तमृषिं वाक्यमब्रवीत् ।

12 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> प्रथमो. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0,1</sub> N̄ 1 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2,3</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>2,4-7</sub> T G<sub>1,4-6</sub> वर; K<sub>2-4</sub> D<sub>1,3</sub> M<sub>1,5</sub> वर; (for स्मृतः).

<sup>a</sup>) G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> हिंसेद्वा°.

G. 1. 1008  
K. 1 11 14

तस्मात्प्राणभृतः सर्वान् हिंसाद्ब्राह्मणः कश्चित् ॥१२  
ब्राह्मणः सौम्य एवेह जायतेति परा श्रुतिः ।  
वेदवेदाङ्गवित्तात् सर्वभूताभयप्रदः ॥ १३  
अहिंसा सत्यवचनं क्षमा चेति विनिश्चितम् ।  
ब्राह्मणस्य परो धर्मो वेदानां धारणादपि ॥ १४  
क्षत्रियस्य तु यो धर्मः स नेहेष्यति वै तव ।

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि एकादशोऽध्यायः ॥ ११ ॥

१२

रुरुवाच ।

कथं हिंसितवान्सर्पान्क्षत्रियो जनमेजयः

13 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> ५ भावो हि, D<sub>6</sub> (before corr) एवायं; T<sub>3</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> भावेन; D<sub>7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> एवाह — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> ३ जायतीति, K<sub>1</sub> 'ते ह; N B Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> भवतीति; V<sub>1</sub> 'ते हि G<sub>6</sub> पुरा. G<sub>2</sub> जायते परमा श्रुतिः — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> N 'वेचा च; V<sub>1</sub> 'विज्ञातः; Dn D<sub>1</sub> 'विज्ञाम — <sup>d</sup>) T G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>2</sub> ५ ५ 'भयंकरः (G<sub>3</sub> 'र), G<sub>2</sub> 'भूतभयंकर'.

14 <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>3</sub> चेदिति निश्चितं Ko. 2 T विनिश्च (Ko 'क्षि). यं (T 'यः). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> ब्राह्मणानां — <sup>d</sup>) Ko २ ५ पालनादपि; K<sub>1</sub> पारणावपि, K<sub>3</sub> धारणं तथा, N V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> ५) धारणापि च, T<sub>2</sub> धारणं दमः

15 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> ब्राह्मणस्य Ko-३ B<sub>5</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> ३ ५ ७ G<sub>4</sub> M<sub>3</sub> ५ हि; Da G<sub>3</sub> ६ च; G<sub>3</sub> नु (for तु) K<sub>4</sub> परो (for तु यो) D<sub>2</sub> ५ 'यस्यापि यच्चा (D<sub>5</sub> 'त्वा) सीत्. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko स हि नार्हति (cf. K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> below), K<sub>1</sub> स नैहैष्यति; K<sub>2</sub> N V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> ३ ५ ७ स हि नेष्येत (K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5</sub> 'ष्यति, D<sub>7</sub> 'ष्यामि); T<sub>1</sub> स चेहे; M<sub>1</sub> सन्नेहे; M<sub>5</sub> सन्दहे G<sub>2</sub> ५ ५ यस्त्व, G<sub>3</sub> वै ततः. K<sub>2</sub> M<sub>4</sub> ५ स ब्रह्मंस्त्व नेष्यते, K<sub>3</sub> स ते नार्हति वै द्विजः; D<sub>2</sub> ५ धर्मः प्राणभृतां वर (D<sub>5</sub> 'रः). — After 15<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>5</sub> ins

243\* क्षत्रियस्य तु यो धर्मः स ते नार्हति वै द्विज ।

16 <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> क्षत्रियस्यान्यत्; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>2</sub>-५ 'यस्य स्यात् — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>6</sub> कर्मणा. G<sub>2</sub> वै श्रवणे N V<sub>1</sub> 'णु वै पुरा. — <sup>c</sup>) Hypermetric! Da<sub>1</sub> जन्मे; D<sub>5</sub> 'जयेन Ko ३ D<sub>2</sub> वै राज्ञः; K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>7</sub> धर्मात्मा, K<sub>2</sub> (m as in text) वै धर्मात्; N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> यज्ञेस्मिन् — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> हिंसितं; S हिंसने (M<sub>1</sub> निघने).

17 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> भूतानां. — <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> दहनादपि — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>7</sub> G<sub>3</sub>-५ ततो वीर्यं. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko. 2 (अ corr. to आ) D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>3</sub> आस्तिका, S (except G<sub>1</sub>-५) अस्तीका. — <sup>f</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub>

दण्डधारणमुग्रत्वं प्रजानां परिपालनम् ॥ १५  
तदिदं क्षत्रियस्यासीत्कर्म वै शृणु मे रुरो ।  
जनमेजयस्य धर्मात्मन्सर्पाणां हिंसनं पुरा ॥ १६  
परित्राणं च भीतानां सर्पाणां ब्राह्मणादपि ।  
तपोवीर्यबलोपेताद्वेदवेदाङ्गपारगात् ।  
आस्तीकाद्विजमुख्याद्वै सर्पसत्रे द्विजोत्तम ॥ १७

। सर्पा वा हिंसितास्तात् किमर्थं द्विजसत्तम ॥ १  
किमर्थं मोक्षिताश्चैव पन्नगास्तेन शंस मे

°सत्राद्वि°

Colophon om in K<sub>3</sub> T G<sub>4-6</sub> — Ko २ ५ B<sub>1</sub> ३ Da इ श्रीम° (D<sub>1</sub> ३ om. श्री) आदि° पौलोमे (K<sub>2</sub> cont ॥ ११ ॥), K<sub>1</sub> इ° श्रीम° आदि° पौलोमे समास, N V<sub>1</sub> इ° श्रीम° आदि° पौलोमपर्वणि हुंहुभशापमोक्षे एकादशो° ॥ ११ ॥, B<sub>2</sub> ५ Dn<sub>1</sub> u<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub>-७ इ° आदि° पौलोमे (D<sub>4</sub> mang see m. interp एकादशो°, D<sub>5</sub> द्वादशो°) ॥ ११ ॥ (Dn<sub>2</sub> ॥ १००० ॥, Dn<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub>-५ ७ om. the figure), Dn<sub>3</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ३ इ° श्रीम° (G<sub>3</sub> om. श्री) आदि° (G<sub>3</sub> om. आ°) पौलोमे (G<sub>3</sub> interp. पर्वणि) एकादशो°, G<sub>1</sub> इ° आदि° पौलोमे दशमो°; M इ° पौलोमे एकादशो° (M<sub>3</sub> ५ cont. ॥ ११ ॥)

12

1 K<sub>1</sub> om. the adhy. S om. उवाच. — <sup>b</sup>) N V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> ५) स राजा (for क्षत्रि°) — K<sub>2</sub> (1 hapl) om. from 1<sup>ad</sup> to 1<sup>ab</sup> of the foll adhy — <sup>c</sup>) Ko ते, K<sub>4</sub> वै (corr from वा), M<sub>2</sub>-५ वि (for वा) K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> ५ S (except T G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub>) तास्तेन, N V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> ३ ५ ७ तास्त्र. — <sup>d</sup>) T G<sub>1</sub> M ते द्विजोत्तम (M<sub>1</sub> तेन सत्तम), G<sub>2</sub> ५-६ ऋषिस् G<sub>3</sub> ते तु तत्र विमोक्षिताः

2 K<sub>1</sub> २ om. 2 (cf v. l. 1) — <sup>ab</sup>) Da T<sub>1</sub> तास्तेन T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ५-६ transp चैव and तेन. K<sub>1</sub> गास्ते च, G<sub>3</sub> गाः केन. N B D (except Da D<sub>2</sub>) धीमता (for शंस मे) — D<sub>3</sub> om 2°-3<sup>d</sup> — <sup>c</sup>) Ko Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> ३ आस्तिकेन; D<sub>5</sub> आस्तीके वै, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> ५ M<sub>1</sub>-३ अस्ती°; G<sub>2</sub> ५ M<sub>3</sub> ५ अस्ति°. B<sub>3</sub> Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> द्विजश्रेष्ठ, T G<sub>1</sub> ३ M (except M<sub>1</sub>) तदा (T 'या) विप्र. — <sup>d</sup>) Da B D<sub>4</sub> ७.७ च्छामि तत्त्वतः; T<sub>2</sub> च्छाम विशेषतः. — After 2, V<sub>1</sub> ins. 241\* (cf. v. l. 1. 11. 11)

आस्तीकेन तदाचक्ष्व श्रोतुमिच्छाम्यशेषतः ॥ २

ऋषिरुवाच ।

श्रोष्यसि त्वं रुरो सर्वमास्तीकचरितं महत् ।

ब्राह्मणानां कथयताम्

इत्युक्त्वान्तरधीयत ॥ ३

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि द्वादशोऽध्यायः ॥ १२ ॥ समाप्तं पौलोमपर्व ॥

सूत उवाच ।

रुरुश्चापि वनं सर्वं पर्यधावत्समन्ततः ।

तमृषिं द्रष्टुमन्विच्छन्संश्रान्तो न्यपतद्भुवि ॥ ४

लब्धसंज्ञो रुरुश्चाप्यतच्चाचख्यौ पितुस्तदा ।

पिता चास्य तदाख्यानं पृष्टः सर्वं न्यवेदयत् ॥ ५

C 1 1019  
B 1 12 6  
K. 1. 12 9

3 K1 2 D8 om 3 (cf v 1 1, 2) — B3 (m as in text) सौतिरुवाच S om उवाच — <sup>a</sup>) G2 4 5 श्रोष्यसे T G5 त्वं यथा B5 T2 G2-8 M वत्स, T1 वतु; G1 विप्र (for सर्वं) — <sup>b</sup>) Ko T1 G1-4 आस्तीकं, Da1 आस्तिक-; G5 अस्तिकं, G8 M अस्तीक- (M1 अस्तीके) — <sup>a</sup>) N̄ D1 त्वरावानामने ह्यहं — D1 5-7 ins after 3 N̄ B3 5 D4, after सौतिरः D2, after सूत उ (cf 4)

244\* इत्युक्त्वान्तरहिते योगात्स्मिन्नृषिवरे प्रभो ।

संभ्रमाविष्टहृदय ऋषिर्मेने तदद्भुतम् ।

[ (L 2) B5 D1 4 रुर्मेने D5 रुरुसीत्तदाद्भुतं. ]

4 K1,2 om 4 (cf v 1 1) Ko D1,5 M1 om सूत उवाच K4 N̄ V1 B Da Dn D3 4,5,7 सौतिरः; S (M1 om., G8 with prefixed श्री) सूतः. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko,8 रुश्च त- (Ko स्त) द्वनं; K4 D2 S (G1 missing) रुस्त्वथ वनं. N̄ B5 5 वनं च परमा (B3 परया, B5 पुनरा) यस्तः; D1 बलं च परमास्थाय. — <sup>b</sup>) T G5 परिधावत् (T 'नृ). B5 'वदितस्ततः. D1 ययौ धावन्नितस्ततः. — <sup>c</sup>) N̄ V1 B D (except D2 5) G4 5 नष्टः; T2 प्रेष्टुः N̄ 2 V1 'मन्विष्य; B (except B5) Da 'व्यनृ; Dn (except Dn2) 'च्छत्; D5 'च्छ — <sup>a</sup>) Ko 3 B (except B2 5) Da D2 5 5 G8 M स (Ko सन्) श्रान्तो, D1,6 T2 G2 4 5 संश्रां. M5 न्यवसद्भुवि. — After 4, K3,4 N̄ V1 B D ins.

245\* स मोहं परमं गत्वा नष्टसंज्ञ इवाभवत् ।

तद्वेवेचनं तथ्यं चिन्तयानः पुनः पुनः ।

[ (L 1) D1 5 संमोहं. K4 लब्धसंज्ञः. — (L 2) K3 तद्वत्, K4 तस्य; B4 श्रुत्वा; D1 सत्यं (for तथ्यं). ]

5 K1 2 om. 5 (cf. v. 1 1) — <sup>a</sup>) Ko 4 'रुत्वायात्; B5 'रुः प्रायात्; D2 'रुश्चाथ, D5 'रुश्चापि; Dn1 'रुश्चार्यः; T G1 8 M2-5 'रुगत्वा; G2 4 6 'रुः सोध; G5 रुः सोधः. — <sup>b</sup>) K8 तच्चाचक्षौ, N̄ V B Da Dn2 D7 तदाच; Dn1 तत्वाच; D2 तच्चासं; D5 तथाच B5 स्वमाश्रमपदं तथा. — After 5<sup>ab</sup>, B5 ins

246\* न्यवेदयत् तत्सर्वं यथावृत्तं पितुर्द्विजः ।

After 5<sup>ab</sup>, T2 G (except G8) ins

247\* पित्रे तु सर्वमाख्याय ङुण्डुभस्य वचोऽर्थवत् ।

अप्रच्छिपितरं भूयः सोऽस्तिकस्य वचस्तदा ।

यत्तदाख्यानमखिल ङुण्डुभेनाथ कीर्तितम् ।

तत्कीर्त्यमान भगवच्छ्रोतुमिच्छामि तत्ततः ।

[ (L 3) T2 आस्तीकं (for अखिलं) G1 आख्यातवान्त- दाख्यानं ङुण्डु ]

— <sup>c</sup>) M1 तस्य तदा, M5 चाख्यातदा. D5 चास्य नवाख्याने, G3 चाचख्यदाख्यानं — <sup>a</sup>) Da G3 पृष्टं

Colophon om in K1 2 (cf. v. 1. 1). — Ko D2 5 5-7 इ श्रीमं आदि पौलोम समाप्तं (D8 cont. ॥ १२ ॥); K3 इ श्रीमं शतं सं आदि पौलोमे रुरोपाख्यानं। समाप्तं च पौलोम (cont. sec. m. ॥ १० ॥); K4 इ पौलोमे पर्वणि पौलोमं समाप्तं; N̄ V1 इ श्रीमं आदि पौलोमपर्वणि सर्प- सन्नप्रस्तावनायां द्वादशो ॥ १२ ॥ समाप्त पौलोमपर्व; B1-4 इ महा (B2,4 om म) आदि पौलोमे सर्पसन्नप्रस्तावो (B2 'स्तावनो; B4 'स्तावना) नामाध्यायः (B1 cont. पौलोमं समाप्तं; B2 समाप्तं च पौलोमं; B3 इदं पौलोमं, B4 समाप्तं पौलोमं), B5 इ आदि पौलोमे; Da इ श्रीमं (Da1 om. श्री) आदि पौलोमे सर्पसन्नप्रस्तावनो नामाध्यायः। समाप्तं च पौलोमं; Dn1 n2 D1 इ आदि सर्पसन्नप्रस्तावना। पौलोमं समाप्तं, Dn3 D4 इ महा (D4 om म) आदि (Dn3 cont. सर्पसन्नप्रस्तावनः) पौलोमं समाप्तं। द्वादशो ॥ १२ ॥ (D4 marg sec m ins. पौ सं द्वा and om ॥ १२ ॥); T1 इ आदि पौलोमे एकादशो। श्रीकृष्णाय नमः। पौलोमं समाप्तं; T2 G4 इ श्रीमं (G4 om. श्री) आदि पौलोमे रुरुप्रश्नो नाम दशमो (G4 अष्टमो)। पौलोमं पर्व (G4 om. प) समाप्तं; G1 इ आदि पौलोमे भृगुवंशानुकीर्तने रुण्डुडभसंवादो नाम एकादशो। पौलोमः समाप्तः; G2 5 इ श्रीमं आदि (G2 om. आ) पौलोमे पर्वणि (G2 om. प) द्वादशो। पौलोमपर्व समाप्तं (G2 समाप्तः पौलोमः); G5 6 इ श्रीमं (G5 om. श्री) आदि (G5 om. आ) अष्टमो। पौलोमपर्व समाप्तं; M1 इ पौलोमे द्वादशो, M2 इ श्रीमं शतसहस्रिकायां सं आदि पौलोमे; M3 इ पौलोमपर्वणि द्वादशो। पौलोमपर्व समाप्तं; M4,5 इ महा शतसहस्रिकायां सं आदि (M5 om आ) पौलोमे द्वादशो (M4 cont पौलोमे समाप्तं; M5 समाप्तं पौलोमं). — After समाप्तं, T1 G4 5 ins पौलोमे भरतश्रेष्ठ गन्धमाल्यैर्द्विजान्वहन्। विधिवन्नोजयेद्राजन्मभुपायससर्पिषा ॥



C. 1 1020  
B 1 13 1  
K 1 13 1

शौनक उवाच ।

किमर्थं राजशार्दूलः स राजा जनमेजयः ।  
सर्पसत्रेण सर्पाणां गतोऽन्तं तद्वदस्व मे ॥ १  
आस्तीकश्च द्विजश्रेष्ठः किमर्थं जपतां वरः ।  
मोक्षयामास भुजगान्दीप्तात्तस्माद्बुताशनात् ॥ २  
कस्य पुत्रः स राजासीत्सर्पसत्रं य आहरत् ।  
स च द्विजातिप्रवरः कस्य पुत्रो वदस्व मे ॥ ३

सूत उवाच ।

महदाख्यानामास्तीकं यत्रैतत्प्रोच्यते द्विज ।  
सर्वमेतदशेषेण शृणु मे वदतां वर ॥ ४  
शौनक उवाच ।

13

1 M<sub>2</sub> 4.5 om. शौनक उ°. K<sub>1</sub> (with prefixed श्री)  
T G (G<sub>1</sub> with prefixed श्री, G<sub>2</sub> with श्री) M<sub>1</sub> शौनकः  
— K<sub>2</sub> om. 1<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. 1. 12 1) — °) K (K<sub>2</sub>  
om) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>5</sub>, B<sub>1</sub> missing) D<sub>2</sub> स पुरा; D<sub>5</sub>  
पुरा स. — °) Ko 2 4 प्राप्तेः K D<sub>2</sub> 5 तद्वीहि (cf. v. 1  
3). Ko 2 मां — After 1, Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>)  
D (except Da D<sub>2</sub>.5) ins.

248\* निखिलेन यथातत्त्वं सौते सर्वमशेषतः ।

[ B<sub>2</sub> 5 °ते कथय मे स्फुटं ]

2 Ko.4 आस्तिको हि; K<sub>2</sub> आ (corr from अ)स्तीको  
हि; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 6 M अस्ती (G<sub>4</sub> °स्ति) कस्तु (M<sub>1</sub> °त्र). T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub>  
तु (for च). — °) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> यजतां, K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub>.5 Da<sub>1</sub> Dn  
D<sub>2</sub>.5-7 जय°; Nilp as in text. — °) K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5</sub> भगवान्  
(for भुज°). — °) K<sub>4</sub> दीनांस्तस्मा°; M<sub>4</sub> दीसांस्तस्मा°.  
Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D प्रदीसाद्भुतसुरेतसः (D<sub>2</sub> as in text; D<sub>5</sub>  
तस्माद्भुतसासनात्)

3 D<sub>5</sub> om. 3. — °) B<sub>3</sub> यथाहरत् (m as in text);  
G<sub>2</sub> जहार तत् — °) K D<sub>2</sub> ब्रवीहि (cf. v. 1. 1) तं (Ko.4  
मे; K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> तत्); Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1</sub>.3 4.6 7 T<sub>1</sub>  
[5]भिधत्स्व मे. G<sub>2</sub> नः; G<sub>4</sub> 6 M<sub>1</sub> तत् (for मे).

4 Ko om. सूत उ°. K<sub>1</sub> (with prefixed श्री)  
D<sub>5</sub> S सूतः; Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 3 4 Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> सौतिर°. — S  
transp. 4 (with सूत उवाच) and 5. — °) K<sub>1</sub> एतदा°  
(cf. 45). B Da D<sub>2</sub> 6.7 M<sub>1</sub> transp. आख्या° and आस्ती°

१३

। श्रोतुमिच्छाम्यशेषेण कथामेतां मनोरमाम्  
आस्तीकस्य पुराणस्य ब्राह्मणस्य यशस्विनः ॥ ५  
सूत उवाच ।

इतिहासमिमं वृद्धाः पुराणं परिचक्षते ।  
कृष्णद्वैपायनप्रोक्तं नैमिषारण्यवासिनः ॥ ६  
पूर्वं प्रचोदितः सूतः पिता मे लोमहर्षणः ।  
शिष्यो व्यासस्य मेधावी ब्राह्मणैरिदमुक्तवान् ॥ ७  
तस्मादहमुपश्रुत्य प्रवक्ष्यामि यथातथम् ।  
इदमास्तीकमाख्यानं तुभ्यं शौनक पृच्छते ॥ ८  
आस्तीकस्य पिता ह्यासीत्प्रजापतिसमः प्रभुः ।  
ब्रह्मचारी यथाहारस्तपस्युग्रे रतः सदा ॥ ९

(cf. v. 1 8, 45). T °मास्तिक्व°. D<sub>2</sub> एतदास्तिकमाख्यान  
— °) K<sub>1</sub> यत्र तत्, K<sub>2</sub> 4 अत्रै°; K<sub>3</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub>  
G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 यथै° (D<sub>2</sub> स यथाव°); B<sub>2</sub> 8 D<sub>2</sub> 4 6.7 G<sub>2</sub> M (except  
M<sub>1</sub>) यदे°; D<sub>2</sub> 5 यच्चै°. S बुधै. (for द्विज). — After 4,  
G<sub>2</sub> 6 M ins an additional colophon

5 S transp 4 and 5 (cf. v. 1 4), and om शौनक  
उ°. K<sub>1</sub> om उवाच — °) G<sub>2</sub> 6 M<sub>1</sub> मनोहरां — °) K<sub>4</sub>  
Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D पुराणपैः. — °) S तपस्विनः. — After 5,  
K<sub>1</sub> ins आदिपर्वणि.

6 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4.5 om. सूत उ°, G<sub>1</sub> missing. Ko.4 Ñ V<sub>1</sub>  
B<sub>1</sub> 3 4 Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> सौतिर°; K<sub>1</sub> (with prefixed श्री) T<sub>2</sub>  
G<sub>1</sub> 6 M<sub>1</sub> 4 सूतः. — °) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> 2) °म विप्रा.  
— °) B<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> °णं प्रति°. — °) S (except M<sub>2</sub>.4) नैमिषा;  
cf. 1. 1. 1, 3, 2, 71, 4, 1 etc. K (except Ko, K<sub>2</sub>  
m as in text) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> Bim 2 (m as in text). 3 D  
(except Da) M (M<sub>3</sub> inf lm. as in text) वासिषु  
(D<sub>2</sub> °नं); G<sub>2</sub> वासिमिः.

7 °) K<sub>2</sub> 4 D<sub>2</sub> प्रणोदितः; K<sub>3</sub> संचो°. — °) S रोम°  
(cf. v. 1. 1. 1, 5, 2, 70, 4, 1 etc). — °) B<sub>2</sub> m  
Dn D<sub>2</sub> 4 6 S (except G<sub>2</sub>) ब्राह्मणेत्विद°.

8 °) M<sub>5</sub> यथा तथा. — °) K<sub>1</sub> T G<sub>2</sub> 6 M<sub>1</sub> transp  
स्त्री° and आख्या° (cf. 4, 45 and v. 1.). — After 8,  
N G (except G<sub>2</sub>.6) ins.:

249\* कथयिष्याम्यशेषेण सर्वपापप्रणाशनम् ।

9 °) K<sub>1</sub> पितेहासी°; B Da D<sub>2</sub> 4.6.7 पिता चासी°

जरत्कारुरिति ख्यात ऊर्ध्वरेता महानृषिः  
 यायावराणां धर्मज्ञः प्रवरः संशितव्रतः ॥ १०  
 अटमानः कदाचित्स स्वान्ददर्श पितामहान् ।  
 लम्बमानान्महागते पादैरुर्ध्वैरधोमुखा ॥ ११  
 तानब्रवीत्स दृष्ट्वैव जरत्कारुः पितामहान् ।  
 के भवन्तोऽवलम्बन्ते गतेऽस्मिन्वा अधोमुखाः ॥ १२  
 वीरणास्तम्बके लग्नाः सर्वतः परिभक्षिते ।  
 मूषकेन निगूढेन गतेऽस्मिन्नित्यवासिना ॥ १३

— <sup>b</sup>) Ko 2 (mas in text). s 4 D2 5 'समद्युतिः; T G2 6 पितामहसमो भुवि; G1 illegible, G2 4 5 पितामह-समप्रभुः (G4 'भः); M2-5 'समो भुवि. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko 4 D2. 5 जिताहारः — <sup>d</sup>) D2. 5 'स्यभिरतः. Dn3 T2 G2. 5 6 रतस्तदा, M4 यतः स'.

10 <sup>b</sup>) K महामुनिः (K1 'ऋषिः), N V1 B D (except D2 5) 'तपा — <sup>cd</sup>) D5 om 10<sup>cd</sup>. Ks ins 10<sup>cd</sup> in marg sec m Ko धर्मज्ञः प्रभवः, K1 2 'ज्ञः प्रभवः, Ks प्रभवो धर्मज्ञः; N V1 B 1 8-5 Dn D1 3 6 7 प्रवरो धर्मज्ञः (by transp.), B2 Da प्रवरः प्रभवः, T G 'ज्ञः सततं K (except K1) Da2 Dn1 n3 D1 4 'शसित' (cf. l 1 2, 53, 11 3 etc) — After 10, Ks (om lines 1-5) N V1 B Da Dn D1-4. 5 (om. line 1) 6 7 ins.:

250\* स कदाचिन्महाभागस्तपोदलसमन्वितः ।  
 चचार पृथिवी सर्वौ यत्र सायंगृहो मुनिः ।  
 तीर्थेषु च समाष्टावं कुर्वन्नटति सर्वशः ।  
 चरन्दीक्षां महातेजा दुश्शरामकृतात्मभिः ।  
 वायुभक्षो निराहारः क्षुण्यन्ननिमिषो मुनिः । [5]  
 इतस्ततः परिचरन्दीसपावकसप्रभः ।

[ Cf. beginning of adhy 41 — (L 2) B Da कृत्स्नां (for सर्वा) B1m 2 (mas in text) यत्र तत्र स्थितो मुनिः — (L 4) N1 B (except B1) Da D4 6 'रां तपसि स्थितः (B5m as in text), V1 D2 5 'रां तीव्र (V1 'र्ष) विक्रमः; D3 4 6 7 'र तप आश्रि (D4. 6 'स्थि) तः (for 'रामकृतात्मभिः) ]

11 <sup>ab</sup>) N V1 D (except Da) T2 transp स and खान् G2 च (for स) G3 'चिच ददर्श स्वपिता'. — K1 G4 (hapl) om. 11<sup>c</sup>-12<sup>b</sup>, D5 (1 hapl) om. 11<sup>d</sup>-12<sup>c</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) N V1 B Da Dn D3 4 6 7 M (except M2 4) अवाङ्मुखाः; D1 पराङ्मु. Ks corrupt.

12 K1 G4 om. 12<sup>ab</sup>, D5 om. 12<sup>abc</sup> (cf. v. l. 11)  
 — <sup>a</sup>) D2 ततोत्र. Dn3 प्राब्रवीत्स च दृ — <sup>b</sup>) T2 G3

पितर ऊचुः ।

यायावरा नाम वयमृषयः संशितव्रताः ।  
 संतानप्रक्षयाद्ब्रह्मन्धो गच्छाम मेदिनीम् ॥ १४  
 अस्माकं संततिस्त्वेको जरत्कारुरिति श्रुतः ।  
 मन्दभाग्योऽल्पभाग्यानां तप एव समास्थितः ॥ १५  
 न स पुत्राञ्जनयितुं दारान्मूढश्चिकीर्षति ।  
 तेन लम्बामहे गते संतानप्रक्षयादिह ॥ १६  
 अनाथास्तेन नाथेन यथा दुष्कृतिनस्तथा ।

C 1 1039  
B. 1 13 21  
K 1 13 21

महातपाः, G6 प्रतापवान् (for पिता) G5 repeats 12<sup>ab</sup> after 17<sup>ab</sup>. — Before 12<sup>cd</sup>, B3 D4 ins. जरत्कारुरुवाच; T2 G (except G2 6) जरत्कारुः. — <sup>cd</sup>) Ko (hapl) om. 12<sup>d</sup>-13<sup>c</sup>. K1 corrupt K4 'त्र लंबते; T2 'भिलं; G3 प्रलं' G6 M3 के वै (M3 वा) भवतो लंबते N V1 B Da Dn D1 3 4 6 7 M1 3 4 ह्यसिन्, M5 प्य' (for 'स्मिन्वा) Ks 4 D2 T2 G2 3 6 M2 वै (for वा) T2 G2 3 6 M2 ह्यधो' D5 कस्मिन्वै मद्यधो' K2 लंबमाना महागते किं भवन्तो अधोमुखाः

13 Ko om 13<sup>abc</sup> (cf v l 12), M1 om 13.  
 — <sup>c</sup>) The MSS vary at random between मूषकेन and मूषि'. — <sup>d</sup>) G3 'त्यपातिताः.

14 K1 S om ऊचुः. — <sup>a</sup>) G3 नाम पराः — <sup>b</sup>) K (except K1) B4 Dn1 D1 4 (by corr) 6 7 T1 शंसित' (cf. v l 1. 1 2, 13 10 etc) — <sup>c</sup>) K D2 5 'नस्य क्षया' T G2 3 'नप्रेक्ष (G2 'प) या द्र'. Cf 16<sup>d</sup> and v l. <sup>d</sup>) B1 2 4 Da गच्छेम — K4 ins after 14. D3 4 6 7, after 17<sup>ab</sup>

251\* येषां तु संततिर्नास्ति मर्यलोके सुखावहा ।  
 न ते लम्बन्ते वसति स्वर्गे पुण्यव्रता अपि ।

15 <sup>a</sup>) K D2 5 संततावेको, B3 D41 'तिर्होको — <sup>b</sup>) K3 श्रुतिः, N V1 B D (except D2 5) T G1-3 स्मृतः — <sup>c</sup>) M1 3 सद्भागो — Ko om 15<sup>d</sup>-16<sup>c</sup> — <sup>d</sup>) N V1 B D (except D2) तप एकं N V1 B (B4 marg) Da D3 4 G6 समा (B4 orig मया) श्रितः, D1 समन्वित.

16 Ko om 16<sup>abc</sup> (cf. v l. 15) — <sup>a</sup>) D5 स प्रजां; D7 सत्पुत्रान्, G5 M2 4 5 स पुत्र — <sup>b</sup>) G3 दारांश्चाथ चि'. — <sup>c</sup>) K1 ततो (for तेन). D2 5 सर्वे (for गते). — <sup>d</sup>) Dn D1 'नस्य क्ष'. D2. 5 गते संतानप्रक्षयात् Cf. 14<sup>c</sup> and v. l.

17 <sup>a</sup>) G3 'स्तेन पितरः — After 17<sup>ab</sup>, D3 4 6 7 ins. 251\* (cf. v. l. 14). G5 repeats 12<sup>ab</sup> after 17<sup>ab</sup>

C 1 1062  
B 1 15 5  
K 1. 15 5

आजहार महायज्ञं सर्पसत्रमिति श्रुतिः ॥ ३९  
तस्मिन्प्रवृत्ते सत्रे तु सर्पाणामन्तकाय वै ।  
मोचयामास तं शापमास्तीकः सुमहायज्ञाः ॥ ४०  
नागांश्च मातुलांश्चैव तथा चान्यान्स बान्धवान् ।  
पितृंश्च तारयामास संतत्या तपसा तथा ।  
व्रतैश्च विविधैर्ब्रह्मन्स्वाध्यायैश्चानृणोऽभवत् ॥ ४१  
देवांश्च तर्पयामास यज्ञैर्विविधदक्षिणैः ।

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि त्रयोदशोऽध्यायः ॥ १३ ॥

१४

शौनक उवाच ।

सौते कथय तामेतां विस्तरेण कथां पुनः ।

40 <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> 'त्ते यज्ञे. — <sup>ad</sup>) T G<sub>1</sub> 2 M<sub>1</sub> 5 मोक्षया°.   
N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>3</sub> 4 6 7 G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 5 ताज्(M<sub>5</sub> याज्)छापादा°  
(B<sub>4</sub> तान्स्पर्षाणा°); Dn D<sub>1</sub> तान्नागाना°, G<sub>2</sub>-5 तच्छापमा°.   
D<sub>2</sub> 5 G<sub>6</sub> स, G<sub>2</sub> 5 तु (for सु-). K<sub>3</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 2 5 S (except   
G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 5 5) -तपा° (for यज्ञा:).  
41 <sup>a</sup>) K (except K<sub>3</sub>) नागान्स, N<sub>1</sub> B D आवृश्च  
(D<sub>2</sub> नागान्स, D<sub>5</sub> as in text) M<sub>1</sub> 5 चापि (for चैव).  
— <sup>b</sup>) Ko 4 D<sub>2</sub> चान्यांश्च (D<sub>2</sub> 'स्व-), D<sub>5</sub> न्यांश्चापि, T  
G<sub>1</sub>-3 6 M<sub>2</sub>-4 संबधि, M<sub>1</sub> 5 चार्यान्स K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>1</sub> B Da  
Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 6 7 तथैवान्या(N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> 'यो'न् स पन्नगान् (K<sub>1</sub>  
स्वबांधवान्) — M<sub>1</sub> om 41<sup>edaf</sup> — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>2</sub> 4 कारयामास.  
— D<sub>4</sub> ins 41<sup>d</sup>-42<sup>a</sup> in marg sec m (hapl omission)  
42 For D<sub>4</sub> cf. v l. 41. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> वेदांश्च.  
M<sub>1</sub> तोषयामास

43 <sup>a</sup>) Da अपकृत्य; D<sub>2</sub> अपा°. — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> आवृणां,  
M<sub>1</sub> गुरू — <sup>c</sup>) K Dn D<sub>1</sub> 2, 4 (by corr) शंसित° (K<sub>1</sub>  
स महातपा:), cf v l 1 2, 13 10, 14 etc — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 2  
D<sub>5</sub> स(K<sub>1</sub> स्व)द्वितै: N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub>-5 Da D<sub>3</sub> 4 6 7 G<sub>2</sub>-5  
M (except M<sub>1</sub>) तै:, G<sub>1</sub> स्व- (for स्तै:)

44 Ko om 44 — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>6</sub> 7 तु (for च) — <sup>b</sup>) V<sub>1</sub>  
विभु:, T<sub>1</sub> मुने. (for मुनि.) — D<sub>3</sub> om from 44° to end  
of the adhy — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 स (for सु-) — <sup>d</sup>) B<sub>5</sub>  
मुदमीयि° K<sub>2</sub> N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 6 (by corr) S 'मेयिवान्

45 Before 45, D<sub>2</sub> 5 ins सूत उवाच — D<sub>3</sub> om 45  
(cf v l 44) — <sup>a</sup>) B Da D<sub>1</sub> 6 7 M (except M<sub>3</sub>)  
transp आख्या° and आस्ती° (cf v l 4, 8) — <sup>b</sup>) Dn  
D<sub>1</sub> 4 6 7 G<sub>6</sub> यथावत्कथित; G<sub>2</sub> 3 भवतः श्रावितं, M<sub>1</sub>  
संक्षेपात्की° — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> मुनिशा°, M<sub>5</sub> किल शा° — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>3</sub>

ऋषींश्च ब्रह्मचर्येण संतत्या च पितामहान् ॥ ४२  
अपहृत्य गुरुं भारं पितृणां संशितव्रतः ।  
जरत्कारुणतः स्वर्गं सहितः स्त्रैः पितामहैः ॥ ४३  
आस्तीकं च सुतं प्राप्य धर्मं चानुत्तमं मुनिः ।  
जरत्कारुः सुमहता कालेन स्वर्गमीयिवान् ॥ ४४  
एतदाख्यानमास्तीकं यथावत्कीर्तितं मया ।  
प्रब्रूहि भृगुशार्दूल किं भूयः कथ्यतामिति ॥ ४५

आस्तीकस्य कवेः साधोः शुश्रूषा परमा हि नः ॥ १  
मधुरं कथ्यते सौम्य श्रुक्षणाक्षरपदं त्वया ।

Dn D<sub>1</sub> किमन्यत्, B Da D<sub>4</sub> 6, 7 भूयः किं (by transp).  
— K (except K<sub>1</sub>) N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 2, 5 कथयामि ते,  
S (except G<sub>4</sub>-6) श्रोतुमिच्छसि.

Colophon Ko-2, 4 इ° श्रीम° (K<sub>1</sub> om इ° श्री°) आदि°  
आस्तीके; K<sub>3</sub> इ° श्रीम° आदि° जरत्कारुसंतानप्रशंसा नामा-  
ध्यायः (cont. sec m ॥ ११ ॥), N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> इ° श्रीम° आदि°  
आस्तीकपर्वणि सर्पाणां मातृशापप्रस्तावे पंचदशो° ॥ १५ ॥; B<sub>1</sub>-4  
Da D<sub>1</sub> 3 6 7 इ° महा° (B<sub>2</sub> 4 D<sub>1</sub> 3 6 7 om. स°) आदि°  
आस्तीके (B<sub>1</sub> 2 cont ॥ १४ ॥); B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>4</sub> इ° आस्तीके (D<sub>4</sub>  
marg sec m. cont त्रयोदशो°); Dn T<sub>1</sub> इ° आदि° आस्तीके  
पंचदशो° (Dn<sub>2</sub> om पंच°, T<sub>1</sub> reads द्वादशो°; Dn<sub>3</sub> cont.  
॥ १५ ॥); D<sub>2</sub> 5 आदि° आस्तीके (D<sub>5</sub> marg cont. ॥ १४ ॥),  
T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 इ° श्रीम° (G<sub>1</sub> 4 om श्री°) आदि° (G<sub>1</sub> 5 om  
आ°) आस्तीके (G<sub>5</sub> om. आ°) कथासंक्षेपो नाम प्रथमो° (T<sub>2</sub>  
एकादशो°), G<sub>2</sub> 3 6 इ° श्रीम° (G<sub>5</sub> om श्री°) आदि° (G<sub>5</sub>  
om आ°) आस्तीके (G<sub>3</sub> interp पर्वणि) द्वितीयो°, M इ°  
आस्तीके (M<sub>1</sub> interp. कथासंक्षेपो नाम) द्वितीयो° (M<sub>2</sub>  
sup l<sup>in</sup> sec m प्रथमो°) — For B<sub>2</sub>, 3 Da Dn cf v. l.  
28, 34, for G<sub>3</sub> 6 M cf v. l. 4 also

14

[ Here begin the collations of a newly  
acquired Nepālī MS N<sub>3</sub> ]

1 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> om शौनक उ°. K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>6</sub> S (except M<sub>3</sub>) om.  
उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> S कथय तत्त्वेन, N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn  
D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 6 7 त्वं कथयस्वमां — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> m S कथामिमां  
— N<sub>3</sub> reads 1°-6° after 1. 13 44<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> तु वै  
(for कवेः) K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 3 T G<sub>2</sub>-5 M<sub>1</sub> साधो — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>2</sub>  
परं कौतुहलं हि नः.

प्रीयामहे भृशं तात पितेवेदं प्रभाषसे ॥ २  
असच्छुश्रूषणे नित्यं पिता हि निरतस्तव ।  
आचष्टैतद्यथाख्यानं पिता ते त्वं तथा वद ॥ ३  
सूत उवाच ।  
आयुष्यमिदमाख्यानमास्तीकं कथयामि ते ।  
यथा श्रुतं कथयतः सकाशाद्वै पितुर्मया ॥ ४  
पुरा देवयुगे ब्रह्मन्प्रजापतिसुते शुभे ।  
आस्तां भगिन्यौ रूपेण ससुपेतेऽद्भुतेऽनघे ॥ ५  
ते भार्ये कश्यपस्यास्तां कद्रूश्च विनता च ह ।  
प्रादात्ताभ्यां वरं प्रीतः प्रजापतिसमः पतिः ।

2 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> परमं क°. Ko सम्भृक्, D<sub>2</sub> 5 G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> सौते;  
G<sub>1</sub> सूत (for सौम्य) — <sup>b</sup>) Ko मधुराक्षरं, B<sub>4</sub> सुष्मा°.  
G<sub>2</sub> 3 'पदान्वित — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> Dn (except Dn<sub>2</sub>)  
D<sub>8</sub> 6 7 T G M<sub>1</sub> प्रिया° (G<sub>2</sub> 8 प्रियमाह). M (except M<sub>1</sub>)  
वयं ता°. — <sup>d</sup>) S (except G<sub>6</sub>) त्वं (for इदं). N<sub>3</sub>  
प्रभाषत°. K (except K<sub>4</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> 5 पितृवत्ते प्रभाषतः

3 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> 4 'जे पूर्व — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub>m (sec m) आचक्षे;  
Da<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-8 M<sub>1</sub> आचष्टे तद्, D<sub>8</sub> 7 'ष्टैनं (for 'ष्टैतद्).  
B<sub>5</sub> 'न्यायं; G<sub>2</sub> 3 'ज्ञानं; M<sub>1</sub> 5 यदा° (for यथा) — <sup>d</sup>) T  
G<sub>2</sub> 8 पिते(T<sub>1</sub> 'त्रे)व N<sub>1</sub> तत् (for त्वं).

4 Ko 8 4 N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 4 Dn D<sub>1</sub> सौतिर°, K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> S  
सूतः — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 4 N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub>m 8 4 Dn D<sub>1</sub>-5 S आयुष्मन्.  
K<sub>4</sub> परम्, N<sub>3</sub> अयम्; B<sub>4</sub> अहम्, T एतद् (for इदम्).  
— <sup>d</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> च, M (except M<sub>1</sub>) मे (for वै). B<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3  
M<sub>1</sub> मम; M<sub>2</sub>-5 तथा (for मया)

5 <sup>a</sup>) Ko 2 4 कृतयुगे. G<sub>2</sub> 3 विप्र, M<sub>2</sub> sup *lm* कन्ये  
(for ब्रह्मन्) M<sub>4</sub> ins कन्ये पितामहसुते between ब्रह्मन्  
and प्रजा° (in <sup>b</sup>) — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 3 T G<sub>4</sub>-6 M (M<sub>2</sub> sup. *lm*.  
as in text) पितामहसुते, G<sub>2</sub> 3 दक्षकन्ये भृशं. K<sub>1</sub> तदा;  
D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> उभे (for शुभे) — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> तदानघे, K<sub>2</sub>m  
द्भुतेन ते, K<sub>4</sub> (by corr) B<sub>1</sub>-4 Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 M<sub>1</sub>  
द्भुतेनघ, N<sub>1</sub> 2 उभेनघ, V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub>m शुभेनघ, D<sub>8</sub> 7 द्भुतेन ह;  
G<sub>1</sub> तपोधने; G<sub>4</sub> 5 M<sub>2</sub> 5 तपोधन (M<sub>2</sub> sup *lm* नघेद्भुते,  
which M<sub>4</sub> ins. before तपोधन), G<sub>8</sub> द्भुते तदा. Ko  
संपन्ने चाद्भुतेन वै, T G<sub>2</sub> 8 सुमुदते तदानघ (T<sub>1</sub> तपोधनं,  
T<sub>2</sub> तपोधने).

6 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> द्वे (for ते) N<sub>3</sub> नायौ (for भार्ये). Here  
and below (generally) S काश्यप- — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> कद्रूवि-  
नतया सह, G<sub>2</sub> कद्रवद्विनता सह — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 6 M वरौ;  
N<sub>3</sub> च यो. D<sub>5</sub> प्रीत्या. — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>6</sub> पितामहसमः G<sub>1</sub> मः

कश्यपो धर्मपत्नीभ्यां मुदा परमया युतः ॥ ६  
वरातिसर्गं श्रुत्वैव कश्यपादुत्तमं च ते ।  
हर्षादप्रतिमां प्रीतिं प्रापतुः स वरस्त्रियौ ॥ ७  
वत्रे कद्रूः सुतान्नागान्सहसं तुल्यतेजसः ।  
द्वौ पुत्रौ विनता वत्रे कद्रूपुत्राधिकौ बले ।  
ओजसा तेजसा चैव विक्रमेणाधिकौ सुतौ ॥ ८  
तस्यै भर्ता वरं प्रादादध्यर्थं पुत्रमीप्सितम् ।  
एवमस्त्विति तं चाह कश्यपं विनता तदा ॥ ९  
कृतकृत्या तु विनता लब्ध्वा वीर्याधिकौ सुतौ ।  
कद्रूश्च लब्ध्वा पुत्राणां सहसं तुल्यतेजसाम् ॥ १०

C 1 1050  
B 1 19 12  
K. 1 16 12

प्रभु — K<sub>3</sub>(hapl) om 6<sup>a</sup>-7<sup>a</sup> — <sup>f</sup>) M<sub>3</sub> 5 'मयान्वितः.  
Ko 1 4 D<sub>2</sub> 5 G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> परया च (Ko. 4 स; M<sub>1</sub> वै) मुदान्वितः;  
K<sub>2</sub> N<sub>3</sub> परया मुदयान्वितः, T G<sub>4</sub> 5 सम्भृक्प्रीत्या समन्वित .

7 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> om 7<sup>a</sup> (cf v. 1 6) N<sub>1</sub> वराभिसंग, N<sub>2</sub>  
V<sub>1</sub> Cd 'भिसर्ग B<sub>1</sub> 3 4 Dn श्रुत्वैव, M<sub>1</sub> 'तं — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 3  
'दुत्तरं B Da D<sub>3</sub> 4 6 तु; D<sub>2</sub> 5 हि (for च). K<sub>2</sub> हितैः;  
D<sub>7</sub> सुते (for च ते) — G<sub>3</sub> om 7<sup>ad</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da  
D<sub>3</sub> 4 6 7 'दभ्य(B<sub>3</sub>-5 'व्य)धिकां, D<sub>5</sub> 'च प्रतिमा, M<sub>2</sub>  
'दवाप्नुयां (sup *lm* as in text). — <sup>d</sup>) B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>5</sub> ते; D<sub>6</sub>  
च (for स). D<sub>2</sub> वरे.

8 <sup>b</sup>) B D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5) तुल्यवर्चस. — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>6</sub>  
बलैः, M<sub>5</sub> 'लौ. — <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> तेजसा वपुषा (K<sub>1</sub>  
तपसा) चैव, Nilp as in text. — <sup>f</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> 'मे चाधिकौ  
K<sub>2</sub> उभौ (m as in text), N<sub>1</sub> 2 B D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5)  
G<sub>2</sub> 3 M (except M<sub>1</sub>) च तौ (for सुतौ) — After 8,  
K<sub>4</sub> (marg) D<sub>4</sub> (marg sec m) ins.

256\* भवतो भवतो युक्तौ प्रसादात्तनयौ मम ।

9 M<sub>1</sub> om 9<sup>a</sup>-10<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B Dn D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub>  
अत्यर्थ, Da D<sub>3</sub> 4 6 अत्यतं, D<sub>5</sub> तदर्थ (for अध्यर्थ) N<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub>  
ईदृशं (for ईप्सितं) K<sub>1</sub> अवध्य सुतमी°; T<sub>1</sub> ददृशाते  
भविष्यतः; G M (M<sub>1</sub> om) ई(M<sub>5</sub> की)दृशौ तौ (G<sub>4</sub> 5  
M<sub>2</sub>-5 ते) भविष्यतः. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>4</sub> 5 D<sub>6</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 प्राह  
(for चाह) — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 3 तथा. — D<sub>5</sub> ins after 9  
Ko 2 4, after 11

257\* उक्ते समाहिते गर्भावेतौ धारयतस्तदा ।

[ Ko सुतौ, K<sub>2</sub> 4 शुभौ (for तदा) ]

N (except N<sub>1</sub> 3) ins after 9 (D<sub>5</sub> after 257\*).

258\* यथावत्प्राथितं लब्ध्वा वरं तुष्टाभवत्तदा ।

10 M<sub>1</sub> om. 10<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v 1 9) — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>6</sub> 7 च  
(for तु). T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 M (M<sub>1</sub> om.) सा प्रीता चाभवत्तौ तु

C. 1, 1080  
B. 1, 16, 12  
K. 1, 16, 12

धायौ प्रयत्नतो गर्भावित्युक्त्वा स महातपाः ।

ते भार्ये वरसंहृष्टे कश्यपो वनमाविशत् ॥ ११

कालेन महता कद्रूरण्डानां दशतीर्दश ।

जनयामास विप्रेन्द्र द्वे अण्डे विनता तदा ॥ १२

तयोरण्डानि निदधुः प्रहृष्टाः परिचारिकाः ।

सोपस्त्रेदेषु भाण्डेषु पञ्च वर्षशतानि च ॥ १३

ततः पञ्चशते काले कद्रूपुत्रा विनिःसृताः ।

अण्डाभ्यां विनतायास्तु मिथुनं न व्यदृश्यत ॥ १४

ततः पुत्रार्थिनी देवी व्रीडिता सा तपस्विनी ।

अण्डं विभेद विनता तत्र पुत्रमदृक्षत्\* ॥ १५

— <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> ३ कद्रू भार्याधिका (G<sub>2</sub> 'कान्') सुतान् — <sup>a</sup>)  
Ko 2-4 D<sub>2</sub> दीप्तः; Dn D<sub>1</sub> ३-४ 'वर्षसं'11 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> ३ ५-४ G<sub>2</sub> ३ सु- (for स) K<sub>3</sub>  
महायशाः; B<sub>3</sub> 'बलाः — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> द्वे (for ते) K<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn  
D<sub>5</sub> 'संतुष्टे, M<sub>1</sub> परिसंतुष्टे N<sub>1</sub> 2 B (B<sub>1</sub>m as in text) Da  
वरं प्रदाय भार्याभ्यां; T G<sub>1</sub>-३ M<sub>2</sub>-५ भार्ये परमसंहृष्टे (G<sub>3</sub>  
'सु'ष्टे — After 11, Ko 2 4 ins. 257\* (cf. v 1 9)12 Before 12, K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> ins. सूतः; N<sub>3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub>  
सौतिरु\*, B<sub>1</sub>m 2, 3 D<sub>2</sub> 4 6 7 सूत इ. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> 'न गच्छता  
— <sup>b</sup>) Ko 1 B<sub>4</sub> च शतां (Ko शती; B<sub>4</sub> शतीरु) दश;  
M (except M<sub>1</sub>) दश वै शतं, Cd दशतीर्दश (as in text)  
T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 अंडान् (G<sub>2</sub> अस्यां) दश शतान्वय (G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 'या').  
— <sup>c</sup>) Ko 2 4 N<sub>1</sub> 2 B Da D<sub>3</sub> 4 6 7 विप्रैः, G<sub>2</sub> ३ च तदा.  
— <sup>d</sup>) Ko N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> ३ 4 6 7 G<sub>2</sub> ३ द्वे चांडे;  
K<sub>1</sub> 2 4 D<sub>2</sub> ५ T G<sub>1</sub> 4-6 M द्वे त्वंडे; K<sub>3</sub> alone as in text.  
K<sub>1</sub> 2 D<sub>2</sub> ५ G<sub>3</sub> M तथा.13 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> तयोस्त्वंडानि, G<sub>4</sub>-6 ततोप्यं, M<sub>1</sub> तत हं  
(s<sub>10</sub>) D<sub>5</sub> तयोरंडं समदधुः — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> निर्दिष्टा Ko 1 4  
N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>3</sub> T G<sub>2</sub> 4 6 M<sub>2</sub> 'चारका' — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> ३ सौवर्णादिषु;  
G<sub>4</sub>-6 'स्नेहेषु, M<sub>2</sub> ३ (both inf. l<sub>m</sub>) वृतपूर्णेणु; M<sub>1</sub> lacuna  
T G<sub>2</sub> ३ कुम्भेषु; G<sub>1</sub> 4-6 M कुम्भे — <sup>d</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 B Da D<sub>3</sub> ६ ७  
उत, N<sub>3</sub> S (except G<sub>3</sub>) तु; D<sub>5</sub> वै (for च)14 <sup>a</sup>) S 'ते पूर्णे (G<sub>1</sub> ६ M<sub>1</sub> वर्षे) — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> विनिर्ययुः.  
— <sup>c</sup>) S (except G<sub>1</sub> ६ M<sub>1</sub>) अंडेभ्यो — <sup>d</sup>) Ko 2 4  
न प्रहं; B<sub>3</sub> च न हं; M<sub>1</sub> नाभ्यहं.15 <sup>a</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> पुत्रं विना दे. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> अपि, N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub>  
Dn D<sub>1</sub> T G<sub>4</sub> ५ च (for सा) — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> तूर्णे (for अण्डं).  
V<sub>1</sub> सहसा (for विनं) — <sup>d</sup>) Ko D<sub>2</sub> T G<sub>3</sub> अदृश्यं; K<sub>1</sub>  
ददशे सा; K<sub>2</sub> 4 N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> ५ G<sub>1</sub> 4 ५ M अपश्यं; B Da  
D<sub>2</sub> 4 6 ७ ददशे ह (for अदृक्षत्\*). K<sub>3</sub> तत्र पुत्रस्त्वजायत,

पूर्वार्धकायसंपन्नमितरेणाप्रकाशता ।

स पुत्रो रोषसंपन्नः शशापैनामिति श्रुतिः ॥ १६

योऽहमेवं कृतो मातस्त्वया लोभपरीतया ।

शरीरेणासमग्रोऽद्य तस्माद्दासी भविष्यसि ॥ १७

पञ्च वर्षशतान्यस्या यया विस्पर्धसे सह ।

एष च त्वां सुतो मातर्दास्यत्वान्मोक्षयिष्यति ॥ १८

यद्येनमपि मातस्त्वं मामिवाण्डविभेदनात् ।

न करिष्यस्यदेहं वा व्यङ्गं वापि तपस्विनम् ॥ १९

प्रतिपालयितव्यस्ते जन्मकालोऽस्य धीरया ।

विशिष्टवलमीप्सन्त्या पञ्चवर्षशतात्परः ॥ २०

G<sub>2</sub> ३ क्रोधेन महतान्विता.16 <sup>a</sup>) Da Cd अर्धार्धः; D<sub>5</sub> 'संविशं; G<sub>4</sub> ५ 'संपूर्णं; Dn  
(eroneously) Nilp as in text. T पूर्वार्धेनाति (T<sub>2</sub> 'धै  
काय')सं. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> ६ M<sub>1</sub> 'काशितं; K<sub>4</sub> T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>5</sub>  
'शिता, D<sub>5</sub> 'शतां. G<sub>2</sub> उदरेण प्रकाशत (s<sub>10</sub>) — <sup>c</sup>) K  
(except K<sub>1</sub>) N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub>-४ रोषसंतप्तः, N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>3</sub>  
marg) M<sub>1</sub> 'रब्धः, Da 'बद्धः, Dn क्रोधसंरब्धः; T G<sub>4</sub> ५  
'युक्तः, M<sub>3</sub> 'पूर्णः; M<sub>5</sub> 'रब्धं — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> इतः श्रुतः, G<sub>3</sub>  
इति श्रुतं.17 Before 17, B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> (marg) ins. पुत्र उवाच.  
— <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> S (except G<sub>4</sub> ५ M<sub>1</sub>) सोहम् — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>3</sub>  
लोभाभिभूतया; G<sub>3</sub> 'विनीतया B<sub>4</sub> त्व मामंडविभेदनात्  
(m त्वया मोहपरीतया), cf. 19<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> 'समग्रोयं;  
N<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1</sub>m ३ 4 Dn D<sub>1</sub> 2 5 G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 M<sub>2</sub> ३ (inf. l<sub>m</sub>) 4 5 'प्रेण.18 <sup>b</sup>) Ko 2 4 'या वै स्प'; M<sub>1</sub> 'तिस्प'; M<sub>2</sub> 'पिस्'.  
T<sub>2</sub> सदा (for सह) — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> (before corr) तु (for च)  
D<sub>5</sub> त्वां च (by transp) G<sub>2</sub> ३ M<sub>3</sub> त्वत्सुतो भूयः (M<sub>3</sub>  
मातः). — <sup>d</sup>) Ko 2 4 D<sub>2</sub> ५ M<sub>1</sub> दासत्वात्, K<sub>1</sub> Dn  
D<sub>1</sub> ३ 4 6 ७ G<sub>1</sub> 4 ५ दासी; N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B Da दास्यद्वा, G<sub>3</sub>  
दास्यां त्वां; G<sub>3</sub> दास्यकात्, M<sub>2</sub>-4 दास्यत्वां K<sub>1</sub> ३ Dn D<sub>2</sub> ५  
T<sub>1</sub> मोचयि G<sub>2</sub> दास्यं त्वां परिमोक्षयति19 <sup>a</sup>) Ko 2 B<sub>3</sub> यद्येतदपि; N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> ३-५ Da D<sub>6</sub> ७ M<sub>1</sub>  
'तमपि, D<sub>3</sub> 4 (m as in text) 'वमपि; D<sub>5</sub> तदेनम्.  
— <sup>c</sup>) Ko 'स्यदेहत्वात्; N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) 'स्वर्गं  
वा, G<sub>1</sub> 'स्पर्धदेहं. K<sub>4</sub> त्वं (for वा). — <sup>d</sup>) Ko Dn D<sub>5</sub>  
चापि, D<sub>2</sub> चेनं (for वापि) B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>3</sub> 4 6 ७ यशस्विनं, D<sub>2</sub> ५  
G<sub>1</sub> 4 ५ 'स्विनी.20 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> तत् (for ते) — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> 4 N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D  
(except Da Dn<sub>3</sub>) S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub>) विशिष्टं. S  
(except T<sub>1</sub>) फलम् (for-बलम्) M<sub>3</sub> इच्छंत्या. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko

एवं शप्त्वा ततः पुत्रो विनतामन्तरिक्षगः ।  
अरुणो दृश्यते ब्रह्मन्प्रमातसमये सदा ॥ २१  
गरुडोऽपि यथाकालं जज्ञे पन्नगसूदनः ।

स जातमात्रो विनतां परित्यज्य खमाविशत् ॥ २२  
आदास्यन्नात्मनो भोज्यमन्नं विहितमस्य यत् ।  
विधात्रा भृगुशार्दूल क्षुधितस्य बुभुक्षतः ॥ २३

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि चतुर्दशोऽध्यायः ॥ १४ ॥

१५

सूत उवाच ।

एतस्मिन्नेव काले तु भगिन्यौ ते तपोधन ।  
अपश्यतां समायान्तमुच्चैःश्रवसमन्तिकात् ॥ १  
यं तं देवगणाः सर्वे हृष्टरूपा अपूजयन् ।  
मध्यमानेऽमृते जातमश्वरत्नमनुत्तमम् ॥ २  
महौघबलमश्वानामुत्तमं जवतां वरम् ।

श्रीमन्तमजरं दिव्यं सर्वलक्षणलक्षितम् ॥ ३

शौनक उवाच ।

कथं तदमृतं देवैर्मथितं क्व च शंस मे ।  
यत्र जज्ञे महावीर्यः सोऽश्वराजो महाद्युतिः ॥ ४

सूत उवाच ।

ज्वलन्तमचलं मेरुं तेजोराशिमनुत्तमम् ।

C 1 1098  
B 1 17 5  
K 1 17 5

D<sub>5</sub> 'शतोपरः', K<sub>1</sub> 'शतीपरा'; K<sub>2</sub> 'शतोरपि'; N<sub>1</sub> 2 'शतानि  
ह K<sub>3</sub> 4 B<sub>5</sub> S (except G<sub>5</sub>) परं (for परः)

21 Before 21, D<sub>4</sub> 5 ins सूत उ°; G (except G<sub>2</sub> 3) M  
(except M<sub>3</sub>) सूतः. — D<sub>5</sub> om. 21<sup>cd</sup> — °) G<sub>2</sub> 3 'ते  
यसात्. — °) D<sub>3</sub> 4 प्रभाते B<sub>2</sub> 4 Dn (except Dn<sub>2</sub>)  
यदा; T<sub>1</sub> G M<sub>1</sub> 5 तदा — After 21, K<sub>2</sub>-4 N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D  
(except D<sub>5</sub>) ins

259\* आदित्यरथमध्यास्ते सारथ्यं समकल्पयत् ।  
G (except G<sub>3</sub> 5) ins. after 21 D<sub>5</sub> (om. lines 4, 5),  
after 259\*

260\* उद्यन्नथ सहस्राश्वैर्द्वौ तमरुणं प्रभुः ।  
स्वतेजसा प्रज्वलन्तमात्मनः समतेजसम् ।  
सारथ्ये कल्पयामास प्रीयमाणस्तमोनुदः ।  
सोऽपि तं रथमारुह्य भानोरमिततेजसः ।  
सर्वलोकप्रदीपस्य ह्यरुणोऽप्यमरोऽभवत् ।

22 °) B<sub>3</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2</sub> 5) 'भोजनः. — °) K<sub>1</sub>  
खमाश्रितः.

23 °) Ko अपश्यन्; K<sub>1</sub> अदायान् K<sub>2</sub> भक्षः; D<sub>5</sub>  
भोयं. — °) N<sub>3</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 5 बुभुक्षितः K (except K<sub>1</sub>)  
B D क्षुधितः पतः (Ko 3 4 Da D<sub>2</sub> 'न्न' गेश्वरः; N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub>  
'तश्च खगेश्वरः.

[ Hereafter to the end of the Ādip., only  
significant constituent elements of the colophons  
will be noted ]

Colophon om. in K<sub>1</sub>. — Sub-parvan all MSS  
(K<sub>1</sub> om.) आस्तीक (v. l. आस्तिक, अस्तीक), to 10 B<sub>5</sub> G<sub>2</sub>  
M<sub>1</sub> add सौपर्ण. — Adhy name K (K<sub>1</sub> om.) D<sub>2</sub> 5  
M<sub>1</sub> गरुडोत्पत्तिः; N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> विनताशापः; G<sub>2</sub> अरुणोत्पत्तिः

— Adhy no (figures, words or both) Ko T<sub>1</sub> 13,  
K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1</sub> Dn<sub>2</sub> 15, K<sub>3</sub> (sup. ln. sec m) T<sub>2</sub> 12; B<sub>2</sub> Dn<sub>3</sub>  
16, D<sub>4</sub> m 14, G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 M<sub>2</sub> 2, G<sub>2</sub> 3 6 M<sub>1</sub> 3-5 3. — S'loka  
no. N<sub>3</sub> 18, Dn 24. Aggregate s'loka no. Dn<sub>2</sub> 1079.

15

1 G<sub>4</sub> 5 M<sub>2</sub> 4.5 om सूत उ° Ko 3 4 B<sub>1</sub> (m as  
in text). 4 सौतिहं; K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> T G<sub>1</sub>-3 6 M<sub>1</sub> 3 सूतः  
(G<sub>2</sub> 3 with prefixed श्री) — °) K<sub>1</sub> 3 4 B<sub>2</sub> 5 D<sub>2</sub>-4.6  
G<sub>2</sub> 3 6 M (except M<sub>3</sub>) अपश्यतां. N<sub>1</sub> 2 समायाते.  
— °) D<sub>3</sub> 4.6 7 अतिके.

2 °) V<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 M<sub>1</sub> यं तु; G<sub>5</sub> यं ते; M<sub>5</sub> यस्तु — °)  
N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> m D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5) G<sub>1</sub> 'रूपं. S ह्य (Ga  
प्य) पूजं — °) T 'तं ह्यश्च'.

3 °) K<sub>3</sub> N<sub>1</sub> 2 B D T<sub>1</sub> अमोघबलं, V<sub>1</sub> महाबलानां.  
— °) K<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 6 7 जयतां; N<sub>2</sub> 'गतां, G<sub>1</sub> 'यिनां;  
G<sub>2</sub> 3 जीव' (for जवतां as in K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>3</sub>) Ko 2 3 N<sub>1</sub> B Da  
D<sub>2</sub> 5 जवे तुल्यं नमस्वता (Ko 'नः', T G<sub>4</sub>-6 M दिव्यं  
जवतां वरं. — °) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) दिव्यं; N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B  
Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3.4 6 7 पूजितं; D<sub>2</sub> 5 G<sub>2</sub> 3 संयुतं

4 M<sub>1</sub> om 4 — K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> S om उवाच. — °) K<sub>2</sub>  
तत्र (for क्व च). — After 4<sup>ab</sup>, T<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub> 5) ins.

261\* कारणं चाथ मथ्यते किं जातममृतात्परम् ।

— °) T G (except G<sub>5</sub>) M<sub>3</sub> जातो (for जज्ञे) — °) T<sub>1</sub>  
सोर्वरा; G<sub>1</sub> सोश्चजातो.

5 Ko 3 4 N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 4 D<sub>1</sub> 4 7 सौतिहं; K<sub>1</sub> S (M<sub>1</sub>  
om., G<sub>3</sub> with prefixed श्री) सूतः; D<sub>3</sub> सौतिः. — After  
सौतिहं (see above), K<sub>4</sub> ins..

262\* पूर्वं सुरगणाः सर्वे तथा दैत्याश्च सर्वशः ।

xmc 1 1098  
1 17 5  
1 17 5

आधिपन्तं प्रमां भानोः स्वशृङ्गैः काञ्चनाञ्जलैः ॥ ५  
काञ्चनाभरणं चित्रं देवगन्धर्वसेवितम् ।  
अप्रमेयमनाधृष्यमधर्मबहुलैर्जनैः ॥ ६  
व्यालैराचरितं घोरैर्दिव्यौषधिविदीपितम् ।  
नाकमावृत्य तिष्ठन्तमुच्छ्रयेण महागिरिम् ॥ ७  
अगम्यं मनसाप्यन्यैर्नदीवृक्षसमन्वितम् ।  
नानापतगसंघैश्च नादितं सुमनोहरैः ॥ ८  
तस्य पृष्ठमुपारुह्य बहुरत्नाचितं शुभम् ।  
अनन्तकल्पमुद्दिद्धं सुराः सर्वे महौजसः ॥ ९

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि पञ्चदशोऽध्यायः ॥ १५ ॥

१६

सूत उवाच ।

ततोऽश्रिशिखराकारैर्गिरिशृङ्गैरलंकृतम् ।

— <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> 5 अजरं (for अचलं) D<sub>5</sub> दिव्यं (for मेहं)  
— <sup>a</sup>)  $\tilde{N}_2$  V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>7</sub> G<sub>2</sub> स, M<sub>4</sub> सु (for स्व) B<sub>4</sub> G<sub>1</sub>  
नोपमेः.

6 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 1 3  $\tilde{N}_1$  कानना°; D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> कनका°; T °भरणै.  
K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-3 M दिव्यं K<sub>2</sub> काननार्चिसमायुक्तं (m as in text)

7 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 8 मृगैराच° K<sub>9</sub> आसेवितं. — <sup>b</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) समन्वितं; N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> °विभूषि°. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> m आश्रित्य  
— <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub>  $\tilde{N}_1$  2 V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> उच्छ्रयेण

8 <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>0</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4, 5 °गणान्वितं. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> °पतंग°,  
D<sub>2</sub> 5 °पतत्रि°; G<sub>1</sub> °विहग° — <sup>a</sup>)  $\tilde{N}_5$  G<sub>1</sub> M °हरं.

9 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>4</sub> 5 M (except M<sub>1</sub>) चित्र (for तस्य) K<sub>1</sub>  
उपाश्रित्य; K<sub>2</sub>-4 V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 5 G<sub>0</sub> M (except M<sub>3</sub>) समारुह्य.  
— <sup>b</sup>)  $\tilde{N}_1$  2 V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> 5 °न्वितं  $\tilde{N}_3$  °रत्नमयं शिवं.  
— <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>2</sub> °रत्न° (for °कल्प°) K<sub>1</sub>  $\tilde{N}$  V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub>-5 D<sub>2</sub> 5 7  
°मुद्दिष्टाः (D<sub>7</sub> °घ्न), K<sub>2</sub> m °मुद्दिष्टं, B<sub>1</sub> m °मुन्नद्धं; D<sub>1</sub>  
°महिमं; S °मद्गद्ग — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1</sub>-3 M<sub>3</sub> देवाः सर्वैः M<sub>1</sub>  
दुराधर्षं G<sub>2</sub> महागता°, G<sub>3</sub> समागताः (for महौ°)

10 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> ते मंत्रयित्वा संरब्धाः. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 8 तत्र  
दीना; G<sub>4</sub> (before corr.) 5 तत्रादीना. — <sup>c</sup>)  $\tilde{N}_1$  2 V<sub>1</sub> B  
D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 8 4 6 7 अमृताय,  $\tilde{N}_5$  B<sub>4</sub> m D<sub>2</sub> 5 °धै. G<sub>4</sub> पुरो  
गम्य — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub>  $\tilde{N}_5$  V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> 4, 5 D<sub>5</sub> °संश्रुताः,  $\tilde{N}_1$  B<sub>1</sub> 3 D<sub>n</sub>  
°वृताः;  $\tilde{N}_2$  D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub>-4 6 7 युताः; M<sub>1</sub> 2 4, 5 °चिताः. T G  
M<sub>3</sub> सर्वे चेद् (M<sub>3</sub> शक्) पुरोगमा.

11 T transp. 11<sup>ab</sup> and 11<sup>cd</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> ततः; T<sub>2</sub>  
अत्र; M<sub>2</sub> 4 यत्र — <sup>c</sup>)  $\tilde{N}_5$  G<sub>2</sub> अचितयत् (for चिन्त°).

ते मन्त्रयितुमारब्धास्तत्रासीना दिवौकसः ।  
अमृतार्थे समागम्य तपोनियमसंस्थिताः ॥ १  
ब्रह्माणमिदमब्रवीत्  
चिन्तयत्सु सुरेष्वेवं मन्त्रयत्सु च सर्वशः ॥ ११  
देवैरसुरसंघैश्च मथ्यतां कलशोदधिः ।  
भविष्यत्यमृतं तत्र मथ्यमाने महोदधौ ॥ १२  
सर्वौषधीः समावाप्य सर्वरत्नानि चैव हि ।  
मन्थध्वमुदधिं देवा वेत्स्यध्वममृतं ततः ॥ १३

मन्दरं पर्वतवरं लताजालसमावृतम् ॥ १  
विहगसंघुष्टं नानादंष्ट्रिसमाकुलम् ।

$\tilde{N}_3$  एतत्; D<sub>0</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 2 एव (for एवं) — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub>  $\tilde{N}_2$   
सर्वतः.  $\tilde{N}_3$  मन्त्रयित्वा च सर्वथा

12 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 8 °रमरसं. — <sup>b</sup>)  $\tilde{N}_2$  V<sub>1</sub> पयसो निधिः;  
T स महौ; Cd as in text. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> महाबुधो. G<sub>2</sub> 8  
मथनात्कलशोदधेः

13 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 3 स (K<sub>0</sub> स्व) मादाय, K<sub>2</sub> 4 D<sub>2</sub> 5 °घाय;  
 $\tilde{N}_1$  V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 3 (both m as in text) 4 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>3</sub> 4 6 7 °नाय्य.  
— <sup>b</sup>)  $\tilde{N}$  V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5) M ह, T<sub>1</sub> च (for हि).  
— <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 3  $\tilde{N}_5$  B<sub>1</sub> 2 5 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 6 M<sub>1</sub> मथध्वम्; K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub>  
मघ्नं, K<sub>2</sub> मथ्य°. K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> 2 (sup l m) G<sub>2</sub> अमृतं  
(for उदधिं) — <sup>a</sup>)  $\tilde{N}_1$  2 V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 2 5 लप्स्यध्वम्, D<sub>n</sub> 1  
विद्°, Cd as in text G<sub>2</sub> तथा (for ततः)

Colophon. Sub-parvan K<sub>0</sub> 3  $\tilde{N}_1$  2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 5 D<sub>n</sub> 1  
D<sub>0</sub> 7 T G<sub>1</sub>-4, 6 M आस्तीक (v 1 आस्तिक, अस्तीक); to it  
B<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 add सौपर्ण — Adhy name K<sub>0</sub> 2-4  $\tilde{N}$  V<sub>1</sub> B  
D T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-8 अमृतमथनं — Adhy no. (figures, words  
or both) K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 2 D<sub>n</sub> 2 16, K<sub>3</sub> (sup l m. sec. m.)  
D<sub>2</sub> 5 T<sub>2</sub> 13 (D<sub>5</sub> m 17),  $\tilde{N}_1$  2 V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> 1 ns 17, D<sub>4</sub> m  
15, T<sub>1</sub> 14, G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 3, G<sub>2</sub> 3 6 M 4 — S'loka no  $\tilde{N}_3$   
D<sub>n</sub> 1, n<sub>2</sub> 13, D<sub>n</sub> 12.

16

1 G<sub>4</sub> 5 M<sub>2</sub> 4 5 om सूत उ° K<sub>0</sub> 3 4  $\tilde{N}_1$  2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 4  
D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> सौतिर°, K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> T G<sub>1</sub>-3 6 M<sub>1</sub> 3 सूतः (G<sub>2</sub> 3 with  
prefixed श्री) — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> गिरि शृङ्गेद्, G<sub>1</sub> गिरिकृद्दे.  
— <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 8 वृक्षैर्बहुभिराकीर्ण — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> °समन्वितं,  $\tilde{N}_1$  2  
V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 5 °समाकुलं; D<sub>7</sub> नानाविहगसंयुतं

किंनरैरप्सरोमिश्र देवैरपि च सेवितम् ॥ २  
 एकादश सहस्राणि योजनानां समुच्छ्रितम् ।  
 अधो भूमेः सहस्रेषु तावत्स्वेव प्रतिष्ठितम् ॥ ३  
 तमुद्धर्तुं न शक्ता वै सर्वे देवगणास्तदा ।  
 विष्णुमासीनमभ्येत्य ब्रह्माणं चेदमब्रुवन् ॥ ४  
 भवन्तावत्र कुरुतां बुद्धिं नैःश्रेयसीं पराम् ।  
 मन्दरोद्धरणे यत्नः क्रियतां च हिताय नः ॥ ५  
 तथैति चाब्रवीद्विष्णुर्ब्रह्मणा सह भार्गव ।  
 ततोऽनन्तः समुत्थाय ब्रह्मणा परिचोदितः ।  
 नारायणेन चाप्युक्तस्तस्मिन्कर्मणि वीर्यवान् ॥ ६  
 अथ पर्वतराजानं तमनन्तो महाबलः ।

उज्जहार बलाद्ब्रह्मन्सवनं सवनौकसम् ॥ ७  
 ततस्तेन सुराः सार्धं समुद्रमुपतस्थिरे ।  
 तमूचुरमृतात्थाय निर्मथिष्यामहे जलम् ॥ ८  
 अपांपतिरथोवाच ममाप्यंशो भवेत्ततः ।  
 सोढासि विपुलं मर्दं मन्दरभ्रमणादिति ॥ ९  
 ऊचुश्च कूर्मराजानमकूपारं सुरासुराः ।  
 गिरेरधिष्ठानमस्य भवान्भवितुमर्हति ॥ १०  
 कूर्मेण तु तथेत्युक्त्वा पृष्ठमस्य समर्पितम् ।  
 तस्य शैलस्य चाग्रं वै यन्नेणेन्द्रोऽभ्यपीडयत् ॥ ११  
 मन्थानं मन्दरं कृत्वा तथा नेत्रं च वासुकिम् ।  
 देवा मथितुमारब्धाः समुद्रं निधिमम्भसाम् ।

C 1 1124  
B 1 18 13  
K 1 18 13

f. 2<sup>a</sup>); T1.2 (sup. *lm*) प्रभाजाल°.

2 N1 D1 (?hapl.) om. 2<sup>ab</sup>. — °) The MSS. vary at random between "विहंग" and "विहग". — °) D6 'दंति', G1 'धातु'; G6 'व्याळ' (for 'दृष्टि'). T नाना-  
 सिंहगणा(T2 'णैर')युतं. — °) G2 सु- (for च) G1.6  
 शोभित; M2 4 5 पूजि°.

3 °) N3 अंतर्भूमेः; D6 भूमौ चापि. K V1 D2 4  
 (by corr.). 5 सहस्राणि. — °) K V1 D2 5 तावत्सेव,  
 T2 तापत्येव.

4 °) D (except Da D2 5) अशक्ता — °) K2 D2 5  
 सर्वदेव°. K1 ततः; B5 G6 तथा — °) T1 एतद्;  
 T2 एवम् (for इदम्). G2 8 विष्णुमासाय ब्रह्माणमिदं  
 वचनमब्रुवन्.

5 Before 5, N1.2 B4 D4 (marg) ins देवा ऊचु  
 — °) K2m भगवंस्तोव (sic), D5 भगवस्तान् च. V1 B  
 (except B5) Da Dn D3.4 6 कुर्वीतां, D1 कुर्व°. — °) G2  
 वै (for नैः). D6 प्रियां, G2 पुरा, G3 परात्. — °) G6  
 तु (for च)

6 Before 6, N1.2 B Da2 Dn D1 4 (marg) 5 6 ins  
 सौतिह°, V1 Da1 सूत उ°. — °) N3 भारत (for भार्ग°)  
 — After 6<sup>ab</sup>, N2 V1 Dn D1 2 4 (marg) S (except  
 M1) ins.

263\* अचोदयदमेयात्मा फणीन्द्रं पद्मलोचनः ।  
 Before 6<sup>ab</sup>, G4 5 ins सूतः. — °) K2 4 Dn D1 2  
 'नोदित'. — °) G2 3 पर्वतं समुपेयिवात्

7 °) Da1 G2 3 अनन्त° सु(Da1 स)महा°. — °) K1 T2  
 (before corr) महान्, K3 तदा, T1 महद् (for बलाद्)  
 N3 तस्मिन् (for ब्रह्मन्) — After 7°, K3 ins

264\*

लीलया मधुसूदनः ।

सिद्धर्षिसेवितं दिव्यं.

— °) N3 corrupt. B5 पर्वतं (m as in text), G1 सस्वनं  
 (for सवनं)

8 °) G2 3 'स्ते दानवैः सा'. — °) K2-4 N1.2 V1 B  
 D M5 अमृतस्यार्थे; N3 M1-4 'तार्थं वै (N3 ते); T G 'तार्थं  
 वै (G1 तु) — °) K2-2 N3 D2 T G2 6 M3 'व्याम (K2  
 G3 'मि) ते (K2-2 वै).

9 °) K1 इति, G2 3 तदा (G2 corr to 'धा' (for  
 तत्). — °) N1.2 V1 B3 (m as in text) विपुलामर्दं.

°) K1 B3 D2 5 'दिभिः, G4-6 M 'दिह G2 8 मन्थान  
 (G3 मन्दर) धारयिष्यथ

10 °) D5 तं (for च) — °) B (except B4) Dn1  
 D5 G4-6 अकूपारे; Cd Nilp Dn2 ns (both erroneously)  
 as in text. — °) K2.2 4 N1.2 V1 B D M (except  
 M1) अधिष्ठानं गिरेर (by transp) G1-8 गिरेरस्य ह्य(G1  
 'स्याप्य')धिष्ठानं.

11 °) K1 G2 8 M (except M1) च (for तु). K1 D5  
 S (except M1) 'ल्युक्ते (G1 'क्तौ) — °) K1 N3 T2 G4-6  
 M2-4 समर्पितः; G1 'ते; G2 'थितः. G3 ग्रहटैलैः समुत्थितः  
 — °) K1 N3 D5 T G M2-6 स शैलस् (K1 शैलः स) तस्य;  
 K3 D2 M1 शैलस्य तस्य. G2 चाश्रयैः (for चाग्रं वै). N1 2  
 V1 B (B1 marg, B2m as in text) Da Dn D1 3.4 6 7  
 तं शैलं तस्य पृष्ठस्य (Dn D1 'स्यः) — °) D2 6 T G1 4-6  
 M2-5 वज्रेण (for यन्नेण). N3 Dn M (except M1)  
 नय°; B5 D5 4 G6 'प्य°; G4 नि° (for 'भ्य°). G2.8  
 पर्वतैर्देवस्य पीडयत्

12 °) N3 T G1 4-6 M2-4 ततः. N1.2 V1 चक्षुं (!);



C 1 1125  
B 1 18 14  
K 1 18 13

अमृतार्थिनस्ततो ब्रह्मन्सहिता दैत्यदानवाः ॥ १२  
 एकमन्तमुपाश्लिष्टा नागराज्ञो महासुराः ।  
 विबुधाः सहिताः सर्वे यतः पुच्छं ततः स्थिताः ॥ १३  
 अनन्तो भगवान्देवो यतो नारायणस्ततः ।  
 शिर उद्यम्य नागस्य पुनः पुनरवाक्षिपत् ॥ १४  
 वासुकेरथ नागस्य सहसाक्षिप्यतः सुरैः ।  
 सधूमाः सार्चिषो वाता निष्पेतुरसकृन्मुखात् ॥ १५  
 ते धूमसंधाः संभूता मेघसंधाः सविद्युतः ।  
 अभ्यवर्षन्मुरगणाञ्ज्रमसंतापकश्चितान् ॥ १६  
 तस्माच्च गिरिकूटाग्रात्प्रच्युताः पुष्पवृष्टयः ।  
 सुरासुरगणान्माल्यैः सर्वतः समवाकिरन् ॥ १७

T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4-6 योक्त्रं, Cd नेत्रं (as in text) D<sub>8</sub> 4 6 7 तु (for च) K B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 5 G<sub>2</sub> 3 M<sub>1</sub> नेत्रं (G<sub>2</sub> 3 योक्त्रं) कृत्वा तु (K<sub>1</sub> 3 4 M<sub>1</sub> च, G<sub>3</sub> 3-य) वासुकिं. — °) G<sub>2</sub> 3 °द्रं सरितां पतिं. — °) Hypermetric! K<sub>2</sub> 4 N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>8</sub> 4 T<sub>2</sub> °तार्थे, Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 2 5-7 G<sub>1</sub> 6 M °धं; G<sub>2</sub> °र्थं (for °तार्थिनस्). B Da D<sub>8</sub> 4.6.7 पुरा; T<sub>1</sub> तदा (for ततो) K<sub>2</sub> om ब्रह्मन् K<sub>2</sub>m अमृतार्थि ततो ब्रह्मन्. — °) K<sub>1</sub> S (except G<sub>1</sub> 4 5) °दानवैः, N<sub>3</sub> Dn देव°. N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>8</sub> 4 6 7 तथैवासुरदानवाः.

13 °) D<sub>2</sub> एके मुखं; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 एकस्थानं; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 6 M<sub>2</sub>-5 एकं पक्षं (T<sub>2</sub> पंच°); M<sub>1</sub> एतस्याग्रं. K<sub>2</sub> एकमुख-मुपाश्लिष्टा (m एकांतं समुपाश्लिष्टा) — D<sub>1</sub> om from 13<sup>a</sup> up to उद्यम्य in 14°. — °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-8 6 महाबलाः (cf. 265\*) — M<sub>2</sub>-4 om. 13<sup>cd</sup> — °) K<sub>1</sub> चत्र; D<sub>3</sub> ततः (for यतः). D<sub>3</sub> यतः (for ततः) — After 13, D<sub>7</sub> T G M<sub>5</sub> ins

265\* वासुकेरग्रमाश्लिष्टा नागराज्ञो महासुराः ।  
 (cf 13<sup>ab</sup>)

14 D<sub>1</sub> om up to उद्यम्य (cf v. l. 13). — T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6 transp 14<sup>ab</sup> and 14<sup>cd</sup>. — °) S (except M<sub>1</sub>) स्थितः (for ततः) — °) K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 7 शिरम्(!). B<sub>1</sub> Dn उल्लिख्य (for उद्यम्य) — °) K<sub>0</sub> 2 T<sub>1</sub> °रिवाक्षिपत्; K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 °रथाक्षि°.

15 °) D<sub>2</sub> T G<sub>3</sub>-6 M क्षिप्यतो (D<sub>2</sub> °प्यतं; G<sub>3</sub> °पतो; G<sub>5</sub> 6 °पते)सुरैः. T<sub>1</sub> (sup. in) G<sub>1</sub> 2 तु तैः (for सुरैः). — D<sub>2</sub> (hapl) om 15°-18° — °) G<sub>6</sub> °श्वाचिषो; M<sub>1</sub> °स्त्वचिषो G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 2 (sup in) 5 वह्नेः (for वाताः). M<sub>4</sub> ins. वह्ने before वाताः. — After 15, S (except M<sub>1</sub>) ins a passage given in App. I (No. 9).

बभूवात्र महाघोषो महामेघरघोषमः ।  
 उदधेर्मथ्यमानस्य मन्दरेण सुरासुरैः ॥ १८  
 तत्र नानाजलचरा विनिष्पिष्टा महाद्रिणा ।  
 विलयं समुपाजग्मुः शतशो लवणाम्भसि ॥ १९  
 वारुणानि च भूतानि विविधानि महीधरः ।  
 पातालतलवासीनि विलयं समुपानयत् ॥ २०  
 तस्मिंश्च भ्राम्यमाणेऽद्रौ संघृष्यन्तः परस्परम् ।  
 न्यपतन्पतगोपेताः पर्वताग्रान्महाद्रुमाः ॥ २१  
 तेषां संघर्षजश्चाग्निरर्चिर्भिः प्रज्वलन्मुहुः ।  
 विद्युद्भिरिव नीलाभ्रमावृणोन्मन्दरं गिरिम् ॥ २२  
 ददाह कुञ्जरांश्चैव सिंहांश्चैव विनिःसृतान् ।

16 D<sub>2</sub> om 16 (cf. v l. 15) — °) G<sub>6</sub> corrupt. G<sub>1</sub> तेन धूमेन संभूताः — °) B<sub>4</sub> मेघा इव, G<sub>4</sub> 5 महामेघाः (for मेघ°) — °) K<sub>1</sub> °मूर्च्छितान्; Dn<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub> धूम°. A few N MSS °कषितान्.

17 D<sub>2</sub> om 17 (cf v l 15) — °) T G<sub>4</sub>-6 ततः सुर° N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 6 7 सर्वाङ्गं, G<sub>1</sub> मूलैः (for माल्यैः) N<sub>3</sub> सुरासुराणां माल्यैश्च — °) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>, D<sub>2</sub> om) समन्तान्, G<sub>2</sub> 3 गंधैश्च (for सर्व°)

18 D<sub>2</sub> om 18 (cf v l 15). — °) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>, D<sub>2</sub> om.) महाना (Da D<sub>8</sub> 6 °ज्ञा)दो. G<sub>6</sub> धूमो बभूवात्र महान् — °) N<sub>1</sub> 2 B Da D<sub>8</sub> 4 6 7 °स्वनोपमः, G<sub>2</sub> 3 महतो मन्दरस्य च, G<sub>6</sub> घोषो मेघा°. — °) G<sub>3</sub> जलधेमं°. — °) G<sub>2</sub> 3 मन्दरस्य. K<sub>0</sub> महासुरैः

19 °) D<sub>3</sub> 4 ततो, M<sub>1</sub> अत्र. M<sub>1</sub> 3 5 नागा (for नाना-) — °) N<sub>3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> S विनिर्धूता (M<sub>5</sub> °तं). K<sub>1</sub> महीध्रेण विनि ° ताः — °) B<sub>5</sub> कलसाभसि; M<sub>2</sub> (sup in) 3 5 वरुणालये.

20 °) K<sub>0</sub> D<sub>5</sub> वारुणानि — °) T<sub>1</sub> विविधाश्च महीचराः. — °) G<sub>4</sub> 5 पातालमूल°.

21 °) K<sub>1</sub> तु (for च) — °) Da G<sub>1</sub> 5 6 संघृष्यन्तः; T<sub>1</sub> सस्पर्जं, T<sub>2</sub> संस्पर्जं; G<sub>2</sub> 3 संघर्षात्तु; M<sub>2</sub>-4 संघर्ष°. — °) K (except K<sub>3</sub>) N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 5 पुषिपताग्र.

22 °) K<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> स घर्षजः (M<sub>1</sub> °तः), K<sub>2</sub> M<sub>5</sub> °र्षयन्; G<sub>2</sub> °र्षणः D<sub>2</sub> °जन्मोद्भिर् — °) Da उल्लिखित (for अर्चिं). G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> बहु, M<sub>2</sub>-4 इव (for मुहुः). — °) G<sub>2</sub> मूलान्, G<sub>3</sub> नीलाभिः, M<sub>2</sub> नीलाभं.

23 °) N<sub>1</sub> 2 B<sub>5</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3.4 6 7 M<sub>5</sub> तत्र; B<sub>1</sub> 2 चापि, B<sub>2</sub> 4 Da चात्र, D<sub>5</sub> जीवान्. — °) D<sub>5</sub> बहिश्चैव. K (except K<sub>1</sub>) D (except Da) G<sub>4</sub> 5 विनिर्गतान् G<sub>2</sub> 3

विगतास्त्रि सर्वाणि सत्त्वानि विविधानि च ॥ २३  
 तमग्निमरश्रेष्ठः प्रदहन्तं ततस्ततः ।  
 वारिणा मेघजेनेन्द्रः शमयामास सर्वतः ॥ २४  
 ततो नानाविधास्त्र सुसुबुः सागराम्भसि ।  
 महाद्रुमाणां निर्यासा बहवश्चौषधीरसाः ॥ २५  
 तेषाममृतवीर्याणां रसानां पयसैव च ।  
 अमरत्वं सुरा जग्मुः काञ्चनस्य च निःस्रवात् ॥ २६  
 अथ तस्य समुद्रस्य तज्जातमुद्रकं पयः ।  
 रसोत्तमैर्विमिश्रं च ततः क्षीरादभूद्रुतम् ॥ २७  
 ततो ब्रह्माणमासीनं देवा वरदमब्रुवन् ।  
 श्रान्ताः स सुभृशं ब्रह्मन्नोद्भवत्यमुतं च तत् ॥ २८

ऋते नारायणं देवं दैत्या नागोत्तमास्तथा ।  
 चिरारब्धमिदं चापि सागरस्यापि मन्थनम् ॥ २९  
 ततो नारायणं देवं ब्रह्मा वचनमब्रवीत् ।  
 विधत्स्वैषां बलं विष्णो भवानत्र परायणम् ॥ ३०  
 विष्णुरुवाच ।  
 बलं ददामि सर्वेषां कर्मैतद्ये समास्थिताः ।  
 क्षोभ्यतां कलशः सर्वैर्मन्दरः परिवर्त्यताम् ॥ ३१  
 सूत उवाच ।  
 नारायणवचः श्रुत्वा बलिनस्ते महोदधेः ।  
 तत्पयः सहिता भूयश्चकिरे भृशमाकुलम् ॥ ३२  
 ततः शतसहस्रांशुः समान इव सागरात् ।

C. 1. 1145  
 B. 1. 18 34  
 K. 1. 18 48

सिंहांश्च परिनिःसृतान्, G<sup>6</sup> M<sup>1</sup> सिंहाश्चान्यान्सहस्रशः. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sup>1</sup> गतासूनि च, D<sup>6</sup> १ निर्गता. T G<sup>2</sup> 5 M<sup>5</sup> 5 कृत्वासिः (for सर्वां). G<sup>2</sup> 3 विकृतासूनि कृत्वा (G<sup>8</sup> 'तो')सिः. G<sup>1</sup> 6 M<sup>1</sup> transp. सर्वां and सर्वा. M<sup>2</sup>. 4 कृत्वा निःस्रवानि (for सर्वाणि स').

24 <sup>a</sup>) D<sup>6</sup> अचलश्रेष्ठः. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sup>2</sup> प्राहरंस्ते; G<sup>8</sup> 'हरंतः' (for प्रद<sup>6</sup>) K<sup>1</sup> सुहुर्मुहुः, N<sup>1</sup> 2 V<sup>1</sup> D (except Da D<sup>2</sup> 5) इतस्ततः. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sup>2</sup> मेघसंधानां, G<sup>8</sup> 'संकाशा D<sup>1</sup> वारिमेघ-गजेद्रेण — <sup>d</sup>) G<sup>2</sup> 3 मोक्षया. K<sup>4</sup> Dn D<sup>1</sup> T G<sup>2</sup>-5 M<sup>1</sup> सर्वशः.

25 <sup>a</sup>) K D<sup>2</sup>. 5 G<sup>6</sup> M<sup>1</sup> 'रसास्त्र — <sup>b</sup>) G<sup>1</sup> बभूवुः — <sup>c</sup>) G<sup>6</sup> ततो दुः. G<sup>2</sup> 3 निर्याता

26 <sup>a</sup>) B<sup>4</sup>m 'कार्येण, G<sup>2</sup> 3 'कार्याणां. — <sup>b</sup>) N<sup>3</sup> सर्वेषां, T रसेन N<sup>3</sup> 3 तपसैव, B<sup>3</sup> 4 Da पयसोपि, G<sup>1</sup> आसवेन, G<sup>2</sup> 3 च तथैव, G<sup>4</sup>-6 M तेजसैव. D<sup>6</sup> हि, D<sup>1</sup> ह (for च). — <sup>c</sup>) G<sup>2</sup> 3 अमृतत्वं. M<sup>1</sup> सुराः सर्वे. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sup>1</sup> कांचनस्तेव. B<sup>4</sup> विनिश्चयात्; D<sup>2</sup> T G<sup>2</sup> 3 विनिश्च; D<sup>6</sup> परिच (for च निः').

27 <sup>a</sup>) N<sup>1</sup> 2 V<sup>1</sup> B D (except D<sup>2</sup> 5) ततस्तस्य. — <sup>b</sup>) S (except M<sup>2</sup> 4 5) संजातम् — <sup>c</sup>) T G<sup>2</sup> 5 विनिर्मिश्रं; G<sup>2</sup> 3 विसमिश्रं, M (except M<sup>1</sup>) तैर्विमिश्रं G<sup>1</sup> रसोपमदैर्मिश्रं च — <sup>d</sup>) G<sup>2</sup> 3 क्षीरमभू. — After 27, K<sup>4</sup> ins a passage of 14 lines given in App I (No 10).

28 <sup>b</sup>) K<sup>4</sup> B<sup>4</sup>m Da D<sup>2</sup> 5 वचनमब्रु (cf. 30<sup>b</sup>). — After 28<sup>a</sup>, N<sup>1</sup> B<sup>3</sup> D<sup>4</sup> (marg) ins. देवा ऊचुः. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sup>6</sup> नोद्भूतम्, G<sup>2</sup> 3 M<sup>2</sup>-4 न भवति (for नोद्भवति). D<sup>1</sup> 5 च यत्; T G<sup>1</sup> 4 5 M चिरान् (M<sup>1</sup> जलात्) M<sup>3</sup> sup hm. असुरा बलशालिनः

29 <sup>a</sup>) Dn D<sup>1</sup> विना, G<sup>2</sup> 3 ततो (for ऋते). K<sup>1</sup> 2 4

B<sup>4</sup> D<sup>2</sup>. 5 M<sup>1</sup> सर्वे (for देवं). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sup>1</sup> 'त्तमाः सुराः, D<sup>6</sup> 'त्तमा यथा; T G<sup>2</sup> 3 'त्तमैस्तथा (G<sup>2</sup> 'दा'); M<sup>4</sup> 'रगास्तथा; M<sup>5</sup> 'त्तमास्ततः. N<sup>1</sup> 2 V<sup>1</sup> B (except B<sup>4</sup>) D<sup>1</sup> 5 4 6 7 सर्वेभ्यो देवदानवाः. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sup>1</sup> 'स्यापि मर्दनं; K<sup>2</sup> 3 B<sup>1</sup>. 5 Da T<sup>1</sup> M<sup>2</sup>. 4 'स्याभिमं'; B<sup>2</sup>. 4 'स्यातिमं'; G<sup>2</sup> 3 'स्य विमं'. — After 29, D<sup>2</sup>. 4 (marg.). 5 ins :

266\* ग्लानिरसान्समाविष्टा न चात्रामृतमुत्थितम् ।

After 29, S (except G<sup>6</sup> M<sup>1</sup>) ins

267\* देवानां वचनं श्रुत्वा ब्रह्मा लोकपितामहः ।  
 (of v l 30).

30 Before 30, N<sup>1</sup>. 2 B<sup>3</sup> D<sup>4</sup> (marg) ins सौतिरुवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sup>6</sup> transp देवं and ब्रह्मा. D<sup>7</sup> ब्रह्मा ततो (for देवं व्र) G<sup>1</sup>-5 M<sup>2</sup>-5 वचनं (M<sup>3</sup> वरद, M<sup>1</sup> चदनं) चेदम<sup>6</sup> (of. 267<sup>a</sup>) — Before 30<sup>a</sup>, N<sup>1</sup> 2 B<sup>3</sup> D<sup>4</sup> (marg) ins. ब्रह्मोवाच (see above). — <sup>a</sup>) G<sup>2</sup> 3 भगवन् कः (G<sup>3</sup> कं परः परः

31 K<sup>1</sup> श्रीनारायणः, K<sup>3</sup> श्रीविष्णुः, D<sup>6</sup> 7 श्रीविष्णुः; T<sup>1</sup> G<sup>6</sup> श्रीभगवान्; T<sup>2</sup> G<sup>2</sup> 3 M<sup>3</sup> श्रीभगवानुः; G<sup>1</sup> 4 5 M<sup>2</sup> 4 5 भगवान्, M<sup>1</sup> विष्णुः. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sup>6</sup> तत्तेषां (for सर्वे). — <sup>b</sup>) B<sup>4</sup> कर्मैतस्तु (m as in text), D<sup>2</sup> ते ये; D<sup>6</sup> 'तद्वै. K<sup>6</sup> Dn<sup>1</sup> समाश्रिताः, B<sup>1</sup> 4 'हिताः. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sup>1</sup> कलशोब्धिर्वै; N<sup>3</sup> 3 'शः श्रतैः] — <sup>d</sup>) G<sup>2</sup> 3 मंदरं पाल्य (G<sup>3</sup> वाद्य) पर्वतं.

32 K<sup>6</sup> 3 4 B<sup>1</sup> Dn<sup>3</sup> D<sup>1</sup> 3 4 7 सौतिरुः; K<sup>1</sup> S (G<sup>2</sup> with prefixed श्री) सूतः. — <sup>b</sup>) T G (except G<sup>1</sup> 6) महोदधौ. — <sup>c</sup>) B<sup>1</sup> (m as in text) 3 5 D<sup>3</sup> 5 तद्भूतं; D<sup>6</sup> corrupt, M<sup>1</sup> तद्भवः. K<sup>1</sup> सहसा भूयः, B<sup>1</sup> (m as in text) 5 पयसा मिश्रं. G<sup>2</sup> 3 आरोप्य पर्वतं तत्र — <sup>a</sup>) G<sup>2</sup> 3 भृशमव समा After 32, D<sup>4</sup> (marg). 6 S ins.

268\* तत्र पूर्वं विषं जातं तद्ब्रह्मवचनाच्छिवः ।

C 1 1125  
B 1 18 14  
K 1 18 13

अमृतार्थिनस्ततो ब्रह्मन्सहिता दैत्यदानवाः ॥ १२  
 एकमन्तमुपाश्लिष्टा नागराज्ञो महासुराः ।  
 विबुधाः सहिताः सर्वे यतः पुच्छं ततः स्थिताः ॥ १३  
 अनन्तो भगवान्देवो यतो नारायणस्ततः ।  
 शिर उद्यम्य नागस्य पुनः पुनरवाक्षिपत् ॥ १४  
 वासुकेरथ नागस्य सहसाक्षिप्यतः सुरैः ।  
 सधूमाः सार्चिषो वाता निष्पेतुरसकृन्मुखात् ॥ १५  
 ते धूमसंधाः संभूता मेघसंधाः सविद्युतः ।  
 अभ्यवर्षन्सुरगणाञ्छ्रमसंतापकश्चितान् ॥ १६  
 तस्माच्च गिरिकूटाग्रात्प्रच्युताः पुष्पवृष्टयः ।  
 सुरासुरगणान्माल्यैः सर्वतः समवाकिरन् ॥ १७

T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4-5 योक्त्रं; Cd नेत्रं (as in text) D<sub>2</sub> 4 6 7 तु (for च) K B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 5 G<sub>2</sub> 5 M<sub>1</sub> नेत्रं (G<sub>2</sub> 8 योक्त्रं) कृत्वा तु (K<sub>1</sub> 3 4 M<sub>1</sub> च; G<sub>3</sub> 2-य) वासुकि. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 3 'द्रं सरितां पति — <sup>e</sup>) Hypermetric! K<sub>3</sub> 4 N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>3</sub> 4 T<sub>2</sub> 'ताथै; Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 2 5-7 G<sub>1</sub> 6 M 'थै, G<sub>2</sub> 'थै (for 'तार्थिनस्) B Da D<sub>3</sub> 4 6.7 पुरा; T<sub>1</sub> तदा (for ततो) K<sub>2</sub> om ब्रह्मन् K<sub>2</sub>m अमृतार्थि ततो ब्रह्मन्. — <sup>f</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> S (except G<sub>1</sub> 4 5) 'दानवै; N<sub>1</sub> 3 Dn देव. N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>3</sub> 4 6 7 तथैवासुरदानवाः.

13 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> एकं मुखं, T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 एकस्थानं; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 6 M<sub>2</sub>-5 एकं पक्षं (T<sub>2</sub> पक्षं); M<sub>1</sub> एतस्यात्र. K<sub>2</sub> एकमुख-मुपाश्लिष्टा (m एकांतं समुपाश्लिष्टा). — D<sub>1</sub> om from 13<sup>a</sup> up to उद्यम्य in 14<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-3 6 महाबलाः (of 265\*) — M<sub>2</sub>-4 om. 13<sup>a</sup> — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> यत्र; D<sub>3</sub> ततः (for यतः). D<sub>3</sub> यतः (for ततः) — After 13, D<sub>1</sub> T G M<sub>5</sub> ins.

265\* वासुकेरथमाश्लिष्टा नागराज्ञो महासुराः ।  
 (of 13<sup>ab</sup>)

14 D<sub>1</sub> om up to उद्यम्य (of v. 1. 13). — T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6 transp 14<sup>ab</sup> and 14<sup>cd</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) S (except M<sub>1</sub>) स्थितः (for ततः). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 7 शिरस्(ः). B<sub>1</sub> Dn उक्षिप्य (for उद्यम्य) — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2 T<sub>1</sub> 'रिवाक्षिपत्; K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>1</sub> 3 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 8 'रथाक्षि'.

15 <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> T G<sub>3</sub>-8 M क्षिप्यतो (D<sub>2</sub> 'प्यतः; G<sub>3</sub> 'पतो; G<sub>5</sub> 6 'पते)सुरैः. T<sub>1</sub> (sup. ln) G<sub>1</sub> 2 तु तैः (for सुरैः) — D<sub>2</sub> (hapl) om 15<sup>a</sup>-18<sup>a</sup> — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>5</sub> 'आर्चिषो; M<sub>1</sub> 'स्वार्चिषो G<sub>5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 2 (sup. ln) 5 वह्नेः (for वाताः). M<sub>4</sub> ins वह्नेः before वाताः. — After 15, S (except M<sub>1</sub>) ins a passage given in App. I (No. 9).

बभूवात्र महाधोषो महामेघरवोपमः ।  
 उदधैर्मथ्यमानस्य मन्दरेण सुरासुरैः ॥ १८  
 तत्र नानाजलचरा विनिष्पिष्टा महाद्रिणा ।  
 विलयं समुपाजग्मुः शतशो लवणाम्भसि ॥ १९  
 वारुणानि च भूतानि विविधानि महीधरः ।  
 पातालतलवासीनि विलयं समुपानयत् ॥ २०  
 तस्मिंश्च भ्राम्यमाणेऽद्रौ संघृष्यन्तः परस्परम् ।  
 न्यपतन्पतनोपेताः पर्वताग्रान्महाद्रुमाः ॥ २१  
 तेषां संघर्षजश्चाग्निरर्चिर्भिः प्रज्वलन्मुहुः ।  
 विद्युद्भिरिव नीलाभमावृणोन्मन्दरं गिरिम् ॥ २२  
 ददाह कुञ्जराश्चैव सिंहाश्चैव विनिःसृतान् ।

16 D<sub>2</sub> om 16 (cf. v 1 15) — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>5</sub> corrupt. G<sub>1</sub> तेन धूमेन संभूताः. — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> मेघा इव; G<sub>4</sub> 5 महामेघाः (for मेघ) — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 'मूर्च्छितान्; Dn<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub> धूम A few N MSS -कपितान्.

17 D<sub>2</sub> om 17 (cf v 1. 15). — <sup>c</sup>) T G<sub>4</sub>-8 ततः सुरं N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 6 7 सर्वान्, G<sub>1</sub> मूलैः (for माल्यैः) N<sub>1</sub> 3 सुरासुराणां माल्यैश्च. — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>, D<sub>2</sub> om) समंतात्, G<sub>2</sub> 3 गंधैश्च (for सर्वैः).

18 D<sub>2</sub> om. 18 (cf v 1 15) — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>, D<sub>2</sub> om.) महाना (Da D<sub>5</sub> 6 'ज्ञा)दो. G<sub>5</sub> धूमो बभूवात्र महान् — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 B Da D<sub>3</sub> 4 6 7 'स्वतोपमः; G<sub>2</sub> 3 महतो मंदरस्य च, G<sub>5</sub> धोषो मेघा. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>5</sub> जलधेनैः. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 3 मंदरस्य. K<sub>0</sub> महासुरैः.

19 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> 4 ततो, M<sub>1</sub> अत्र M<sub>1</sub> 3 5 नागा (for नाना). — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 3 V<sub>1</sub> S विनिर्भूता (M<sub>5</sub> 'तं). K<sub>1</sub> महीध्रेण विनिः ताः — <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>5</sub> कलसांभसि, M<sub>3</sub> (sup ln) 5 5 वरुणालये.

20 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> D<sub>5</sub> दारुणानि — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> विविधाश्च महीचराः. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>4</sub> 5 पातालमूलं.

21 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> तु (for च) — <sup>b</sup>) Da G<sub>1</sub> 5 6 संघृष्यन्तः, T<sub>1</sub> सख्यं, T<sub>2</sub> सख्यं, G<sub>2</sub> 3 संघर्षात्, M<sub>2</sub>-4 संघर्षं. — <sup>a</sup>) K (except K<sub>3</sub>) N<sub>1</sub> 3 D<sub>2</sub> 5 पुष्पिताग्रा.

22 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> स घर्षजः (M<sub>1</sub> 'तः), K<sub>2</sub> M<sub>5</sub> 'षयन्, G<sub>2</sub> 'षणः. D<sub>2</sub> 'जल्योमिर — <sup>b</sup>) Da उक्षिप्यतः (for अर्चि). G<sub>5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> बहु, M<sub>2</sub>-4 इव (for मुहुः). — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> मूलान्, G<sub>5</sub> नीलाभिः, M<sub>2</sub> नीलाभं

23 <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 B<sub>5</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 6 7 M<sub>5</sub> तत्र; B<sub>1</sub> 2 चापि; 14 Da चात्र, D<sub>5</sub> जीवान्. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> वहिश्चैव K (except K<sub>1</sub>) D (except Da) G<sub>4</sub> 5 विनिर्गतात्. G<sub>2</sub> 3

विगतासूनि सर्वाणि सत्त्वानि विविधानि च ॥ २३  
 तमग्निममरश्रेष्ठः प्रदहन्तं ततस्ततः ।  
 वारिणा मेघजेनेन्द्रः शमयामास सर्वतः ॥ २४  
 ततो नानाविधास्तत्र सुसुबुः सागराम्भसि ।  
 महाद्रुमाणां निर्यासा बहवश्चौषधीरसाः ॥ २५  
 तेषाममृतवीर्याणां रसानां पयसैव च ।  
 अमरत्वं सुरा जग्मुः काञ्चनस्य च निःस्रवात् ॥ २६  
 अथ तस्य समुद्रस्य तज्जातमुद्रकं पयः ।  
 रसोत्तमैर्विमिश्रं च ततः क्षीरादभूद्भृतम् ॥ २७  
 ततो ब्रह्माणमासीनं देवा वरदमब्रुवन् ।  
 श्रान्ताः स सुभृशं ब्रह्मन्नोद्भवत्यमृतं च तत् ॥ २८

ऋते नारायणं देवं दैत्या नागोत्तमास्तथा ।  
 चिरारब्धमिदं चापि सागरस्यापि मन्थनम् ॥ २९  
 ततो नारायणं देवं ब्रह्मा वचनमब्रवीत् ।  
 विधत्स्वैषां बलं विष्णो भवानत्र परायणम् ॥ ३०  
 विष्णुरुवाच ।  
 बलं ददामि सर्वेषां कर्मैतद्ये समास्थिताः ।  
 क्षोभ्यतां कलशः सर्वैर्मन्दरः परिवर्त्यताम् ॥ ३१  
 सूत उवाच ।  
 नारायणवचः श्रुत्वा बलिनस्ते महोदधेः ।  
 तत्पयः सहिता भूयश्चकिरे भृशमाकुलम् ॥ ३२  
 ततः शतसहस्रांशुः समान इव सागरात् ।

C. 1 1145  
B 1 18 34  
K 1 18. 48

सिंहांश्च परिनिःस्रवात्, Gs M1 सिंहांश्चान्यान्सहस्रशः. — <sup>a</sup>) K1 गतासूनि च; Ds 7 निर्गता. T G4 5 Ms 5 कृत्वाभिः (for सर्वा). G2, 3 विकृतासूनि कृत्वा (Gs 'तो')भिः. G1 8 M1 transp. सर्वा and सत्त्वा. M2, 4 कृत्वा निःस्रवानि (for सर्वाणि स).  
 24 <sup>a</sup>) Ds अचलश्रेष्ठः. — <sup>b</sup>) G2 प्राहरंस्ते; G3 'हरंतः' (for प्रद). K1 सुहुसुहुः, N1 2 V1 D (except Da D2, 5) हृतस्ततः. — <sup>c</sup>) G2 मेघसंधानां; G3 'संकाशा. D1 वारिमेघ-गजेन्द्रेण — <sup>d</sup>) G2 8 मोक्षया. K4 Dn D1 T Gs-8 M1 सर्वशः.

25 <sup>a</sup>) K D2 5 Gs M1 'रसास्तत्र — <sup>b</sup>) G1 — <sup>c</sup>) Gs ततो दुः. G2 3 निर्याता.  
 26 <sup>a</sup>) B4m 'कार्येण, G2 3 'कार्याणां. — <sup>b</sup>) N3 सर्वेषां, T रसेन. N3 T तपसैव; B3 4 Da पयसोपि; G1 आसवेन, G2 3 च तथैव, G4-6 M तेजसैव Ds हि, D7 ह (for च) — <sup>c</sup>) G2, 3 अमृतत्वं. M1 सुराः सर्वे. — <sup>d</sup>) K1 कांचनस्येव B4 विनिश्चयात्; D2 T G2 3 विनिस्तः; Ds परितः (for च निः).

27 <sup>a</sup>) N1 2 V1 B D (except D2 5) ततस्तस्य. — <sup>b</sup>) S (except M2 4, 5) संजातम् — <sup>c</sup>) T G4, 5 विनिर्मिश्रं, G2 3 विसमिश्रं, M (except M1) तैर्विमिश्रं G1 रसोपमदैर्विमिश्रं च — <sup>d</sup>) G2 3 क्षीरमन्त्रं — After 27, K4 ins. a passage of 14 lines given in App I (No 10)

28 <sup>a</sup>) K4 B4m Da D2 5 वचनमब्रुव (cf. 30<sup>b</sup>). — After 28<sup>ab</sup>, N1 B3 D4 (marg) ins. देवा ऊचुः. — <sup>d</sup>) Ds नोद्भूतम्, G2 3 M2-4 न भवति (for नोद्भवति) D1 5 च यत्; T G1 4 5 M चिरान् (M1 जलात्) M2 <sup>sup</sup> in असुरा बलशालिनः

29 <sup>a</sup>) Dn D1 विना, G2 3 ततो (for ऋते) K1 2 4

B4 D2 5 M1 सर्वे (for देवं). — <sup>b</sup>) K1 'त्तमाः सुराः, Ds 'त्तमा यथा; T G2 8 'त्तमैस्तथा (G2 'दा), M4 'रगास्तथा; M5 'त्तमास्ततः. N1, 2 V1 B (except B4) D1, 3 4 5 7 सर्वेभ्यो देवदानवाः. — <sup>d</sup>) K1 'स्यापि मर्दनं; K2 3 B1, 3 Da T1 M2 4 'स्याभिर्न'; B2, 4 'स्यातिर्न'; G2 3 'स्य विर्न'. — After 29, D2 4 (marg.). 5 ins.:

266\* ग्लानिरसान्समाविष्टा न चात्रामृतमुत्थितम् ।

After 29, S (except Gs M1) ins.

267\* देवानां वचनं श्रुत्वा ब्रह्मा लोकपितामहः ।  
 (cf. v. l. 30).

30 Before 30, N1, 2 B3 D4 (marg) ins. सौतिरुवाच — <sup>ab</sup>) Ds transp. देवं and ब्रह्मा D7 ब्रह्मा ततो (for देवं ब्र) G1-5 M2-5 वचनं (M3 वरदः; M4 वदनं) चेदम् (cf. 267\*) — Before 30<sup>cd</sup>, N1 2 B3 D4 (marg) ins. ब्रह्मोवाच (see above) — <sup>d</sup>) G2, 3 भगवान् कः (Gs कं) परः पर.

31 K1 श्रीनारायणः; K3 श्रीविष्णु, Ds 7 श्रीविष्णु, T1 Gs श्रीभगवान्; T3 G2 3 Ms श्रीभगवानुः; G1, 4 5 M2 4 5 भगवान्, M1 विष्णुः. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko तत्तेषां (for सर्वे) — <sup>b</sup>) B4 कर्मैतस्य (m as in text), D2 'ते ये; Ds 'तद्दे. Ko Dn1 समाश्रिताः, B1 4 'हिताः. — <sup>c</sup>) K1 कलशोन्मिष्वैः; N3 'शः श्रान्ते[.]. — <sup>d</sup>) G2 3 मंदरं पाल्य (Gs वाच) पर्वत.

32 Ko 3 4 B1 Dns D1 3 4 7 सौतिरुः; K1 S (G2 with prefixed श्री) सूतः. — <sup>b</sup>) T G (except G1 8) महोदधौ. — <sup>c</sup>) B1 (m as in text), 2 5 D3 4 तद्भृतं; Ds corrupt, M1 तद्भचः K1 सहसा भूयः; B1 (m as in text) 5 पयसा मिश्रं. G2 3 आरोप्य पर्वतं तत्र — <sup>d</sup>) G2 3 भृशमेव समा. — After 32, D4 (marg). 6 S ins.

268\* तत्र पूर्व विषं जातं तद्ब्रह्मवचनाच्छिवः ।

C 1 1145  
K 1 18 34  
K 1 18 48

प्रसन्नभाः समुत्पन्नाः सोमः शीतांशुरुज्ज्वलः ॥ ३३  
श्रीरनन्तरमुत्पन्ना घृतात्पाण्डुरवासिनी ।  
सुरा देवी समुत्पन्ना तुरगः पाण्डुरस्तथा ॥ ३४  
कौस्तुभश्च मणिर्दिव्य उत्पन्नोऽमृतसंभवः ।  
मरीचिविकचः श्रीमान्नारायणउरोगतः ॥ ३५

प्राग्रसल्लोकरक्षार्थं ततो ज्येष्ठा समुत्थिता  
कृष्णरूपधरा देवी सर्वोभरणभूषिता ।

[ (L 1) T G<sub>2</sub> s. 5 ब्रह्मणो वचनां; G<sub>4</sub> शिवो ब्रह्माभि-  
याचनात् — (L 3) G<sub>6</sub> कृष्णांबरधरा T<sub>2</sub> contains both  
कृष्णरूप and कृष्णांबर. ]

33 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 14 Da D<sub>2</sub> 7 M<sub>1</sub> 5 'सहस्रांतात्; K<sub>8</sub>  
स्फीतसह; Cd Nilp 'सहस्रांतः; Arjp as in text  
— <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D मध्यमानासु (D<sub>5</sub> 'क्ष' सां. — <sup>c</sup>)  
K<sub>1</sub> 8 N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D प्रसन्नात्मा (D<sub>5</sub> 'न्नतः). — <sup>d</sup>) Dn<sub>1</sub>  
'निर्मलः, D<sub>2</sub> 5 G<sub>2</sub> 'मंडलः, G<sub>4</sub> 5 M<sub>1</sub> 'रुज्ज्वलन्

34 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 2 (m as in text) 4 घृतापाण्डुरवासिनी (K<sub>1</sub>  
'वर्णिनी), D<sub>2</sub> 7 घृतापाण्डुर (D<sub>1</sub> 'ड'र'; T<sub>1</sub> घृता पाण्डववासि;  
T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 4-6 M घृतात् (G<sub>2</sub> घृत; M<sub>1</sub> गृहात्) पाण्डुरवासिनी  
(M<sub>2</sub>-5 'वासि), G<sub>8</sub> अमृतत्व परवारिधेः (sio) — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 3  
सुरा चैव K<sub>1</sub> 8 4 ततो (K<sub>4</sub> 'थो)पश्चा, G<sub>2</sub> 3 समुद्भूता  
— <sup>d</sup>) B<sub>5</sub> 5 पाण्डवस्; D<sub>1</sub> S (except T<sub>1</sub>) पाण्डवस् B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>5</sub>  
T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 6 तदा. N<sub>1</sub> 8 तुरगश्चैव पाण्डुरः.

35 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub>-4 N<sub>1</sub> 3 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>5</sub>) G<sub>2</sub>-5 M<sub>5</sub>  
तु (for ch) — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> 3 D (except Da D<sub>2</sub> 5) घृतसं  
— <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2 4 D<sub>5</sub> 'विभूषणं; K<sub>1</sub> 'शिरोगतः, N<sub>1</sub> 3 G<sub>2</sub>-5 M  
'शिरोपगः; B<sub>4</sub> 'मनागतः; D<sub>2</sub> 'शिरोमणिः T G<sub>6</sub> स च  
नारायणं गतः — After 35, D<sub>2</sub> ins lines 3-7 of 274\*  
(cf v 1 38) — D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 6 ins. after 35 D<sub>4</sub> (marg)  
G<sub>2</sub> 4 5, after 36<sup>ab</sup>. T<sub>1</sub> after 36

269\* पारिजातश्च तत्रैव सुरभिश्च महामुने ।

जज्ञाते तौ तदा ब्रह्मन्सर्वकामफलप्रदौ ।

ततो जज्ञे महाभाग चतुर्दन्तो महागजः ।

[ (L 2) D<sub>4</sub> जातौ तौ च, सर्वलोक — (L 3) D<sub>4</sub> T  
G<sub>2</sub> 'ज्ञे महाकायः ]

— After 269\*, D<sub>4</sub> (marg) G<sub>2</sub> ins. 271\*, while G<sub>4</sub> 5  
ins. 272\* (cf v 1 36)

36 After 36<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>2</sub> 5 ins..

270\* अतः परं महाकायश्चतुर्दन्तो महोत्कटः ।

प्रेरावणस्तु नागेन्द्र उत्थितोऽमृतसंभवः ।

(cf. lines 1, 2 of 274\* and v. 1). — After 36<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>4</sub>  
(marg) G<sub>2</sub> 4, 5 ins. 269\* (cf. v. 1 35) — G<sub>1</sub> 8 6  
(om. line 2) M<sub>2</sub>-4 subst. for 36<sup>ab</sup>; D<sub>4</sub> (marg) G<sub>2</sub>

श्रीः सुरा चैव सोमश्च तुरगश्च मनोजवः ।

यतो देवास्ततो जगमुरादित्यपथमाश्रिताः ॥ ३६

धन्वन्तरिस्ततो देवो वपुष्मानुदतिष्ठत ।

श्वेतं कमण्डलं विभ्रदमृतं यत्र तिष्ठति ॥ ३७

एतदत्यद्भुतं दृष्ट्वा दानवानां समुत्थितः ।

ins after 269\* T<sub>2</sub> (om line 1) ins after 36<sup>ab</sup>.

271\* विषं ज्येष्ठा च सोमश्च श्रीः सुरा तुरगस्तथा ।

कौस्तुभश्चाप्सराश्चैव प्रेरावतमहागजः ।

[ Cf 268\* (v 1 32) — (L 2) G<sub>2</sub> 3 प्रेरावतगजस्तथा. ]

G<sub>4</sub> 5 ins after 269\* G<sub>6</sub> after line 1 of 271\*.

272\* कपिला कामवृक्षश्च कौस्तुभश्चाप्सरोगणाः ।

T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-s ins after 271\*. G<sub>4</sub> 5, after 272\*

273\* प्रेरावत स चैव नागो नागानां प्रवरः शुभः ।

(cf 270\* and line 2 of 274\*). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> अत्र देवाः

— <sup>d</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 'पदमा'. K<sub>0</sub> D<sub>3</sub> 6 T<sub>2</sub> 'मास्थिता.

— After 36, T<sub>1</sub> ins 269\* (cf v. 1 35), while K<sub>4</sub>

ins a passage of four lines given in App I (No 11).

37 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>6</sub> तदा (for ततः) M<sub>1</sub> जातो (for देवो)

— <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> वपुष्मानुदति'. K<sub>1</sub> 'नुदपद्यत. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> चात्र;

B<sub>5</sub> तत्र. D<sub>5</sub> 7 संस्थितं (for तिष्ठ). — After 37, K<sub>0</sub> 4, 4

(om lines 3-7) D<sub>2</sub> 2 (om 38-9) D<sub>1</sub> (om lines 1, 2)

ins 274\*, D<sub>5</sub> ins lines 3-7 of 274\* after 37 and the

remaining lines (1, 2) after 38.

38 D<sub>2</sub> 2 om 38-9 — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 3 दानवां समुत्थितं

— <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> महावादो, K<sub>2</sub> 3 D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 'नादो, T<sub>1</sub> 'न्वादो.

— <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> 1 corrupt — V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 1 Dn D<sub>1</sub> 2, 3 6 (lines

1, 2) ins after 38 K<sub>0</sub> 3 4 (om lines 3-7) D<sub>2</sub> 2 (om.

38-9) D<sub>5</sub> (lines 3-7) 7 (om lines 1, 2), after 37.

D<sub>2</sub> (om lines 1, 2), after 35.

274\* श्वेतैर्दन्तैश्चतुर्भिस्तु महाकायस्ततः परम् ।

प्रेरावणो महानागोऽभवद्वज्रभृता घृतः ।

अतिनिर्मथनादेव कालकूटस्ततः परः ।

जगदावृत्य सहसा सधूमोऽग्निरिव ज्वलन् ।

त्रैलोक्यं मोहितं यस्य गन्धमाघ्राय तद्विषम् । [5]

दधार भगवान्कण्ठे मन्त्रमूर्तिर्महेश्वरः ।

तदा प्रभृति देवस्तु नीलकण्ठ इति श्रुतिः ।

[ (L 1) K<sub>0</sub> 8 4 ततः परं महाकायः श्वेतैर्दन्तैः मदोत्कटः

(cf. 270\*) — (L 2) K<sub>0</sub> 8 4 V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 'णो नागराजो

After line 2, K<sub>4</sub> ins.

275\* एतस्मिन्नन्तरे देव्या देवाश्चिर्जित्य कृत्स्नशः ।

जगद्गुरुमृतं दिव्यं देवा विमनसोऽभवन् ।

With lines 3-7 cf. passage No. 9 in App. I.

अमृतार्थे महान्नादो ममेदमिति जल्पताम् ॥ ३८  
ततो नारायणो मायामास्थितो मोहिनीं प्रभुः ।  
स्त्रीरूपमद्भुतं कृत्वा दानवानभिसंश्रितः ॥ ३९

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि षोडशोऽध्यायः ॥ १६ ॥

१७

सूत उवाच ।

अथावरणमुख्यानि नानाग्रहरणानि च ।  
प्रगृह्णाभ्यद्रवन्देवान्सहिता दैत्यदानवाः ॥ १  
ततस्तदमृतं देवो विष्णुरादाय वीर्यवान् ।  
जहार दानवेन्द्रेभ्यो नरेण सहितः प्रभुः ॥ २  
ततो देवगणाः सर्वे पपुस्तदमृतं तदा ।

— (L 3) Ko D<sub>2</sub> १ बभूव विषमुत्खणं, K<sub>8</sub> बभूव च  
तथापरः, D<sub>1</sub> ३ ४ समजायत्तथा. — After line 5, Dn ins.

276\* प्राग्रसल्लोकरक्षार्थं ब्रह्मणो वचनाच्छिवः ।  
(of lines 1, 2 of 268\* in v 1 32) — (L 6) Ko D<sub>2</sub> १  
अष्टमूर्तिर्महे. — (L 7) Ko 'स्मृतः'; Da D<sub>2</sub>-४ १ श्रुतः. ]  
— After line 7, V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> ३ ४ ins.

277\* एतत्तदद्भुतं दृष्ट्वा निराशा दानवाः स्थिताः ।

अमृतार्थे च लक्ष्म्यर्थे महान्तं वैरमाश्रिताः ।

After 38, D<sub>8</sub> ins lines 1, 2 of 274\* (see above)

39 Da<sub>2</sub> om 39 (cf v 1 38) — <sup>a</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> 'यणो  
देवो (of 30<sup>a</sup>) — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> संस्थितो K<sub>1</sub> विभुः (for  
प्रभुः) <sup>c</sup>) <sup>d</sup>) <sup>e</sup>) <sup>f</sup>) <sup>g</sup>) <sup>h</sup>) <sup>i</sup>) <sup>j</sup>) <sup>k</sup>) <sup>l</sup>) <sup>m</sup>) <sup>n</sup>) <sup>o</sup>) <sup>p</sup>) <sup>q</sup>) <sup>r</sup>) <sup>s</sup>) <sup>t</sup>) <sup>u</sup>) <sup>v</sup>) <sup>w</sup>) <sup>x</sup>) <sup>y</sup>) <sup>z</sup>)  
— <sup>a</sup>) T G<sub>1</sub> ४ ५ M<sub>3</sub> 'रूपमनुलं — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> 'संश्रुतः;  
D<sub>8</sub> 'सूतः T<sub>1</sub> दानवानां समाश्रितः

40 <sup>a</sup>) T G<sub>4</sub> ५ गृहीतममृतं — <sup>e</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> corrupt  
G<sub>1</sub> ५ स्त्रियो. G<sub>2</sub> ३ दारार्थमागम्य — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>1</sub>-३ M<sub>2</sub> ४ ५  
'चेतसः — After 40, D<sub>4</sub> (marg) T G (except  
G<sub>2</sub> ३) ins.

278\* सा तु नारायणी माया धारयन्ती कमण्डलुम् ।

आख्यमानेषु दैत्येषु पञ्चधा च प्रति दानवैः ।

देवानपाययद्देवी न दैत्यांस्ते च चुक्रुशु ।

Colophon. Sub-parvan Ko २-४ <sup>a</sup>) <sup>b</sup>) <sup>c</sup>) <sup>d</sup>) <sup>e</sup>) <sup>f</sup>) <sup>g</sup>) <sup>h</sup>) <sup>i</sup>) <sup>j</sup>) <sup>k</sup>) <sup>l</sup>) <sup>m</sup>) <sup>n</sup>) <sup>o</sup>) <sup>p</sup>) <sup>q</sup>) <sup>r</sup>) <sup>s</sup>) <sup>t</sup>) <sup>u</sup>) <sup>v</sup>) <sup>w</sup>) <sup>x</sup>) <sup>y</sup>) <sup>z</sup>)  
D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-४ ६ M आस्तीक (v 1 आस्तिक, अस्तीक), to it  
B<sub>5</sub> G<sub>2</sub> add सौपर्य. — Adhy name Ko २-४ अमृतोत्पत्तिः;  
K<sub>1</sub> <sup>a</sup>) <sup>b</sup>) <sup>c</sup>) <sup>d</sup>) <sup>e</sup>) <sup>f</sup>) <sup>g</sup>) <sup>h</sup>) <sup>i</sup>) <sup>j</sup>) <sup>k</sup>) <sup>l</sup>) <sup>m</sup>) <sup>n</sup>) <sup>o</sup>) <sup>p</sup>) <sup>q</sup>) <sup>r</sup>) <sup>s</sup>) <sup>t</sup>) <sup>u</sup>) <sup>v</sup>) <sup>w</sup>) <sup>x</sup>) <sup>y</sup>) <sup>z</sup>)  
अमृतोत्पत्तिः — Adhy no (figures, words or both)  
K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1</sub> Dn<sub>1</sub> n<sub>2</sub> 17, K<sub>8</sub> (sup in sec m) D<sub>5</sub> 14, <sup>a</sup>) <sup>b</sup>) <sup>c</sup>) <sup>d</sup>) <sup>e</sup>) <sup>f</sup>) <sup>g</sup>) <sup>h</sup>) <sup>i</sup>) <sup>j</sup>) <sup>k</sup>) <sup>l</sup>) <sup>m</sup>) <sup>n</sup>) <sup>o</sup>) <sup>p</sup>) <sup>q</sup>) <sup>r</sup>) <sup>s</sup>) <sup>t</sup>) <sup>u</sup>) <sup>v</sup>) <sup>w</sup>) <sup>x</sup>) <sup>y</sup>) <sup>z</sup>)  
V<sub>1</sub> Dn<sub>8</sub> D<sub>5</sub> m 18, D<sub>1</sub> m T<sub>1</sub> 16; T<sub>2</sub> 15, G<sub>1</sub> 4-६  
M<sub>1</sub> 5, G<sub>2</sub> ३ M<sub>2</sub>-६ 6 — S'loka no <sup>a</sup>) <sup>b</sup>) <sup>c</sup>) <sup>d</sup>) <sup>e</sup>) <sup>f</sup>) <sup>g</sup>) <sup>h</sup>) <sup>i</sup>) <sup>j</sup>) <sup>k</sup>) <sup>l</sup>) <sup>m</sup>) <sup>n</sup>) <sup>o</sup>) <sup>p</sup>) <sup>q</sup>) <sup>r</sup>) <sup>s</sup>) <sup>t</sup>) <sup>u</sup>) <sup>v</sup>) <sup>w</sup>) <sup>x</sup>) <sup>y</sup>) <sup>z</sup>)  
D<sub>5</sub> 41, Dn 46

ततस्तदमृतं तस्य ददुस्ते मूढचेतसः ।  
स्त्रियै दानवदैतेयाः सर्वे तद्गतमानसाः ॥ ४०

विष्णोः सकाशात्संप्राप्य संप्रभे तुमुले सति ॥ ३

ततः पिबत्सु तत्कालं देवेष्वमृतमीप्सितम् ।

राहुर्विबुधरूपेण दानवः प्रापिवत्तदा ॥ ४

तस्य कण्ठमनुप्राप्ते दानवस्यामृते तदा ।

आख्यातं चन्द्रसूर्याभ्यां सुराणां हितकाम्यया ॥ ५

ततो भगवता तस्य शिरश्छिन्नमलंकृतम् ।

C 1 1163  
B 1 19 6  
K 1 19 7

— Aggregate s'loka no Dn<sub>8</sub> 1138

17

1 Ko ३ ४ <sup>a</sup>) <sup>b</sup>) <sup>c</sup>) <sup>d</sup>) <sup>e</sup>) <sup>f</sup>) <sup>g</sup>) <sup>h</sup>) <sup>i</sup>) <sup>j</sup>) <sup>k</sup>) <sup>l</sup>) <sup>m</sup>) <sup>n</sup>) <sup>o</sup>) <sup>p</sup>) <sup>q</sup>) <sup>r</sup>) <sup>s</sup>) <sup>t</sup>) <sup>u</sup>) <sup>v</sup>) <sup>w</sup>) <sup>x</sup>) <sup>y</sup>) <sup>z</sup>)  
M<sub>1</sub> om, G<sub>2</sub> ३ with prefixed श्री) सूत. — Ko २ ३  
D<sub>2</sub> ५ transp 1 and 2 — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> ३ अथाभर. — <sup>b</sup>) <sup>c</sup>) <sup>d</sup>) <sup>e</sup>) <sup>f</sup>) <sup>g</sup>) <sup>h</sup>) <sup>i</sup>) <sup>j</sup>) <sup>k</sup>) <sup>l</sup>) <sup>m</sup>) <sup>n</sup>) <sup>o</sup>) <sup>p</sup>) <sup>q</sup>) <sup>r</sup>) <sup>s</sup>) <sup>t</sup>) <sup>u</sup>) <sup>v</sup>) <sup>w</sup>) <sup>x</sup>) <sup>y</sup>) <sup>z</sup>)  
T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-३ महाप्र. — <sup>e</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> परिगृह्णाभ्यद्रवन्देवाः — <sup>d</sup>)  
D<sub>8</sub> १ देवदानवाः

2 Ko २ ३ D<sub>2</sub> ५ transp 1 and 2 — <sup>b</sup>) T G<sub>2</sub> ३  
M (except M<sub>1</sub>) विष्णुरुत्तम. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>4</sub>-६ M<sub>1</sub> जगाम.  
G<sub>1</sub> ततो जग्राह दैत्येभ्यो — <sup>d</sup>) M<sub>2</sub>-४ सहितं. <sup>a</sup>) <sup>b</sup>) <sup>c</sup>) <sup>d</sup>) <sup>e</sup>) <sup>f</sup>) <sup>g</sup>) <sup>h</sup>) <sup>i</sup>) <sup>j</sup>) <sup>k</sup>) <sup>l</sup>) <sup>m</sup>) <sup>n</sup>) <sup>o</sup>) <sup>p</sup>) <sup>q</sup>) <sup>r</sup>) <sup>s</sup>) <sup>t</sup>) <sup>u</sup>) <sup>v</sup>) <sup>w</sup>) <sup>x</sup>) <sup>y</sup>) <sup>z</sup>)  
D<sub>8</sub> ४ ६ १ विभु. V<sub>1</sub> नारीरूपेण स प्रभुः.

3 <sup>a</sup>) Ko २ ३ D<sub>2</sub> ५ मुदं प्राप्य परां तदा (D<sub>5</sub> परंतप);  
see below — <sup>d</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>6</sub>) M<sub>2</sub>-४ संग्राप्ते T<sub>1</sub>  
तथा (for सति). Ko २ ३ D<sub>2</sub> ५ पपुस्तदमृतं तदा (= <sup>b</sup>),  
see above — D<sub>4</sub> (marg) T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub>) ins.  
after 3.

279\* पाययत्यमृतं देवान्हरो बाहुबलेन च ।

निरोधयति चापेन दूरीकृत्य धनुर्धरान् ।

4 D<sub>5</sub> (1 hapl) om ४<sup>a</sup>-५<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) S (except M<sub>4</sub>)  
तत्काले. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> S (except M<sub>3</sub> ४) 'तमुत्तमं. G (except  
G<sub>3</sub> ६) ins after ४<sup>a</sup> D<sub>4</sub> marg. after 279\*.

280\* ये येऽमृतं पिबन्ति स ते ते युध्यन्ति दानवैः ।

after which G<sub>4</sub> ५ repeat ४<sup>a</sup> — <sup>d</sup>) <sup>e</sup>) <sup>f</sup>) <sup>g</sup>) <sup>h</sup>) <sup>i</sup>) <sup>j</sup>) <sup>k</sup>) <sup>l</sup>) <sup>m</sup>) <sup>n</sup>) <sup>o</sup>) <sup>p</sup>) <sup>q</sup>) <sup>r</sup>) <sup>s</sup>) <sup>t</sup>) <sup>u</sup>) <sup>v</sup>) <sup>w</sup>) <sup>x</sup>) <sup>y</sup>) <sup>z</sup>)  
D<sub>5</sub> om ५<sup>a</sup> (cf v 1 4); D<sub>4</sub> reads it in marg.

— <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 'प्राप्तं, 'स्यामृतं G<sub>1</sub>-३ M (except M<sub>1</sub>)  
सति (for तदा). — <sup>e</sup>) Dn<sub>8</sub> T G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> ५ 'ख्यातः (T<sub>2</sub>  
sup in sec m).

6 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> दीप्तेन; <sup>b</sup>) देवेन (for चक्रे) — <sup>d</sup>) B<sub>8</sub> T<sub>1</sub>  
'तेजसा, M<sub>1</sub> 'सुत्तमं.

C 1 1163  
B 1 1163  
K 1 1167

चक्रायुधेन चक्रेण पिवतोऽमृतमोजसा ॥ ६  
तच्छैलशृङ्गप्रतिमं दानवस्य शिरो महत् ।  
चक्रेणोत्कृष्टमपतच्चालयद्रसुधातलम् ॥ ७  
ततो वैरविनिर्धन्यः कृतो राहुमुखेन वै ।  
शाश्वतश्चन्द्रसूर्याभ्यां प्रसत्यद्यापि चैव तौ ॥ ८  
विहाय भगवांश्चापि स्त्रीरूपमतुलं हरिः ।  
नानाप्रहरणैर्भीमैर्दानवान्समकम्पयत् ॥ ९  
ततः प्रवृत्तः संग्रामः समीपे लवणाम्भसः ।  
सुराणामसुराणां च सर्वघोरतरो महान् ॥ १०  
प्रासाः सुविपुलास्तीक्ष्णा न्यपतन्त सहस्रशः ।  
तोमराश्च सुतीक्ष्णाप्राः शस्त्राणि विविधानि च ॥ ११

7 <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>5</sub> शिरोहरत् — <sup>a</sup>) Ko reads 7<sup>cd</sup> after 282\* T<sub>2</sub> चचाल T<sub>1</sub> तच्चाल वसुंधरां. — K<sub>2-4</sub> N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1-3</sub> 5 7 subst for 7<sup>cd</sup>. Ko ins. after 7<sup>ab</sup> D<sub>4</sub> (marg.), 5 ins. after 7<sup>cd</sup>

281\* चकच्छिन्नं खमुत्पत्य ननादातिभयंकरम् ।

[ Ko 2 D<sub>2</sub> 6-7 समुत्पत्य ]

Ko 2-4 N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D cont.

282\* तत्कवन्धं पपातास्य विस्फुरद्वरणीतले ।  
सपर्वतवनद्वीपां दैत्यस्त्राकम्पयन्महीम् ।

D<sub>5</sub> 7 ins. after line 1 of 282\*. D<sub>4</sub> marg. after 10<sup>ab</sup>

283\* त्रयोदशसहस्राणि योजनानि समन्ततः ।

[ D<sub>5</sub> 7 चतुरस्रं (for योजं) ]

8 <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> 'ग्रहेण वै. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko D<sub>5</sub> 5 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 M<sub>2-4</sub> शाश्वतं — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 3 जग्राह; G (except G<sub>2</sub> 3) M (except M<sub>2</sub>) असते Ko 4 तावुभौ. D<sub>5</sub> सः; G<sub>1</sub> तं (for तौ)

9 <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 3 M<sub>1</sub> 2 5 दिव्यैर, G<sub>5</sub> दीप्तैर; M<sub>4</sub> सुख्यैर (for भीमैर) K D<sub>2</sub> 5 ततो नानाप्रहरणैः (D<sub>5</sub> 'जो).

10 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 3 प्रवृत्ते संग्रामे. — <sup>b</sup>) = 1. 2 220<sup>a</sup> — After 10<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>4</sub> marg. ins 283\* (cf. v. l. 7) — <sup>a</sup>) Ko 2 5 बभौ; K<sub>4</sub> स च; B<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-3 M (except M<sub>1</sub>) स वै; G<sub>5</sub> स सु. (for सर्व). K<sub>2-4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> 3 D<sub>3</sub> घोरतमो. T G<sub>4</sub> 5 घोररूपतरसदा

11 <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 6 7 G<sub>1</sub> च; D<sub>2</sub> तु (for सु) — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2-4</sub> N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> T न्यपतंतः; B<sub>4</sub> 5 सुमुख्यश्च; G<sub>2</sub> 3 M<sub>2-4</sub> न्यपतन्त्र. K<sub>1</sub> समंततः (for सह); cf v. l. 15<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 3 महाघोराः (for सुती). — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> चक्राणि; G<sub>3</sub> चास्त्रा

12 <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> तथा. D<sub>5</sub> च निर्भिन्ना, T चकहता; G<sub>2</sub>-5 M<sub>2-4</sub> शस्त्रभिन्ना. — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> सुहुः (for बहु). — <sup>c</sup>) Ko 3 D<sub>2</sub> 5 T G<sub>4</sub> 5 'भिन्ना, K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>1</sub> 'भस्त्रा; D<sub>5</sub> 'तुष्ठा. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>5</sub>

ततोऽसुराश्चक्रभिन्ना वमन्तो रुधिरं बहु ।

असिश्चक्तिगदारुणा निपेतुर्धरणीतले ॥ १२

छिन्नानि पट्टिशैश्चापि शिरांसि युधि दारुणे ।

तप्तकाश्चनजालानि निपेतुरनिशं तदा ॥ १३

रुधरेणावल्लिप्ताङ्गा निहताश्च महासुराः ।

अद्रीणामिव कूटानि धातुरक्तानि शेरेते ॥ १४

हाहाकारः समभवत्तत्र तत्र सहस्रशः ।

अन्योन्यं छिन्दतां शस्त्रैरादित्ये लोहितायति ॥ १५

परिवैश्वायसैः पीतैः संनिकर्षे च मुष्टिभिः ।

निघ्नतां समरेऽन्योन्यं शब्दो दिवमिवास्पृशत् ॥ १६

छिन्धि भिन्धि प्रधावध्वं पातयाभिसरेति च ।

न्यपतत सहस्रशः (= 11<sup>b</sup>)

13 D<sub>5</sub> om 13<sup>a</sup>-15<sup>b</sup> — <sup>a</sup>) T भिन्नानि. S पट्टैः K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>1</sub> 4 6 7 चैव (for चापि) M<sub>1</sub> पट्टैश्चापविद्धानि — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> मृष्टि (for युधि). Ko 2-4 N<sub>1</sub> 2 B<sub>1</sub> 2 Dn D<sub>1</sub> 5 G<sub>1</sub> 6 M<sub>1</sub> दारुणैः G<sub>4</sub> 5 विबुधदिपिं (for युधि दा) — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>2</sub> 6 7 'चिन्नाणि, N<sub>3</sub> Dn 'माली'; D<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 'माला'; D<sub>5</sub> T G M<sub>2</sub>-5 'माल्यां. — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> प्रपेतु'. B<sub>5</sub> तथा

14 D<sub>3</sub> om 14 (cf v. l. 13) — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> Dn G<sub>5</sub> अनु, G<sub>1</sub> वि, G<sub>2</sub> एव (for अव) — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>3</sub> निपेतुश्च. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 3 निकृत्तानीव शै — T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> ins. after 14 M (except M<sub>1</sub>), after 15<sup>ab</sup>

284\* ततो हलहलाशब्दः संबभूव समन्ततः ।

[ M (except M<sub>1</sub>) 'शब्दाः संबभूवुः ]

15 <sup>ab</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> om. 15<sup>ab</sup> (cf v. l. 13) N<sub>3</sub> 'रवाः संबभूवुः; T G<sub>4</sub> 5 'काराः संबभूवुः. G<sub>5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> संबभूव K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>3</sub> T G<sub>4</sub>-6 M<sub>1</sub> समंततः (for सह), cf v. l. 11<sup>b</sup> G<sub>2</sub> 3 M<sub>2</sub>-5 निहतास्त्र तत्रैव सबभूवुः समंततः — After 15<sup>ab</sup>, M (except M<sub>1</sub>) ins. 284\* (cf v. l. 14) — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> M<sub>5</sub> छिद्यतां, K<sub>4</sub> T<sub>1</sub> भिन्द, D<sub>5</sub> M<sub>2</sub>-4 छिद्यं, M<sub>1</sub> निघ्न — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> 'लो लोहितो दिवि

16 <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) om. च T<sub>3</sub> आयतैः. Ko 2 D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> (sup lvn) G<sub>5</sub> पीतैः; K<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> तीक्ष्णैः; K<sub>3</sub> 4 D<sub>2</sub> पादौ; N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>3</sub> 4 6 7 प्रासैः; N<sub>3</sub> पातैः; T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub>-5 स्फुटैः; G<sub>2</sub> तेषां; G<sub>3</sub> ते वै, M<sub>1</sub> अतीः (for पीतैः as in T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5) G<sub>1</sub> 'श्रायुधैर्वोरैः — <sup>b</sup>) Ko 4 B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 'कषैश्च; N<sub>3</sub> 'कपेण; D<sub>1</sub> संकपेण च; T G<sub>4</sub> 5 'कषौच; G<sub>2</sub> 3 6 'कृष्टैश्च. — <sup>a</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1</sub> अथ (for इव). D<sub>5</sub> आवृणोत् (for अस्पृ). B<sub>3</sub> 8 शब्दा — 'स्पृशत्.

व्यश्रूयन्त महाघोराः शब्दास्तत्र समन्ततः ॥ १७  
 एवं सुतुमुले युद्धे वर्तमाने भयावहे ।  
 नरनारायणौ देवौ समाजम्भुराहवम् ॥ १८  
 तत्र दिव्यं धनुर्द्वेष्टा नरस्य भगवानपि ।  
 चिन्तयामास वै चक्रं विष्णुर्दानवसूदनम् ॥ १९  
 ततोऽम्बराचिन्तितमात्रमागतं  
 महाप्रभं चक्रमभिन्नापानम् ।  
 विभावसोस्तुल्यमकुण्ठमण्डलं  
 सुदर्शनं भीममजयमुत्तमम् ॥ २०  
 तदागतं ज्वलितहुताशनप्रभं  
 भयंकरं करिकरबाहुरच्युतः ।  
 सुमोच वै चपलमुदग्रवेगव-  
 न्महाप्रभं परनगरावदारणम् ॥ २१

तदन्तःकज्वलनसमानवचस  
 पुनः पुनर्न्येषत वेगवत्तदा ।  
 विदारयदितिदुजान्सहस्रशः  
 करेरितं पुरुषवरेण संयुगे ॥ २२  
 दहत्कचिज्वलन इवावलेलिह-  
 त्ससह्य तानसुरगणान्यकृन्तत ।  
 प्रवेरितं वियति मुहुः क्षितौ तदा  
 पपौ रणे रुधिरमथो पिशाचवत् ॥ २३  
 अथासुरा गिरिभिरदीनचेतसो  
 : सुरगणमर्दयंस्तदा ।  
 महाबला विगलितमेववर्चसः  
 सहस्रशो गगनमभिप्रपद्य ह ॥ २४  
 अथाम्बराद्भयजननाः प्रपेदिरे

C 1 1183  
B 1 19 28  
K. 1 19 28

17 <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> सिंधि सिंधि. K<sub>3</sub> प्रधावन्ति, N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> s) G<sub>1</sub> प्रधाव त्वं, G<sub>2</sub> 'हरतां; G<sub>3</sub> 'हारध्वं — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> पातयध्वं; G<sub>1</sub> व्रत चाभिः; M (except M<sub>1</sub>) पाटयभिः. G<sub>3</sub> 'पतेति च — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s अश्रूयन्त. — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>4</sub> s तत्र तत्र सं.  
 18 <sup>a</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>7</sub> 'तुमले — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> महाबले, N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>3</sub> marg) D (except D<sub>2</sub> s s) T महाभये; G<sub>1</sub> भयानके; G<sub>2</sub> s M (except M<sub>1</sub>) भयकरे — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> s-7 T G<sub>2</sub> s M<sub>1</sub> (before corr) आहवे  
 19 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> दिव्यं धनुस्ततो दृष्ट्वा, M<sub>1</sub> तस्य दिव्यं वपुर्दृष्टं — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> s) तत् (for वै) — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> T G<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>5</sub>) 'सूदनः, G<sub>2</sub> s 'मर्दनः  
 20 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> s ततोऽम्बराच्च सहसा (G<sub>3</sub> सहा) चितितं चक्रमागतं (s'loka line!) — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> 'त्रघातनं — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> om 20<sup>a</sup> B<sub>1</sub> 'मन्त्रणं, D<sub>6</sub> 7 'वर्चसं; G<sub>1</sub> 'वैभवः; G<sub>2</sub> अखंडमण्डलं, G<sub>3</sub> अभिन्नकशंनं — <sup>d</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> अगम्यम्; D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> अजेयम्; D<sub>5</sub> असह्यम्, G<sub>4</sub> s असेयम् (for अजय्यम्) N<sub>3</sub> 'जयविक्रम N<sub>1</sub> 2 B Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> s 4 s 7 'नं संयति भीमदर्शनं  
 21 <sup>a</sup>) T तथा (for तद्). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>0</sub>-2 4 N<sub>3</sub> T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 'वेगवान्, N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> 4 Dn D<sub>6</sub> 7 प्रबलवदुदग्रवेगवा (B<sub>2</sub> 4 D<sub>6</sub> 7 'वन्; B<sub>1</sub> s 5 Da D<sub>3</sub> 4 बलवदुदग्रवेगवा (B<sub>1</sub> s 5 D<sub>6</sub> 'वन्, D<sub>1</sub> ज्वलदुदग्रवेगवान्; D<sub>2</sub> बलापलमुदग्रवेगवान्, D<sub>5</sub> चक्रमुग्रं; T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub>) विपुलमुदग्रवेगवा (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> 'वन्, M<sub>2</sub> 4 चचलमुदग्रं K<sub>3</sub> सुमोच चैनं बलमुग्रवेगा, M<sub>8</sub> 'च चैवालमुदग्रं — <sup>d</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> सन् (for पर). T 'मर्दनं (for 'दारणम्).

22 <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s 6 M<sub>1</sub> तदंतकं T 'ज्वलनदिवाकरप्रभं; G M (except M<sub>1</sub>) ज्वलितहुताशनसंनिभं (of 28<sup>a</sup>) — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> D<sub>2</sub> व्यपतत्, G<sub>2</sub> s निपतति. T तत (for तदा) — <sup>c</sup>) K D<sub>2</sub> s T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> 6 M व्यदार' (K<sub>1</sub> विदारयं, K<sub>2</sub> m as in text) K D<sub>2</sub> s M<sub>1</sub> दितितनयान्; N<sub>3</sub> दिनिजवरान्. G<sub>6</sub> सहासून्.  
 23 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> s B D<sub>3</sub>-7 G<sub>2</sub> 4-6 M<sub>5</sub> दहत् (as in text), the rest (with B<sub>3</sub> m) दहन् M<sub>1</sub> इव (for कचित्) T<sub>1</sub> दनुज, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2</sub> दहन (for ज्वलन) K<sub>0</sub> 2-4 अचिपा-लिहन्; K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s अभिलेहिहन्, D (except D<sub>2</sub> 7) T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub>-3 'लेहिहन्, G<sub>1</sub> अचिलेहिहन्, G<sub>4</sub> अभिले. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> s 6 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 'गान्नकुंतत; G<sub>2</sub> s 'गान्निकुं — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G M<sub>2</sub> s प्रवेपितं (G<sub>6</sub> 'चोदितं); T<sub>2</sub> 'वेपिता (sup lrv. प्रचोदिता). N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) M<sub>2</sub> 4 तथा — In G<sub>2</sub> s, 22<sup>a</sup> is written twice over. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> अत्र (for अथो).  
 24 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> अथो, N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> Dn (except Dn<sub>2</sub>) D<sub>1</sub> s 4 s 7 G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 तथा; B<sub>3</sub> Da तदा (for अथ) K<sub>4</sub> 'सुराण्यरिभिर K N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> s G<sub>6</sub> 'मानसा; M<sub>1</sub> s 'सत्त्वा (for 'चेतसो). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>3</sub> B Da Dn T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 'मादै. B<sub>3</sub> 4 (m as in text) तथा. — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> महासुराः. K (except K<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> s 'मेघनिस्त्रनाः — <sup>d</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> 'प्रतस्थिरे, T G<sub>1</sub> 'प्रदुदुवु; G<sub>2</sub> s 6 M 'प्रविश्य ह (G<sub>2</sub> s तु; G<sub>6</sub> ते); G<sub>4</sub> s 'प्रतल्य ह N<sub>3</sub> गिरमभितः प्रतन्य ह; D<sub>5</sub> गगननिभाभिपद्य ह.  
 25 <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>2</sub> 4 s तथा. G<sub>2</sub> s M<sub>2</sub> s 'जनकाः. K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 'पेतिरे. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>6</sub> तथाविधा (for सपा). B<sub>3</sub> 'धघोररूपि.



C 1 1 83  
B 1 19 26  
K 1 19, 28

सपादपा बहुविधमेघरूपिणः ।  
महाद्रयः प्रविगलिताग्रसानवः  
परस्परं द्रुतमभिहत्य सखनाः ॥ २५  
ततो मही प्रविचलिता सकानना  
महाद्रिपाताभिहता समन्ततः ।  
परस्परं भृशमभिगर्जतां मूह  
रणाजिरे भृशमभिसंप्रवर्तिते ॥ २६  
नरस्ततो वरकनकाग्रभूषणै-  
र्महेषुभिर्गगनपथं समावृणोत् ।  
विदारयन्निर्गिरिशिखराणि पत्रिभि-  
र्महाभयेऽसुरगणविग्रहे तदा ॥ २७  
ततो महीं लवणजलं च सागरं

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि सप्तदशोऽध्यायः ॥ १७ ॥

१८

सूत उवाच ।

एतत्ते सर्वमाख्यातममृतं मथितं यथा ।

— <sup>a</sup>) K1 प्रविचलिताग्रः; K2 3 D2 ताग्रः; K4 ताद्रः; N1 2 V1 B Dn D1 4 6 7 M4 5 परि(B3 ग्र)गलिः; N3 प्रतिगलिः, D3 परिगलिताद्रः, G1 तोग्रः, G2 3 ताद्रिः. — <sup>a</sup>) K4 अभिपत्य T M (except M1) सखनुः; G1-3 नः; G4 5 नं  
26 <sup>a</sup>) T G4-8 धरा (for मही) B3 D3 6 M5 प्रचलिता; M1 2 4 विगलिता (cf. 25°). — <sup>b</sup>) K1 महाद्रिभिः समभिहता; G2 6 (sup. ln. as in text) M3 महाद्रिवा(M3 वा)ताभिः. T2 G4 5 महाद्रिभिर्भृशमभिसंहतं तदा. — <sup>c</sup>) B5 समम्; G2 3 द्रुतम् (for भृशम्) D2 अपि (for अभिः). D3 4 M1 गजितं. G1-3 M2-5 अभि(M3 अ)गम्य (M4 ल्य) सखनं (G1 गर्जतां). — <sup>a</sup>) S (except G6 M1) विमर्दनं (for रणा). K1 वर्तिताः; K3 4 B3 D3 5 T2 G2-5 M1 2 5 वर्तते. G1 भृशमपि संप्रवर्तते, G6 ध्वनिनिर्गमं प्रवर्तते.  
27 <sup>a</sup>) K1 नवकनका, K3 G4 काश्यभू. — <sup>b</sup>) M2 4 5 व(M5 प)रेषुभिः Ko गगनतलः; N3 S पवनपथं (G2 3 दं). — <sup>c</sup>) N3 Da विदारयद् — <sup>d</sup>) K3 D2 T1 G1 4 5 महाहवे.

28 <sup>a</sup>) G2 3 महाधोरं (for ततो महीं) K3 D2 भागशः (for सागरं). — <sup>b</sup>) K4 (by corr) भृशः; T1 G4-6 M1 शरैः (for सुरैः) — <sup>a</sup>) M2 4 हुताशनं (for सुदं). B6 प्रविकुपितं. N (except Ko.1 N3) G2 3 6 निशाम्य. K2 4 D5 तत्; N1 2 V1 B Da Dn D1 3 4 6 ते; N3 ह;

महासुराः प्रविविशुरर्दिताः सुरैः ।  
वियद्गतं ज्वलितहुताशनप्रभं  
सुदर्शनं परिकुपितं निशाम्य च ॥ २८  
ततः सुरैर्विजयमवाप्य मन्दरः  
स्वमेव देशं गमितः सुपूजितः ।  
विनाद्य खं दिवमपि चैव सर्वश-  
स्ततो गताः सलिलधरा यथागतम् ॥ २९  
ततोऽमृतं सुनिहितमेव चक्रिरे  
सुराः परां मुदमभिगम्य पुष्कलाम् ।  
ददौ च तं निधिममृतस्य रक्षितुं  
किरीटिने बलभिदथामरैः सह ॥ ३०

यत्र सोऽश्वः समुत्पन्नः श्रीमानतुलविक्रमः ॥ १  
यं निशाम्य तदा कद्रुर्विन्तामिदमब्रवीत् ।

D7 त (for च)

29 <sup>b</sup>) D5 स (for सु.) — G3 om 29<sup>ad</sup> — <sup>c</sup>) D3 M (except M1) विनद्य D5 सर्वदा — <sup>a</sup>) T G4 5 तदा गता.. K1 सलिलमुचः.

30 <sup>a</sup>) D5 सुनियतम्, G5 सुनिष्टं, M1 सुविहिः. K3 मेव रक्षते. — <sup>b</sup>) D2 5 G2 3 पर, G5 पुरा (for परां). D1 G6 M1 (by corr) 2 3 (inf. ln) अधिगम्य. — <sup>c</sup>) N3 T G3-6 M2-5 द्रुतः; G1 M1 दधुः; G2 ययुः (for ददौ) K1 अधिगम्य (for अमृतस्य). — <sup>a</sup>) D5 T G (except G1 4) बलि(G2 ल)भिर, M1 बलिनम्. N3 हह (for अथ)

Colophon. Sub-parvan Ko. 2-4 V1 B1 5 D2 6 7 T G2-4 6 आस्तीक (v. 1 आस्तिक, अस्तीक); to 11 B; adds सौपर्ण. — Adhy name Ko 2-4 N3 B4 Dn1 n3 D1 2 M1 अमृतमथनं समाप्तः; K1 B1-3 5 Da Dn2 D3-5 G1-4 अमृतमथनं, N1 2 V1 अमृतमथनसमाप्तिः; T2 अमृतमथने देवासुरयुद्धं, G1 3 देवासुरयुद्धे देवविजयः. — Adhy no (figures, words or both) K2 B1 Dn2 18, K3 (sup. ln sec m) D5 T1 15, N1 2 V1 D5 m 19, D4 m 17, T2 16, G1 4-6 M1 6, G2 3 M2-5 7. — S'loka no N3 30, Dn 31

18

1 Ko 3 4 N1 2 V1 B1 2 4 Dn D2 सौतिहं, K1 S (M2 4 om., K1 G3 with prefixed श्री) सूतः. — <sup>a</sup>) N1 2

उच्चैःश्रवा नु किंवर्णो भद्रे जानीहि माचिरम् ॥ २  
चिनतोवाच ।

श्वेत एवाश्वराजोऽयं किं वा त्वं मन्यसे शुभे ।  
ब्रूहि वर्णं त्वमप्यस्य ततोऽत्र विपणावहे ॥ ३  
कद्रूवाच ।

कृष्णबालमहं मन्ये हयमेनं शुचिस्मिते ।  
एहि सार्धं मया दीन्य दासीभावाय भासिनि ॥ ४  
सूत उवाच ।

एवं ते समयं कृत्वा दासीभावाय वै मिथः ।  
जग्मतुः खगृहानेव श्वो द्रक्ष्याव इति स ह ॥ ५

V1 B D (except D2 5) °ते कथितं (D6 7-भिहितं) सर्व  
— °) G2, 3 मथितं त्वमृते यथा — °) K2 Ñ3 B4 D5 G6  
तत्र. G5 तत्राथोऽथः

2 °) G1 4 5 तं (for यं). K1-3 Ñ1 2 V1 B D  
(except D2, 4) G2, 3 5 M1 निशस्य — °) Ko 2, 3 D2  
वाक्यम् (for इदम्). — After 7<sup>ab</sup>, Ñ1 2 B3 D4 (marg.)  
ins कद्रूवाच. — °) K1 Ñ1 2 V1 B4 (m as in text)  
Dn M1 हि; K3 ह; B2m D2, 5 G1-3 5 M2-5 तु (for नु).  
T G4 5 किमुच्चैःश्रवसो वर्णः. § Ar] उच्चैःश्रवाहालपपाः ।  
(sic). § — °) K2m 4 Ñ1 2 V1 B D (except D5)  
प्रब्रूहि (for जानी°). T G2 4-8 जानीहि ब्रूहि माचिरं, G3  
चिनता इदमब्रवीत् (cf 2<sup>b</sup>)

3 G2, 3 om चिनतो° D5 S om. उवाच. — °) K  
D2 5 °राजोसौ; G4 5 °बालोऽयं — °) K1 सत्यं (for वर्णं).  
T2 G2 3 त्वमप्यस्य — °) D3 4 6 7 ततस्तु, T1 तथात्र.  
D5 हि पणा°. M2 4 5 °पणामहे K3 ततो आवां पणावहे  
4 K1 S om उवाच — °) Ñ1 2 V1 B Da D1-4 7  
कृष्णवर्णम्. — °) G5 सुमध्यमे (for शुचिं) — °) T  
G1-3 6 M (except M4) पश्य; G4 5 देवि. — °) Ko 2-4  
B4 Da D2 5 G5 M1 दास°, K1 G2 दासभावेन (cf. v 1 5)  
B Da D7 भासिनि.

5 Ko 3 4 Ñ1 2 V1 B1 4 Dn D3 सौतिह°; K1 S (G3  
with prefixed श्री) सूतः. — °) G6 तु (for ते) Ko 2-4  
Ñ3 (by corr) B1m 3 4 Da D2 5 G5 M1 दास°; K1  
दासभावेन (cf v 1 4) — °) Ñ3 °गृहायैव; M (except  
M1) °गृहायैव. — °) K3 D3 द्रक्ष्याम M2 4 स्म ते.

6 °) T °सहस्राणि; G6 °सं तत् — °) M2 4 5  
transp कद्रू; and जिहं. G1 °जिह्व चिकीर्षया. B4m चिकी-  
र्षितुं, D2 °कीर्षितं (sic) — °) M1 कृष्णत्वं प्रापयामास.

ततः पुत्रसहस्रं तु कद्रूजिह्वं चिकीर्षती ।  
आज्ञापयामास तदा बाला भूत्वाञ्जनप्रभाः ॥ ६  
आविशध्वं हयं क्षिप्रं दासी न स्यामहं यथा ।  
तद्वाक्यं नान्वपद्यन्त ताञ्शशाप शुजंगमान् ॥ ७  
सर्पसत्रे वर्तमाने पावको वः प्रधक्ष्यति ।  
जनमेजयस्य राजर्षेः पाण्डवेयस्य धीमतः ॥ ८  
शापमेनं तु शुश्राव स्वयमेव पितामहः ।  
अतिक्रूरं समुदिष्टं कद्र्वा दैवादतीव हि ॥ ९  
सार्धं देवगणैः सर्वैर्वाचं तामन्वभोदत ।  
बहुत्वं प्रेक्ष्य सर्पाणां प्रजानां हितकाम्यया ॥ १०  
तिग्मवीर्यविषा ह्येते दन्दशूका महाबलाः ।

O 1 1199  
B 1 20. 11  
K 1 20 11

7 °) D5 अपिध्वं, M1 प्रा°, M2 अपिध्वं; M4 आविद°  
T2 G (except G6) M2-4 शीघ्रं (for क्षिप्रं) — °) G5  
तथा — After 7<sup>ab</sup>, Ñ1 2 B3 ins सौतिहवाच. — °) G1-3  
M2-4 ततस्ते (for तद्वा°) Ko 2-4 Ñ V1 B D नान्व(Ñ  
V1 D1 नातु; B1 2 4 Dn नाव)पद्यन्त मे(D5-7 ते) वाक्य  
(D2 वाचं); K1 ये वै वाक्यं नान्वपद्यन्.

8 Before 8, Ñ1 2 B3 D4 (marg.) ins. कद्रूवाच.  
— °)=1. 1 8 Ko B4 Da1 D5 जन्मे° (cf. v 1  
1. 1 8, 18, 57 etc)

9 Before 9, Ñ1 2 B3 ins. सौतिह° (cf v. 1 7, 8)  
— °) Ko 2 M1 °मेतं, K3 Ñ1 2 B3 D2 T1 G4 5 M2-5  
°मेवं. T G2-5 M (except M1) स; G1 प्र- (for तु).  
— °) M1 समयमान° पि°. — °) D1m अतिजिह्वं; M2 4  
°क्रमं K2 D5 G2 3 समादिष्टं; Ñ1 2 V1 B Da Dn  
D1 3 4 6. 7 समुत्सृ° — °) B1m मात्रा (for कद्र्वा). K1  
दूराद्; G2 3 द्वेपाद् M इति (for अति). D6. 7 S  
(except G6 M1) ह (for हि).

10 °) Ñ3 शापं तं चातु°, D3 वाच्य तामनु°; S  
वचनं चान्व°.

11 °) K1 °बला; K3 तीव्र°; S उग्र° (G3 वक्र°; M1  
as in text). M2 अपि (for हि). — D3 4 6 (for the  
second time). 7 read 11<sup>ed</sup> after line 9 of 285\*, D4  
repeats it in marg — °) K2 °विषं चास्ति; B5 °विषत्वं  
च. M (except M1) च (for हि) — °) D5 तु (for  
च). V1 Dn D1 3 6 S (except G6 M1) च (for वै).  
— Ko 3 4 V1 (marg.) Da1 Dn D1 (om. line 7) 2. 5 6  
(om. line 10) ins. after 11<sup>ed</sup> D3 (om. line 10) 4. 7  
(om lines 1, 2, 10), after 11<sup>ed</sup>

285\* युक्तं मात्रा कृतं तेषां परपीडोपसर्पिणाम्

G. 1. 1199  
B. 1. 20 11  
K. 1. 20 11

तेषां तीक्ष्णविषत्वाद्धि प्रजानां च हिताय वै ।

| प्रादाद्विषहर्णीं विद्यां काश्यपाय महात्मने ॥ ११

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि अष्टादशोऽध्यायः ॥ १८ ॥

१९

सूत उवाच ।

ततो रजन्यां व्युष्टायां प्रभात उदिते रयौ ।

कद्रूश्च विनता चैव भगिन्यौ ते तपोधन ॥ १

अमर्षिते सुसंरब्धे दास्ये कृतपणे तदा ।

जग्मतुस्तुरगं द्रष्टुमुच्चैःश्रवसमन्तिकात् ॥ २

ददृशते तदा तत्र समुद्रं निधिमम्भसाम् ।

तिमिगिलझपाकीर्णं मकरैरावृतं तथा ॥ ३

सत्त्वैश्च बहुसाहसैर्नानारूपैः समावृतम् ।

अन्येषामपि सत्त्वानां नित्यं दोषपरास्तु ये ।

तेषां प्राणान्तिको दण्डो दैवेन विनिपात्यते ।

एवं संभाष्य देवस्तु पूज्य कद्रू च तां तदा ।

आहूय कश्यपं देव इदं वचनमब्रवीत् । [ 5 ]

यदेते दन्दशूकाश्च सर्पा जातास्त्वयानघ ।

विषोल्बणा महाभोगा मात्रा शप्ताः परंतप ।

तत्र मन्युस्त्वया तात न कर्तव्यः कथंचन ।

दष्टं पुरातनं ह्येतद्यज्ञे सर्पविनाशनम् ।

इत्युत्त्वा सृष्टिकृदेवस्तं प्रसाद्य प्रजापतिम् । [ 10 ]

[ Cf Winternitz, *Ind Ant* 27. 127. — (L 2)

Ko. 3 4 Da1 D2 सर्वेषां; D3 4 भूतानां. Ko. 3 4 Da1 D2

परपीडारतास्तु (K4 'श्च) ये. — (L. 4) Ko. 3 4 Da1 D2-7

एवमुत्त्वा स दे° Ko Da1 स तां; K3 सुतां; K4 सतीं (for

च तां). V1 कद्रूं संसज्य वै तदा. — (L. 6) Ko. 3 4 Da1

हि ते; D8-7 च ते (for त्वया). — (L. 7) Ko. 3 4 Da1

D8.7 महाभाग; D2-5 'भागा. — After line 9 D6

repeats, D8 4.7 ins. 11<sup>ed</sup> ]— G1 om 11<sup>ed</sup>. — °) K1 B3.4 (m as in text) Da1

Dn M4 'हरीं; N1 2 V1 B1 2 Da2 D1 2.4 6 7 Nilp 'हरां;

Cd 'हणं (s10) N3 विषहरणा विद्या; D5 'र्षीं विद्यां च;

G4 5 'हणीर्विद्याः. — °) N (except B4 5 Da) कश्यपाय.

— K4 D4 (marg) 6 S (except M1) ins after (G1

before) 11<sup>ed</sup>

286\* एवं शशेषु नागेषु कद्रा च द्विजसत्तम ।

उद्विग्नः शापतस्तस्याः कद्रूं कर्कोटकोऽब्रवीत् ।

मातरं परमप्रीतस्तदा भुजगसत्तमः ।

आविश्य वाजिनं मुख्यं वालो भूवाङ्मनप्रभः ।

दर्शयिष्यामि तत्राहमात्मानं काममाश्रय ।

एवमस्त्विति तं पुत्रं प्रत्युवाच यशस्विनी ।

[ *Contra* Winternitz (*loc. cit.*), who seems inclined to regard these lines as genuine. ]Colophon. *Sub-parvan* Ko. 2-4 N V1 B1m. 3 5

D8-7 T G1-4 6 M आस्तीक (v 1. आस्तिक, अस्तीक); to it

N V1 B1(marg) 3 5 add सौपर्ण. B2.4 Da Dn

(om the sub-parvan name) mention only सौपर्ण.

— *Adhy. name* Ko 4 D2 5 नागशापः; K2 शापः; K3सर्पशापप्रदानः; N1 2 सर्पशापः; G1 कद्रूवचनं. — *Adhy.*

no. (figures, words or both) K2 B1 2 Dn2 19, K3

(sup. *lun sec m.*) D5 16, N1 2 V1 Dn3 20, D4m 18,T2 17, G1 4-6 M1 7, G2 3 M2-5 8 — *S'loka no.*

N3 12, Dn 16.

19

1 Ko. 3 4 N1 2 V1 B1. 3 4 Da Dn D2 सौतिहं; K1

S (M2 4 5 om, G2 with prefixed श्री) सूतः. — For

1<sup>a</sup>-2<sup>d</sup>, N3 subst. the first three lines of a passage

given in App. I (No 12), also of v 1 3 — °) S

(except G8 M1) ततो (T2 'था) रात्र्यां व्यतीतायां. — °)

N1.2 V1 Dn D1 प्रभातेभ्यु°

2 For N3 cf v 1. 1 — °) G2 3 सुसंक्रुद्धे; M

(except M1) तु संरं. — After 2<sup>ab</sup>, K4 D4 (both

marg) ins..

287\* सागरस्य परं पारं वेलावनविभूषितम् ।

— °) K1 D2 5 'मंतिके

3 For N3 see below. — °) K1 3 तथा; N1 2 V1

Dn D1 3 4. 6 7 थ ते; B Da तु ते; D2 च ते, M1 उभे

(for तदा) K3 तेत्र (for तत्र). — K V1 (marg.)

Dn D1-6 T G (except G6) ins after 3<sup>ab</sup>. N3 subst.for 3<sup>ab</sup>

288\* महान्तमुदकागाधं शोभ्यमाणं महास्वनम् ।

[ K4 'काघासं, N3 'कागारं; T G (except G6) 'काघारं ]

— °) B4 'समाकीर्णं (m as in text), D5 'गणाकीर्ण.

— °) K0 G2 3 सदा; K2.3 N3 D2 5 T1 G4 5 M1 तदा.

4 °) K D2.5 संवृतं; N3 संयुतं; G2 3 ना(G8 न-)

व्यैश्च (for सत्त्वैश्च); see below — °) M2 4 5 अपावृतं.

K D2.5 सत्त्वै(K2.4 'वै)र्नानाविधैरपि (K1 'धैस्तथा); see

उग्रैर्नित्यमनाधृष्यं कूर्मग्राहसमाकुलम् ॥ ४  
 आकरं सर्वरत्नानामालयं वरुणस्य च ।  
 नागानामालयं रम्यमुत्तमं सरितां पतिम् ॥ ५  
 पातालज्वलनावासमसुराणां च बन्धनम् ।  
 भयंकरं च सत्त्वानां पयसां निधिमर्णवम् ॥ ६  
 शुभं दिव्यमभर्त्यानाममृतस्याकरं परम् ।  
 अग्रमेयमचिन्त्यं च सुपुण्यजलमद्भुतम् ॥ ७  
 घोरं जलचरावारौरौर्भैरवनिखनम् ।  
 गम्भीरावर्तकलिलं सर्वभूतभयंकरम् ॥ ८  
 नेलादोलानिलचलं क्षोभोद्वेगसमुत्थितम् ।  
 िचीहस्तैः प्रचलितैर्नृत्यन्तमिव सर्वशः ॥ ९  
 चन्द्रवृद्धिक्षयशशुद्धुत्तोर्मिदुरासदम् ।

पाञ्चजन्यस्य जननं रत्नाकरमनुत्तमम् ॥ १०  
 गां विन्दता भगवता गोविन्देनामितौजसा ।  
 वराहरूपिणा चान्तर्विक्षोभितजलाविलम् ॥ ११  
 ब्रह्मर्षिणा च तपता वर्षाणां शतमत्रिणा ।  
 अनासादितगाधं च पातालतलमव्ययम् ॥ १२  
 अध्यात्मयोगनिद्रां च पद्मनाभस्य सेवतः ।  
 युगादिकालशयनं विष्णोरमिततेजसः ॥ १३  
 वडवामुखदीप्तायेस्तोयहव्यप्रदं शुभम् ।  
 अगाधपारं विस्तीर्णमग्रमेयं सरित्पतिम् ॥ १४  
 महानदीभिर्वह्नीभिः स्पर्धयेव सहस्रशः ।  
 अभिसार्यमाणमनिशं ददृशाते महार्णवम् ॥ १५

गम्भीरं तिमिमकरोग्रसंकुलं तं

C 1 1222  
B 1 21 18  
K 1. 21 18

above. — After 4<sup>ab</sup>,  $\tilde{N}1.2$  V1 B D (except D3-s, r)  
T2 ins

289\* भीषणैर्विकृतैरन्यैर्वोरैर्जलचरैस्तथा ।

— <sup>a</sup>) G2 s बहुग्राहं, M1 <sup>a</sup>ज्ञाकुल.

5 M1 om 5-7,  $\tilde{N}3$  om, 5<sup>ab</sup> and reads 5<sup>a</sup>-6<sup>b</sup>  
(om. 6<sup>ab</sup>), 7 and 15 after 10<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) G4 s transp  
आकरं and आलयं (in <sup>b</sup>) K3 D2 <sup>a</sup>भूतानां; G2 s <sup>a</sup>सत्त्वानां  
— <sup>b</sup>) G1 ह (for च). — <sup>c</sup>) D5 <sup>a</sup>लयं दिव्यं.

6 M1 om. 6, for sequence of  $\tilde{N}3$  cf. v. 1. 5  
— <sup>a</sup>) K3 D2 निवेशनं, B1m तथालयं, Dn D1.4 G6 च  
बाधवं, D5 Cd निर्वं, T2 sup *lm.* च मंदर; Nilp as in  
text. —  $\tilde{N}3$  M5 om 6<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) D1m G2 s <sup>a</sup>कराणां  
— <sup>a</sup>) K (except K1) D2 s अंभसां. B1m निधिमव्ययं,  
T G M2-4 निधिमद्भुतं (G1 च निबधनं, G2 नीतिमद्भुतं)

7 M1 om 7, for sequence of  $\tilde{N}3$  cf. v. 1. 5  
— <sup>a</sup>) T2 G1.4.5 शुभं — <sup>b</sup>) K4 प्रियं,  $\tilde{N}1$  V1 B (except  
B4) Da M3 s वर — <sup>c</sup>) D5 तं (for च). — <sup>a</sup>) K3  
 $\tilde{N}1$  s D2 G2 s सुपुण्यं K3 D2 महदद्भुतं.

8 <sup>a</sup>) K D2 s चौरैः,  $\tilde{N}3$  रौद्रं K D2 s <sup>a</sup>रावैः,  $\tilde{N}1$   
V1 <sup>a</sup>रावं,  $\tilde{N}2$  <sup>a</sup>धराकार, B5 G2 <sup>a</sup>वास; T G1 3-c M <sup>a</sup>कीर्ण  
— <sup>b</sup>) Kō 1.4 D5 T2 रौद्र — <sup>c</sup>) B4 (m as in text)  
S <sup>a</sup>सलिलं

9 <sup>a</sup>) K D2 s <sup>a</sup>चलत्; S <sup>a</sup>लोलानिलबलं. — <sup>b</sup>) K3  
क्षोभादिव  $\tilde{N}2$  V1 <sup>a</sup>समन्वितं; B Da Dn D1.6 r <sup>a</sup>समु-  
च्छित्तं. D5 क्रोभोद्वेगसमुच्छित्तं; S क्षोभवेगसमुत्थितैः  
— <sup>c</sup>) The MSS vary at random between वीची-  
and वीचि.  $\tilde{N}3$  G2 s M प्रसरितै. — <sup>a</sup>) K4  $\tilde{N}3$  D  
(except Da D2.5) S (except T2) सर्वतः.

10 <sup>b</sup>)  $\tilde{N}1.2$  V1 B1 Dn D1.4 <sup>a</sup>समाकुल; B2 उद्भूतो-  
मिसमाकुलं; B3-5 Da D3 6.7 उद्भू (B4 s D5 <sup>a</sup>द्भू; Da2 <sup>a</sup>द्भू;  
D3 r <sup>a</sup>द्भू)तोमिसमाकुलं; T1 उद्भूकोमिसमाकुलं; T2 उद्भि-  
(sup. *lm.* स्थितोर्मिं; G M1 उद्भूतोर्मिं (G2 उस्थितं सुद्धं;  
G6 उद्धितास्मिद्धं), M2-5 उद्भूतोर्दं दु. — After 10<sup>ab</sup>,  
 $\tilde{N}3$  reads 5<sup>a</sup>-6<sup>b</sup>, 7 and 15. — <sup>c</sup>) G2.3 M (except  
M1) जनकं. — <sup>a</sup>)  $\tilde{N}3$  रत्नागारं.

11 <sup>c</sup>) Kō 4 D1.2.5 वाराहं K3.4 आंत- (for  
चान्तर) — <sup>a</sup>) K4 प्रक्षो.

12 <sup>a</sup>) K3 D2 महर्षिणा.  $\tilde{N}1.2$  V1 B D (except  
D2 s) व्रतवता (for च त) — <sup>b</sup>) D5m <sup>a</sup>तद्विणा, M2  
<sup>a</sup>मुत्तमं. — <sup>c</sup>) T G2 s अनासाद्यमगाधं G1 <sup>a</sup>द्विपयंतं

13 <sup>b</sup>) Kō सेवितुः, V1 D3.4 धीमतः. — <sup>c</sup>) Kō T2  
(sup *lm.* as in text) G1 4-c युगांतं; Cd as in text  
D2.6 r M <sup>a</sup>काले, G2 <sup>a</sup>कालं — After 13, N (except K1  
 $\tilde{N}3$ ) G2 ins.

290\* चक्रपातनसंघर्षस्तमैनाकस्याभयप्रदम् ।

दिम्बाहवादितानां च असुराणां परायणम् ।

[ (L. 2) Kō 2.4  $\tilde{N}1$  V1 D5.6 देवा ( $\tilde{N}1$  तथा)हवजितानां;  
K3 दिम्बोहवजितानां,  $\tilde{N}2$  B <sup>a</sup>व (B4 <sup>a</sup>वे)जितानां, D1 2.7  
Nilp तिम्बाहवा ]

14 <sup>a</sup>) K1 <sup>a</sup>तोयाग्निः; K4  $\tilde{N}3$  Da1 <sup>a</sup>दीप्ताग्निः. — <sup>b</sup>) Dn  
D1 6.7 दं शिवं. — <sup>c</sup>) Kō G3 M अगाध (M3-s <sup>a</sup>धा)पारः;  
 $\tilde{N}1$  D2 <sup>a</sup>धपरि; T G1.4-6 <sup>a</sup>धतलः; G2 <sup>a</sup>धमपि

15 For sequence of  $\tilde{N}3$  cf. v. 1. 5. — <sup>a</sup>) T2 G1.2  
बहुभिः. — <sup>b</sup>)  $\tilde{N}3$  G2 s स्पर्धमानं; G4 s स्पर्धते यः K1  
समततः (cf. v. 1. 1. 17. 11<sup>a</sup>, 15<sup>b</sup>). — <sup>c</sup>) B4 <sup>a</sup>णसलिलं  
(m as in text) — <sup>a</sup>) T1 om. 15<sup>a</sup> T2 M1 तत्र तत्र

C. 1 1222  
S. 1 21 18  
K. 1 21 18

गर्जन्तं जलचररावरोद्रनादैः ।

दृष्टतुरम्बरप्रकाश

तेऽगाधं निधियुरुमम्भसामनन्तम् ॥ १६

इत्येवं क्षमकरोमिसंकुलं तं

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि एकोनविंशोऽध्यायः ॥ १९

२०

सूत उवाच ।

तं समुद्रमतिक्रम्य कद्रुर्विनतया सह

(for दृष्टं) Ṇs G M2-5 तत्र तत्र समंततः — After 15, K1 B (except B4) D (except D2-7) ins.

291\* आपूर्ध्वमाणमत्यर्थं नृत्तमानमिवोर्मिभिः ।

16 M1 transp 16 and 17. — °) G2 transp. गम्भीरं and गर्जन्तं (in °). M1 'रोर्मिसं' (cf 17<sup>a</sup>) Ko 3 Ṇs B4 D7 G2 om तं — °) B4 'रौद्रमुग्रैः, D5 'चररौद्रनादरादैः, S 'राव' (G2 om. राव; G3 by corr. वारि) नादितैस्तैः (T1 om. तैः, M1 'रावसंनिनादैः) — °) Ko 2 3 तमगाधं; K2 m. 4 D2 ते भीमं, T2 ते गाढं. G2 निधिमसुम्भः; G6 निधियुरुम्भः S अपारं (M1 नदंतं) (for अनन्तम्) D5 तं भीमं किल निधिमंभसां.17 K Ṇs D1.5 om 17, Ṇ1.2 V1 B D (D1.5 om.) read it at the end of an interpolated adhy given in App I (No 12). M1 transp 16 and 17, interchanging 16<sup>b</sup> and 17<sup>b</sup>. — °) Cf 16<sup>a</sup>. Ṇ1.2 V1 B D (D1.5 om) इत्येवं तरलतर्रोर्मिं. — °) Cf. 16<sup>c</sup>. — °) Ṇ1.2 V1 B D (D1.5 om) 'वि' (B2 4.5 D3 4 6 7 'व) दीपितांगं; T1 M1 'पितांत. — °) Ṇ1.2 V1 B D (D1.5 om) गर्जन्तं द्रुतमभि जग्मतुस्ततस्ते

Colophon om in T Gs-6 — Sub-parvan Ṇ1.2 V1 B1 3.5 D3 6.7 G1.2 M आस्तीक (v 1 आस्तिक, अस्तीक); to it Ṇ1.2 V1 B1 3.5 M2-5 add सौपर्ण. Ko-2 4 Ṇs B2 4 Da Dn D1 (om the sub-parvan name) mention only सौपर्ण — Adhy name K3 समुद्रवर्णनः, Ṇ1.2 V1 G1 समुद्रदर्शनं; D2 समुद्र — Adhy no (figures, words or both) K2 B1.2 Dn2 D5m 20, K3 (sup hn. sec m) D5 17, Ṇ1.2 V1 Dn3 21, D4m 19, G1 M1 2 4 8, G2 M3.5 9. — S'loka no. Ṇs 16, Dn 18

After adhy 19, Ṇ1.2 V1 B D ins an additional adhy. given in App. I (No 12), in Dn D1-4 this interpolated adhy. is preceded by a passage of 6 lines given in the same App (No. 13), a passage

गम्भीरं विकसितमम्बरप्रकाशम् ।

पातालज्वलनशिखाविदीपितं तं

पश्यन्त्यौ द्रुतमभिपेततुस्तदानीम् ॥ १७

न्यपततुरगाभ्यांशे नचिरादिव शीघ्रगा ॥ १

निशम्य च बहुन्वालान्कृष्णान्पुच्छं समाश्रितान् ।

which some other MSS ins at the beginning of the foll adhy ☞ Nil ad loc नागाश्च सविदं कृत्वेति द्वादश श्लोकमध्यायं केचिन्न पठति [1] कांश्चिदत्रत्यान् श्लोकान्पूर्वैत्रैव च पठति [1] अन्ये तु पंचपान्पटंल्यपीत्यत्र कोशशुद्धिं न प्रतीमः [1] ☞ Cf. Winternitz, Ind Ant. 27 127.

20

1 K1 S (K1 Gs with prefixed श्री) सूतः; Dn3 D1.4 5 सौतरुं. After सूत उ° (resp. its v. 1.), K (except K1) V1 (marg) Da D5-7 G (except G3.6) ins. a passage given in App I (No. 13). After this passage, G (except G3.6), irrelevantly, ins. 294\*, which is irrefutable evidence of contamination of these four G MSS. from late Northern sources. — °) D5 अपतत्. K2 तुरगं पार्श्वे; K3 4 Da D2 3 T1 'भ्यासे; T2 G3-5 'भ्याश — °) D5 'रादेव — After 1, Ko 2 (both om line 2) 4 Ṇ V1 B D (except D5) ins.

292\* ततस्ते तं हयश्रेष्ठं दृष्टवाते महाजवम् ।

शशाङ्ककिरणप्रख्यं कालवालमुमे तदा

[(L 1) Ko 2 हयश्रेष्ठे Ko.2 4 महाबलं]

2 K1 Ṇ1.2 V1 B Da Dn D1-8 निशम्य. B1m.4 बहुन्वागात्. D5 दृष्ट्वा वहंत वै बालान् — °) Ko.2-4 D2 पुच्छे; K1 Ṇ1.2 V1 B Da Dn D1 3-7 G1 3 पुच्छ, M4 पुच्छः T G2 4-6 उपाश्रि°. — After 2<sup>ab</sup>, K (except K1) Da1 D2 ins :

293\* विषण्णवदना तत्र विनता सर्वतोऽभवत् ।

दृष्ट्वा कृष्णं तु पुच्छं सा वाजिराजस्य विस्मिता ।

अवाक्किशरा दीनमना कद्रु दासत्वमागता ।

[(L 1) K2 च ततो (for सर्वतो). — (L. 3) Ko Da1 दीनमुखा]

— °) K4 विनतां दीनवदनां; Ṇ1.2 V1 B Da Dn D1 3 4.6 7 विषण्णरूपां विनतां, D5 G6 विषण्णवदनां कद्रुः

विनतां विषण्णवदनां कद्रुदास्ये न्ययोजयत् ॥ २  
ततः सा विनता तस्मिन्पणितेन पराजिता ।  
अभवद्दुःखसंतप्ता दासीभावं समास्थिता ॥ ३  
एतस्मिन्नन्तरे चैव गरुडः काल आगते ।  
विना मात्रा महातेजा विदार्याण्डमजायत ॥ ४  
अग्निराशिरिवोद्भासन्समिद्धोऽतिभयंकरः ।  
प्रवृद्धः सहसा पक्षी महाकायो नभोगतः ॥ ५  
तं दृष्ट्वा शरणं जग्मुः प्रजाः सर्वा विभावसुम् ।  
प्रणिपत्याञ्जुवन्श्चैनमासीनं विश्वरूपिणम् ॥ ६

अग्ने मा त्वं प्रवर्धिष्ठाः कच्चिन्नो न दिग्धक्षसि ।  
असौ हि राशिः सुमहान्समिद्धस्तव सर्पति ॥ ७  
अग्निरुवाच ।  
नैतदेवं यथा यूयं मन्यध्वमसुरार्दनाः ।  
गरुडो बलवानेष मम तुल्यः स्वतेजसा ॥ ८  
सूत उवाच ।  
एवमुक्तास्ततो गत्वा गरुडं वाग्भिरस्तुवन् ।  
अदूरादभ्युपेत्यैनं देवाः सर्पिगणास्तदा ॥ ९  
त्वं ऋषिस्त्वं महाभागस्त्वं देवः पतगेश्वरः ।

C 1 1249  
B 1 23 15  
K 1 23 15

(see below) — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> दास्ये तां चै, G<sub>6</sub> न तां दास्ये.  
K<sub>0</sub> 2 G<sub>1</sub> नियोजं; K<sub>1</sub> न्यवेशयत्

3 K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> om 3 Cf 1 21. 2 — <sup>b</sup>) S (M<sub>1</sub>  
om) पणिते चै — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2 8 B<sub>1</sub> 4 Da दासभावं K<sub>8</sub>  
B<sub>5</sub> 5 D<sub>1</sub>-4 समाश्रिता N<sub>8</sub> दासभावाय मास्थिता; S (M<sub>1</sub>  
om) दासी(G<sub>6</sub> 6 'स'भावे नि(M<sub>2</sub>-5 भावेन)योजिता.

4 <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5) चापि (for चैव).  
— K<sub>0</sub> 2, 4 N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) ins after 4. G  
(except G<sub>6</sub> 6), irrelevantly, before 1 (cf. v. l. 1):

294\* महासत्त्वबलोपेतः सर्वा विद्योतयन्दिशः ।

कामरूपः कामगमः कामवीर्यो विहंगमः ।

[ (L. 1) K<sub>0</sub> 2, 4 D<sub>2</sub> महाभद्र. G<sub>2</sub> शशिवत् द्योत°  
— (L. 2) B<sub>1</sub>-8 Da कामरूपी (for 'रूप.). G<sub>2</sub> 'गमः  
कामरूपो वियत्तमः ]

5 <sup>a</sup>) K D<sub>2</sub> 'रिवोद्भास' (K<sub>1</sub> 'द्रसन्'), D<sub>5</sub> 'रिवाभास'.

<sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> स मृष्टे विजयंकरः — After 5<sup>ab</sup>, K<sub>0</sub> 2 4 N<sub>1</sub>  
V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5) ins

295\* विद्युद्विस्पष्टपिङ्गाक्षो युगान्ताग्निसमप्रभः ।

[ K<sub>0</sub> विद्युद्गणैः स्फुलिङ्गाङ्गो; K<sub>2</sub> 4 विद्युद्गणैश्च पिङ्गाङ्गो  
(K<sub>4</sub> 'गाक्षो'). ]

— <sup>a</sup>) K D<sub>2</sub> 5 विवृद्धः; G<sub>8</sub> ववृष्टे D<sub>2</sub> 5 S (except  
M<sub>1</sub>) स (D<sub>2</sub> सु) महापक्षी — After 5, N (except  
K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub>) ins

296\* घोरो घोरस्वनो रौद्रो वह्निरौर्व इवापरः ।

[ D<sub>6</sub> 7 घोराद्धोर. K<sub>0</sub> 2 4 'स्वनोपेतो ]

After 296\*, N<sub>2</sub> ins an additional colophon (इ°  
श्रीम° आदि° सुपर्णोत्पत्तिः) and सूत उवाच; B<sub>3</sub> ins. सूत  
उवाच (cf v l. 7) only

6 <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 देवाः सर्वे वि°. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub>  
G<sub>1</sub> 2 'त्याव्रवीचैनं' K<sub>1</sub> 2 N<sub>8</sub> T एवम् (for एनम्).

7 Before 7, N<sub>1</sub> 2 B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>3</sub> 4 ins प्रजा ऊजुः. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>6</sub>  
transp अग्ने and मा त्वं. K<sub>2</sub> T G<sub>2</sub> 4, 5 transp. मा and

त्वं D<sub>6</sub> 7 प्रमर्दिष्ठाः — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2 3 D<sub>2</sub> नः (K<sub>2</sub> न; K<sub>3</sub>  
अपि) प्रधक्षयति; D<sub>5</sub> न विधं; T<sub>1</sub> न नधं, G<sub>2</sub> न निधक्षयति  
M<sub>1</sub> कच्चित्त्वं नो दिग्धक्ष(ति)सि. — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>2</sub> 4 रश्मि (for  
राशिः) — After 7, B<sub>2</sub>-4 Da ins an additional  
colophon इ° महा° आदि° सुपर्णोत्पत्तिः (B<sub>2</sub> om. सुप°,  
B<sub>3</sub> सौपर्णे for सुप°), cf. v l 5.

8 S om उवाच (M<sub>5</sub> om. the reference altogether)  
— <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>8</sub> 'समुरोत्तमाः. — <sup>c</sup>) T भगवानेष — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>1</sub>  
V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> च; D<sub>7</sub> स (for स्व) — K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>2</sub>  
D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 6 7 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 ins. after 8 D<sub>2</sub>, after line 2  
of 298\* below

297\* जातः परमतेजस्वी विनतानन्दवर्धनः ।

तेजोराशिमिमं दृष्ट्वा युष्मान्मोहः समाविशत् ।

[ (L. 2) K<sub>4</sub> B Da D<sub>2</sub> तु तं (for इमं) ]

K<sub>4</sub> Da D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 6 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 cont K<sub>8</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5  
ins after 8

298\* नागक्षयकरश्चैव काश्यपेयो महाबलः ।

देवानां च हिते युक्तस्त्वहितो दैत्यरक्षसाम् ।

न भीः कार्यो कथं चात्र पश्यन् संहिता मम ।

[ (L. 2) K<sub>3</sub> 4 D<sub>2</sub> पन्नगान्प्रति; G<sub>4</sub> 5 यक्षरक्षसां  
— After line 2, D<sub>2</sub> ins 297\* above. — (L. 3) K<sub>3</sub> 4  
D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 कथंचिद्दे. K<sub>3</sub> 4 Da D<sub>2</sub> 5 G<sub>1</sub> 2, 4, 5 मया  
(for मम). ]

9 N (except N<sub>1</sub> 2 B<sub>3</sub> 5 D<sub>4</sub>) T G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 M<sub>5</sub> om सूत  
उ° G<sub>1</sub> 3 (with prefixed श्री) 8 M (M<sub>5</sub> om) सूतः.  
— Da<sub>2</sub> om 9<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> M<sub>4</sub> तदा (for ततो).  
G<sub>6</sub> देवाः (for गत्वा) — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> तं दूरा°, N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D  
(except D<sub>2</sub>-5) ते (Da<sub>1</sub> सु) दूरा° (N<sub>8</sub> अदूरमभ्यु°); T<sub>2</sub>  
अंबरा°, G<sub>8</sub> अमरा अभ्यु°. — <sup>d</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> 4 (m as in text)  
D<sub>5</sub> 6 T<sub>1</sub> तथा.

10 Before 10, B<sub>2</sub> 8 5 D (except Da D<sub>5</sub>) ins. देवा  
ऊजुः, T G<sub>1</sub> 3 M<sub>1</sub> देवाः. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> पृथगे; K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub>

त्वं प्रभुस्तपनप्रख्यस्त्वं नस्त्राणमनुत्तमम् ॥ १०

बलोर्मिमान्साधुरदीनसत्त्वः

समृद्धिमान्दुष्प्रसहस्त्वमेव ।

तपः श्रुतं सर्वमहीनकीर्तं

अनागतं चोपगतं च सर्वम् ॥ ११

त्वमुत्तमः सर्वमिदं चराचरं

गमस्तिभिर्भानुनिवाभाससे ।

समाक्षिपन्भानुमतः प्रभां सुहु-

स्त्वमन्तकः सर्वमिदं ध्रुवाध्रुवम् ॥ १२

दिवाकरः परिकुपितो यथा दहे-

त्प्रजास्तथा दहसि हुताशनप्रभ ।

भयंकरः प्रलय इवाग्निरुत्थितो

विनाशयन्युगपरिवर्तनान्तकृत् ॥ १३

खगेश्वरं शरणमुपस्थिता वयं

B1m.2 3 4 (m as in text) 5 Da M1 परमेश्वरः (K4 M1  
र); T G1 2 4.5 M2-5 पतगोत्तम (T1 M5 म); G3 श्वर  
— °) B4 देवः; M1 3 5 विभुः B1-3 D1 M1 3 तपनः  
प्रः; Dn G1.2 °न सूर्यः — After 10, K4 (marg.)  
Dn D4 (marg) S ins .

299\* त्वं विशुस्तपनः सूर्यः परमेष्ठी प्रजापतिः ।

त्वमिन्द्रस्त्व हयमुखस्त्वं शरस्त्वं जगत्पतिः ।

त्वं मुखं पद्मजो विप्रस्त्वमग्निः पवनस्तथा ।

त्वं हि धाता विधाता च त्वं विष्णुः सुरसत्तमः ।

त्वं महानभिभूः शश्वदमृतं त्वं महद्यशः । [5]

त्वं प्रभास्त्वमभिप्रेतं त्वं नस्त्राणमनुत्तमम् ।

त्वं गतिः सततं त्वत्तः कथं नः प्राप्नुयान्द्रथम् ।

[ Dn D4 inserting 299\* between 10° and 10°, om  
the first half of line 1, the second half of line 6 and  
the whole of line 7. — (L 2) G3 भयं धोरं (for हयमुखः).  
° G3 M1 शक्रः; G2.4 5 विष्णुः; G3 सर्वः, M3.5 शर्वः (for  
गरः) G3 बृहस्पतिः (for जग) — (L 4) T2 G2 4 5  
श्वरः (for त्वं विष्णुः) G2 4 5 सुरनायकः. — (L 6)  
32 4-6 M1 3 5 °मभिप्रेतः The second half of the  
line = 10°. ]

11 °) S (except M4) बलोत्तमः. — °) K1 सुबुद्धिः;  
°) प्रबुद्धिः Ko.2 4 N1 2 V1 B D (except D2) दुर्विषहस्;  
— °) K3 N1.2 V1 B (B1m as in text) D (except  
D5) त्वत्तः; T G1 3 6 M2-4 तव (for तपः) N1 2 V1  
31 3 4 Dn D1 M5 सत्तं. K N3 M1 °कीर्तिः, D5 °सत्त्व, G1  
दुत्ते: — °) N1 2 V1 B D T1 G6 M4 ह्यनागतं

12 °) N3 अनागतः (for त्वम्) — °) K1.2 D1 T1  
11 2 °वभासे G3 6 M1 °भिर्भासि दिवाकरो यथा — °)  
13 प्रभावं (for प्रभां सुहुम्).

13 °) N3 B4 5 दहनः. — °) N3 हरसि. N3 B1 Da  
12 T G3 M2-4 °प्रभः — °) D5 महाशिरः; G2 4.5  
हुताशिरः. — °) D5 विनाशनं.

14 °) N1 V1 B D (except D2) T1 °मुपागता  
— °) Ko D3 वरौजसं; G3 महेश्वरं — After महौजसं,

Dn D1 T1 ins..

300\* ज्वलनसमानवर्चसम् । तदित्यमं

K (except K4) D2 °जसं वरदमज्यमकुम् (D2 °मुत्तमं)  
N1.2 V1 B Da °जसं ज्वलनतडित्समप्रभं; D5 °जसा चिरमः  
गोचर (sic). — °) Ko.1 om 14° K2 4 D5 महौजसं  
Da D3 M4.5 परापरं. K4 N3 Da1 D2 G1 6 M2-4 अज्येवि  
(K4 °मकुम्; N3 °मकुर्वं); T2 G2-5 अज्येवि — After 14  
K2 (marg) 3 4 N1 V1 B D T1 G (except G3 6) ins..

301\*

1) तवौजसा सर्वमिदं प्रतापितं

जगत्प्रभो तप्तसुवर्णवर्चसा ।

भयान्विता नभसि विमानगामिनः

विमानिता विपथगतिं प्रयान्ति ते ॥

2) ऋषेः सुतस्त्वमसि दयावतः प्रभो

महात्मनः खगवर कश्यपस्य ह ।

स मा कुधः कुरु जगतो दयां परां

त्वमीश्वरः प्रशममुपैहि पाहि नः ॥

3) महाशानिस्फुरितसमस्त्वेन ते

दिशोऽम्बरं त्रिदिवमिथं च मेदिनी ।

चलन्ति न. खग हृद्यानि चानिश्चं

निगृह्यन्तं वपुरिदमग्निसंनिभम् ॥

4) तव श्रुतिं कुपितकृतान्तसंनिभां

निशाम्य नश्चलति मनो व्यवस्थितम् ।

प्रसीद नः पतगपते प्रयात्ततां

शिवश्च नो भव भगवन्सुखावहः ॥

[ 1°) G1 2 4 5 तपन सुवर्णवर्चः. — After 1°, Dn  
D1 T1 ins.

302\* त्वं पाहि सर्वांश्च सुरान्महात्मनः ।

— °) G2 4 5 त्वयादिता — °) K2.4 स्खलितगतिं,  
G1.2 4.5 विषमं — 2°) K2-4 D2 त्वमाधुग G1 2 4 5  
परमम् (for प्रशमम्) — 3°) K2 4 G1.2 4 5 दिशां (K4  
°शो)तरं. N1 V1 B Da D2-7 T1 G1 2 4.5 चानघ. K2 4  
बलं निशाम्य निगदात्म तेनघ — 4°) The MSS. vary at  
random between निशाम्य and °शाम्य. K2 N1 V1 B4 4

महौजसं वितिमिरमभ्रगोचरम् ।  
महाबलं गरुडमुपेत्य खेचरं  
परावरं वरदमज्यविक्रमम् ॥ १४

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि विंशोऽध्यायः ॥ २० ॥

२१

सूत उवाच ।

ततः कामगमः पक्षी महावीर्यो महाबलः ।  
मातुरन्तिकमागच्छत्परं तीरं महोदधेः ॥ १  
यत्र सा विनता तस्मिन्पणितेन पराजिता ।  
अतीव दुःखसंतप्ता दासीभावमुपागता ॥ २  
ततः कदाचिद्विनतां श्रवणां पुत्रसंनिधौ ।

एवं स्तुतः सुपर्णस्तु देवैः सपिंगणैस्तदा ।  
तेजसः प्रतिसंहारमात्मनः स चकार ह ॥ १५

काल आहूय वचनं कद्रुरिदमभाषत ॥ ३  
नागानामालयं भद्रे सुरम्यं रमणीयकम् ।  
समुद्रकुक्षावेकान्ते तत्र मां विनते वह ॥ ४  
ततः सुपर्णमाता तामवहत्सर्पमातरम् ।  
पन्नगान्गरुडश्चापि मातुर्वचनचोदितः ॥ ५  
स सूर्यस्याभितो याति वैनतेयो विहंगमः ।

C 1 1284  
B 1 25 6  
K 1 25 6

D<sup>5</sup> व्यवस्थितिः, K<sub>3</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 2.5 Da स्थिते .]

— After the Tristubh st, Ñ B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D<sub>2</sub>-4 S (except T<sub>1</sub>) ins सूत उवाच (resp its v. 1 सौतिरु<sup>०</sup> or सूतः).

15 <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> ऋषिगणैः, D<sub>5</sub> सर्वं Ko D<sub>5</sub> तथा. — <sup>a</sup>) K Ñs D<sub>1.2</sub> 5 प्र- (K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>1</sub> प्रति-); T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> 6 M (except M<sub>1</sub>) तु (for स). — The first two stanzas, designated here A\*, B\*, of an adhy interpolated in some N MSS after adhy. 20 (see below) are ins in G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> at the end of the present adhy, the sequence being as follows.

G<sub>1</sub> A\*, 15, B\*, colophon

G<sub>2</sub> 15, A\*, B\*, colophon.

G<sub>4.5</sub> A\*, B\*, 15, colophon

Colophon. Sub-parvan Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.3</sub> 5 D<sub>3</sub> 4 6 7 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.2</sub> 4 M आस्तीक (v 1 आस्तिक, अस्तीक); to it Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.3</sub> 5 add सौपर्ण. K Ñ<sub>3</sub> D<sub>3</sub> 4 Da Dn D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> (om. the sub-parvan name) mention only सौपर्ण — Adhy. name Dn<sub>1</sub> n<sub>2</sub> स्तुतिः; D<sub>1</sub> 6 7 सुपर्णस्तुतिः, G<sub>1</sub> गरुडोत्पत्तिः — Adhy no (figures, words or both). K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>2</sub> 22, K<sub>3</sub> sup ltn. sec. m 18, Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn<sub>3</sub> 23, D<sub>4</sub> m 21, T<sub>2</sub> 19, G M 9 (G<sub>2</sub> s 10). — S'loka no Ñ<sub>3</sub> 22, Dn 26. — Aggregate s'loka no. Dn<sub>2</sub> 1241.

After this adhy, K<sub>4</sub> (marg) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>, D<sub>2</sub> on a suppl. fol) T<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub> 6) ins. an adhy. given in App. I (No. 14). Cf. Winternitz, Ind. Ant. 27, 128.

21

1 K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>4</sub> om. सूत उ<sup>०</sup>. Ko. 4 Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 4 Dn

D<sub>1</sub> सौतिरु<sup>०</sup>; G (except G<sub>3</sub> 6) M (M<sub>4</sub> om) सूतः. Before 1, G<sub>3</sub> ins. the first two st of an adhy. given in App. I (No. 14), cf. remarks on the last st of the preceding adhy. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> D<sub>3</sub> 4 6 7 M कामवीर्यो. — After 1<sup>ab</sup>, G<sub>3</sub> 6 ins line 5 of the interpolated adhy mentioned above. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 2 3 Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>5</sub> परं परं.

2 Cf 1. 20. 3 — <sup>a</sup>) S (except G<sub>3</sub> 6 M<sub>5</sub>) तत्र (for तस्मिन्). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 4 D<sub>5</sub> S (except M<sub>1</sub> 5) पणिते (K<sub>1</sub> ता) वै — D<sub>3</sub> om. 2<sup>cd</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> दुःखं संप्राप्ता, D<sub>5</sub> संपन्ना. — <sup>d</sup>) K (except K<sub>4</sub>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> B<sub>1.3</sub> 4 Da G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> दासभाव<sup>०</sup> D<sub>5</sub> दासभावे समागता

3 <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T प्रणतां (D<sub>2</sub> as in text, D<sub>5</sub> बुवाणा); G<sub>3</sub> कृपणां (for प्रव<sup>०</sup>). — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> 6) काले चा(B Da त्वा)हूय. — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> कद्रुस्त्वद<sup>०</sup>. Ñ<sub>3</sub> उवाच ह (for अभा<sup>०</sup>).

4 Before 4, Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> (marg) ins कद्रुवाच. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5) चारुदर्शनं (for रम<sup>०</sup>). — <sup>c</sup>) = 1 24 2<sup>a</sup>. M<sub>1</sub> वेवास्ते. — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> Dn नय (for वह). — After 4, V<sub>1</sub> repeats 294\* (v. 1 गरुडस्य यथाकालं जज्ञे for महासत्त्वबलोपेतः सर्वो). — Cf. Supar-nādhyaṃya, 5 2 [v 1 <sup>abc</sup>] समुद्रे रमणीयकं द्वीपं शुश्रुम शाश्वतम् । नागानामालयं पूर्वं, <sup>a</sup>) नो (for मां)]

5 Before 5, Ñ<sub>1</sub> ins सूत उ<sup>०</sup>; B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> (marg) सौतिरु<sup>०</sup>; T G<sub>3</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) सूतः. — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> मास्तश्चापि. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko 2 4 D<sub>1.2</sub> 5 नोदितः.

6 <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 2 3 Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D सूर्यमभितो; T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>5</sub> योमिमुखो. T G (except G<sub>3</sub>) [S] गच्छत् (for याति). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> परितांगा; Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1.3.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub>



IBC 1 1284  
K 1 25 6  
1 25 6

सूर्यरश्मिपरीताश्च मूर्च्छिताः पद्मगाभवन् ।  
तदवस्थान्सुतान्दृष्ट्वा कद्रः शकमथास्तुवत् ॥ ६  
नमस्ते देवदेवेश नमस्ते बलद्भन ।  
नमुचिन्न नमस्तेस्तु सहस्राक्ष शचीपते ॥ ७  
सर्पाणां सूर्यतप्तानां वारिणा त्वं पुनो भव ।  
त्वमेव परमं त्राणमस्माकममरोत्तम ॥ ८  
ईशो ह्यसि पयः स्रष्टुं त्वमनल्पं पुरंदर ।  
त्वमेव मेघस्त्वं वायुस्त्वमग्निर्वैद्युतोऽम्बरे ॥ ९  
त्वमभ्रवनविशेप्ता त्वामेवाहुः पुनर्धनम् ।  
त्वं वज्रमतुलं धोरं घोषवांस्त्वं बलाहकः ॥ १०  
स्रष्टा त्वमेव लोकानां संहर्ता चापराजितः ।  
त्वं ज्योतिः सर्वभूतानां त्वमादित्यो विभावसुः ॥ ११  
त्वं महद्भूतमाश्चर्यं त्वं राजा त्वं सुरोत्तमः ।  
त्वं विष्णुस्त्वं सहस्राक्षस्त्वं देवस्त्वं परायणम् ॥ १२

\*प्रतप्ताश्च; D<sub>1</sub> 'प्रदीपाश्च — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> व्यधिताः, G<sub>8</sub> प्रतप्ताः (for 'मूर्च्छिताः'). Ko 2 4 D<sub>5</sub> 'फणिनो'; K<sub>1</sub> चाहयो (for पद्मगा). — <sup>e</sup>) G<sub>8</sub> तथावस्थान्.

7 Before 7, N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>8</sub> 5 D<sub>2</sub> ins कद्रूवाच; G<sub>8</sub> कद्रः. — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> 8 V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>8</sub>) D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5) G<sub>8</sub> सर्वं; T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>8</sub> 6) 'लोकेश'. — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> M बलसू. 8 <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> 6 7 संभ्रवो. M<sub>2</sub>-4 त्वं भवो भद्र — <sup>e</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 परम.

9 <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>8</sub> 6 त्वं ह्यनल्पं; M<sub>1</sub> 8 त्वं ह्यनन्तं K (except K<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> सुरेश्वर (for पुरं) — <sup>e</sup>) B Da D<sub>8</sub> 4, 6 7 transp मेघः and वायु. — <sup>a</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> B Dn D<sub>1</sub> 6 7 'विद्युतो', D<sub>5</sub> 'मैस्तां वर', T 'वि(T<sub>1</sub> 'वै')द्युतो नरः.

10 <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5) 'गण' (for 'घन'). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> 8 D<sub>2</sub> पुरंदरं; N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> महाघनं; D<sub>4</sub> 7 पुनर्वनं; S घनं (G<sub>8</sub> परं) पुनः — <sup>e</sup>) M<sub>5</sub> 'मखिलं'. — <sup>a</sup>) T G (except G<sub>8</sub> 6) घोषणस्त्वं K<sub>1</sub> महाबलः (for बला)

11 <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> त्वं योनिः. K D<sub>2</sub> 5 G<sub>8</sub> सर्वलोकानां

12 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> महाभूतं; T G<sub>1</sub> 8 6 M (except M<sub>5</sub>) महाभूतं; G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 महाभूतम् — <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>2</sub>-5 सुरसत्तमः (for त्वं सुरो) K<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 त्तम K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> त्वं च राजा सुरोत्तमः (D<sub>2</sub> 'म), D<sub>5</sub> त्वं राज्यं त्वं सुरेश्वरः; G<sub>8</sub> 6 M<sub>1</sub> राजा त्वं सुरसत्तम — <sup>e</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> त्वं विसृ — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 4 5 Da D<sub>8</sub> 6 7 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub> परायणः.

13 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> त्वं सोमस्त्वं पराचितः; G<sub>8</sub> M त्वं च सोमः परा. — <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub>-6 M (except M<sub>5</sub>)

त्वं सर्वममृतं देव त्वं सोमः परमाचितः ।  
त्वं मुहूर्तस्तिथिश्च त्वं लवस्त्वं वै पुनः क्षणः ॥ १३  
शुक्लस्त्वं बहुलश्चैव कला काष्ठा शुटिस्तथा ।  
संवत्सरर्वयो मासा रजन्यश्च दिनानि च ॥ १४  
त्वमुत्तमा सगिरिवना वसुंधरा  
सभास्करं वितिमिरमम्बरं तथा ।  
महोदधिः सतिमितिभिर्गिलस्तथा  
महोर्मिमान्वहुमकरो ज्वालयः ॥ १५  
महद्यश्चस्त्वमिति सदाभिपूज्यसे  
मनीषिभिर्मुदितमना महर्षिभिः ।  
अभिष्टुतः पिवसि च सोममध्वरे  
वषट्कृतान्यपि च हवींषि भूतये ॥ १६  
त्वं विप्रैः सततमिहेज्यसे फलार्थं  
वेदाङ्गेष्वतुलबलौघ गीयसे च ।

मुहूर्तं D<sub>8</sub> मुहूर्तस्त्व. Ko 2 3 N<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 3 M<sub>1</sub> स्थितिः. D D<sub>1</sub> 5 त्वं च, D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>8</sub> 6) M (except M<sub>5</sub> चैव — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> B Da D<sub>8</sub> 4 6, 7 G<sub>2</sub> 6 M<sub>1</sub> 3 च त्वं, T G<sub>1</sub> 2, 4, 5 चैव; M<sub>2</sub> 4, 5 त्वं च (for त्वं वै). K<sub>2</sub> त्वं वक्षं वै N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> त्वं लवस्त्वं, T<sub>1</sub> त्वं वरस्त्वं (for लवस्त्व वै K<sub>2</sub>-4 तथा; D<sub>2</sub> तदा, G<sub>8</sub> परः (for पुनः). Ko क्षणः पुन (by transp)

14 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5) T 'लस्त्वं च — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 4 स्थितिस्तथा; N<sub>2</sub> तथाचुटः, S (except T<sub>1</sub> तथा चुटिः — G<sub>8</sub> om. 14<sup>a</sup> — <sup>e</sup>) = 1. 1. 35<sup>a</sup> — <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>8</sub> 6) पक्षाहोरात्रयः क्रमात् (= 1. 1. 35<sup>b</sup>).

15 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5</sub> S (except T) 'मुत्तमः. K<sub>2</sub> m सगिरिवरा — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>8</sub> तिमिरमर्थावरं; M<sub>5</sub> वितिमिरां च — <sup>e</sup>) B Da D<sub>8</sub> 5-7 T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>8</sub> 6) 'गिलश्च वै — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>4</sub> 5) T G ज्वालयः (G<sub>8</sub> 'श्रय)

16 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> महद्यशाः; N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 8 6 T<sub>1</sub> महायशाः; D<sub>4</sub> महाद्युतिः G (except G<sub>8</sub> 6) हि (for अभि-) K<sub>2</sub> sup in प्रीयसे — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>5</sub> trans मनीषिभिः and मह. B Da D<sub>5</sub> M<sub>5</sub> मुदितमनो. G<sub>8</sub> मुदितहृदं बुजे विभो. — <sup>e</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> (before corr) अम्बरे (for अध्वं). K<sub>1</sub> 'तः पिव सोममंबरे — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> भूतले; T हूयते; G<sub>1</sub> 2 हूयसे; G<sub>4</sub> (before corr.) 5 भूयसे.

17 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 5 सुहु; G<sub>4</sub> सुहि (for सततम्). K

Prof. STEN KONOW, Ethnographic Museum, Christiania. "Every serious student will feel sincere, thankful to you and your collaborators for the great and conscientious work you have given us."

Prof. LIONEL D. BARNETT, British Museum. "I heartily congratulate you on the excellent manner of the work. The critical method is thoroughly scientific, and the results are very interesting. I hope that the enterprise will receive all the support that it deserves."

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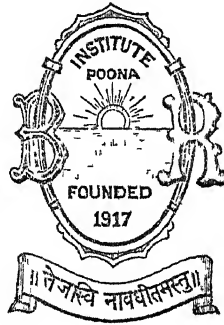
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## Opinions and Reviews

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR LESLIE WILSON, P. C., G. C. I. E., C. M. G., D. S. O., Late Governor of Bombay. "I heartily congratulate you and all those who have been working with you, on this production. The first critical examination of the Mahabharata is undoubtedly a *national* work, and I sincerely trust that you will receive whole-hearted support in this publication."

The late Prof. A. HILLEBRANDT. "Your enormous undertaking represents the greatest progress in the philological history of the Indian epic, and is sure to throw into shade all previous works and to add to the glory of Indian scholarship. I take the liberty to congratulate you on seeing your name, so well known to your fellow workers, connected with that edition. It is one of the weakest (if not *the* weakest) points in Indian philology, that we have as yet no scientific editions of the Mahābhārata or the Rāmāyana, and I am glad to see the much-felt gap now being filled up in a thoroughly worthy manner."

Prof. H. JACOBI, University of Bonn. "Your edition furnishes us *just* with what we want. I consider your text as reliable as can be expected under the circumstances. . . . Your plan is the best which can be advised."

Prof. H. LUEDERS, University of Berlin. "I was greatly impressed by the arrangements that have been made at the Institute for the collation of the Mahābhārata MSS. The arrangements are such as will ensure great accuracy and perfect clearness in the registration of the various readings. . . . Your work seems to me to merit the highest possible praise both as regards the constituting of the text, and the clarity and succinctness with which the MSS. evidence has been recorded. . . . In my reading of the text I came across no passage of any importance, where I had occasion to differ from you, as to the choice of the right reading."

Prof. M. WINTERNITZ, University of Prag. "I have read very carefully your 'Foreword,' and I may say that I fully agree with the general principles laid down in it. . . . As far as I have read in the text it seems to me that you have done your level best in the work of 'purifying' the

text. . . I am happy to see that the actual beginning you have made *proves* not only the possibility, but also the absolute necessity and usefulness of such an edition."

Prof. F. W. THOMAS, University of Oxford. "I agree with the views expressed in your 'Foreword'. It seems we can have a single text, much superior to what is represented by any existing edition."

Prof. FRANKLIN EDGERTON, Yale University. "I have examined very minutely considerable sections of the work on the first two Adhyāyas as completed by Dr. Sukthankar, and he has fully explained to me the methods adopted in collating and classifying the MSS., establishing the text, and recording the manuscript variants. . . . I do not think it would be possible to improve on the work as it is now being done, with the materials at the disposal of the editor. . . . His notions of text-criticism, his weighing of discordant readings, his estimates of the relations and comparative value of various MSS. and recensions, the clarity and succinctness with which he presents his results—all these seem to me to merit the highest possible praise."

Prof. A. BERRIEDALE KEITH, Edinburgh University. "The prime need appears to me to be fulfilled excellently by the form in which your collations are presented. . . . As to the possibility of arriving at a definitive early text, nothing can be added to your own observations, and after much consideration of reasons for and against, I think that you are right in endeavouring to carry the work of reconstruction out in the manner which has commended itself to you. . . . So far as I have tested the readings adopted, I can see that a good case can always be made out for them. I cannot, therefore, suggest any alterations in the mode of procedure adopted and I consider that by working along the lines already followed a very important service will be rendered to the study of the epic."

Mahamahopadhyaya Dr. GANGANATHA JHA, Vice-Chancellor, University of Allahabad. "As the work has been so well done, I do not find anything to suggest or criticize. Allow me to congratulate you on the success of your work."



## Editorial Note (2)

This fascicule presents, as far as I know for the first time in the history of Mahābhārata studies, collations of a S'āradā manuscript of the Mahābhārata. The unique and valuable manuscript (S<sup>1</sup>) added here to the *apparatus criticus* of the Ādiparvan (cf v l 1. 26 10) belongs to the Bombay Government Manuscripts collection, bearing the identification no 159 of 1875-76. It was purchased for the Government by Buhler in Kāśmīr and is cursorily mentioned by him at p 64 and listed at p xi of his *Detailed Report of a Tour in search of Sanskrit MSS made in Kāśmīr, Rājputana and Central India*, which was printed as Extra Number of the *Journal of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society* for 1877.

This birch-bark (*bhūṛjapatra*) codex measures 12 in. by 9½ in. and comprises 339 folios. The characters are Old S'āradā, of perhaps the sixteenth or seventeenth century. The lines of writing, as is usual in S'āradā manuscripts, run parallel to the narrow side of the leaf. There are on an average 24 lines on a page, and 36 aksaras (i. e. a little over a śloka) in a line. A page, therefore, contains on an average 26 (Anustubh) stanzas. Each folio bears on its reverse side, in the left-hand margin, a cipher representing the serial number of the folio and a signature indicating the title of the work and of the parvan.

The manuscript, which is unfortunately incomplete and fragmentary, must have originally contained at least the first three parvans (Ādi, Sabhā and Aranya), written, as far as one can judge, by the same hand. The extant portion contains the Sabhā in its entirety, but only fragments of the other two parvans, the beginning of Ādi and the end of Aranya being lost. The

Ādiparvan, which extended from the beginning of the volume up to folio 155, is particularly fragmentary. A continuous text begins only from folio 63 (adhyāya 87 of the Bombay edition). Of the first 62 folios, the extant portion contains only lower segments (with 10 to 15 lines of writing on each page) of folios 24-25, 36-37, 39, 47-48, 53-57 and 61-62, while the initial 23 folios as also 15 other intermediate folios (*viz* folios 38, 40-46, 49-52, 58-60) are entirely missing.

Such is the lamentable condition of the only genuine extant representative of the old Kāśmīrī version of the Ādiparvan, a version which must be pronounced to be far superior not only to the vulgate but also to the Southern text and far older than either of them. Under these circumstances it must be considered a piece of singularly good fortune that there has been preserved at least one complete Devanāgarī manuscript of the Ādiparvan that may, without hesitation, be treated as a moderately trustworthy, though comparatively modern (? end of the 18th century) and incorrect transcript of a S'āradā exemplar. This manuscript is the India Office codex No 2137, our K<sub>1</sub>.

Even the outward form and get-up of the India Office codex are suggestive of Kāśmīrī origin. The lines of writing, as in S'āradā Bhūṛja manuscripts, run parallel to the narrow side of the folio, the signatures in the margin are like those found in Kāśmīrī books; the dimensions of the glossy paper are 16 in. by 9 in. The numerous clerical errors which disfigure every page betray the writer to be a professional scribe with a modicum of the knowledge of Sanskrit, frequently and easily misled by the deceptive similarity



between certain letters of the S'aradā and Devanāgarī alphabets. he commits such blunders as writing उषा for तथा and मनुम for सत्तम.

The India Office codex must be a transcript not merely of a S'aradā codex, but, as a careful comparison with S'1 would show, of an exemplar very closely allied to our S'aradā codex. The affinity between these two codices not merely relates to the general division into and numbering of adhyāyas, and additions and omissions of stanzas, but extends to innumerable minor details (where frequently the two manuscripts stand together against the rest), and, perhaps, even to a few clerical errors (compare, for instance, 1. 29. 4 S'1 K1 अरा अरेणा° for अरान्तरेणा°, 1. 31. 6 S'1 K1 बंजवक for पिञ्जरक ).

As an illustration of adhyāya division, it may be pointed out that adhyāyas 42-44 and 46 of the critical text (corresponding to adhyāyas 46-48 and 50 of the vulgate) are numbered in S'1 and K1 as 54-56 and 59 respectively, and are so numbered in no other manuscript hitherto collated. Further, after the *third* stanza of adhyāya 40, both manuscripts (S'1 K1) interpolate (the figure) 51, S'1 marginally inserting at that place an *additional* colophon इत्यदिपर्वण्येकपञ्चाशत्तमोऽध्यायः.

Of textual additions, the most notable is that of a short adhyāya of about 24 stanzas, appended at the very end of the Ādiparvan, which, with the exception of S'1 K1, is found only in K0 and K4.

The following list of concordant readings of S'1 and K1, selected at random, will further illustrate how close the affinity between these two codices really is:

1. 27. 15 S'1 K1 पुरंदरः : the rest शतक्रतुः.  
1. 28. 24 S'1 K1 ततः : the rest नदीः.  
1. 29. 4 S'1 K1 अरा अरेणा° text अरान्तरेणा°.  
1. 30. 7 S'1 K1 प्रदेष्टेत्तम् (K1 °तद्) : MSS.

प्रतिगृह्यताम् (text), प्रगृह्य°, संगृह्य°, आगृह्य° etc.

1. 31. 6 S'1 K1 बंजवकः MSS. पिञ्जरकः (text), पञ्जरकः etc.

1. 37. 25 S'1 K1 रक्षितव्यः (K1 °व्यं) पिता त्विति . text रक्षितव्याः प्रजास्तथा.

1. 42. 7 S'1 K1 नेतरा रोचयाम्यहं : text न भरेयं च यामहम्.

1. 44. 2 S'1 K1 भयात् MSS. तदा (text), तथा, ततो etc.

1. 45. 19 S'1 K1 त(K1 य)थेदितं : the rest नराधिपं.

These represent a very low percentage of the instances that might have been collected.

I shall now cite some readings, also selected at random, which S'1 shares with the entire K group, S'1 K standing together against all other manuscripts:

1. 28. 18 S'1 K (K2 marg.) श्वसनेन : the rest कथनेन

1. 29. 1 S'1 K ततो जांबूनदो भूत्वा : the rest जांबूनदमयो भूत्वा.

1. 32. 3 S'1 K दशार्णे : the rest गोकर्णे.

1. 32. 12 S'1 K ना : the rest मे

1. 33. 20 S'1 K °रुच्यते (K3 °रिच्यते) . the rest °रुत्तमा.

1. 36. 21 S'1 K D6 गवि जातो : the rest तिग्मतेजा.

1. 38. 14 S'1 K गुणान्वितः : the rest समाहित.

These two concordances (taken in combination with those already cited in the Foreword to fascicule 1, p. iv) are, in my opinion, sufficient, if not to establish, at least to suggest, three things relating to the K manuscripts firstly, that these manuscripts belong together, forming a group distinct from the ordinary Devanāgarī manuscripts, secondly, that they are affiliated to the Kāśmīrī version, as represented by our S'aradā codex, thirdly and lastly, that of them K1 is a transcript of a S'aradā manuscript very closely allied to our S'aradā codex.

The value of these conclusions will be



readily admitted by any one who realizes the importance of the Kās'mīrī version for the reconstruction of the text of the Ādiparvan (if, indeed, not of the whole Mahābhārata), and who bears in mind the extreme scarcity and inaccessibility of old S'aradā manuscripts

As a corollary to these conclusions it follows that the India Office codex (K<sub>1</sub>) could, with due caution, be tentatively utilized to supplement the S'aradā codex, where there is a lacuna in the latter, especially when the reading of K<sub>1</sub> is supported by other manuscripts of the K group. That such a procedure would not be wholly unwarranted even when the support from other MSS. of the K group is lacking, may be seen from the following illustration.

The constituted text of the Parvasamgraha gives (1. 2 96) the number of slokas in the Ādiparvan as 7984, as against 8884 of the vulgate text. In the S'aradā codex the corresponding pages are lost. The *vanæ lectiones* for this passage are more numerous than one could have wished. For the digit representing the thousands alone, the choice lies between seven, eight, nine and ten ! The majority of manuscripts seems to favour the figure eight. The figure for the actual extent of the printed texts of the Ādiparvan has been variously computed

|                                                       |        |
|-------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| C. V. Vaidya ( <i>The Mahabharata</i> ,<br>Appendix ) | 8466   |
| Calcutta edition                                      | 8479   |
| Lele's Mbh. edition with Marāṭhī<br>translation       | 8621   |
| Kumbhakonam edition                                   | 10889. |

In the presence of these figures, doubt may

legitimately be entertained regarding the correctness of the reading adopted in the critical text, representing so low a figure as 7984, especially as the text reading appears to be based on that of an extremely small group of manuscripts, K<sub>1</sub> : M<sub>1,2</sub>. The presence of K<sub>1</sub> in this group raises, however, the presumption that it may represent the reading of the S'aradā version. This presumption is unexpectedly verified by our S'aradā codex; for, although the Parvasamgraha is missing in it, the stanza is repeated at the very end of the Ādiparvan in S<sup>1</sup> (and K<sup>1</sup>), agreeing almost *verbatim* with the corresponding stanza of my Parvasamgraha. Here is a transcript of the stanza as found in the colophon of the S'aradā codex:

सप्त श्लोकसहस्राणि तथा नव शतानि च [१]

श्लोकाश्च चतुराशीति ग्रन्थो दृश्यो (sic) महात्मना ॥

The figure given by me, 7984, may, therefore, without any hesitation, be taken to represent the extent of the Kās'mīrī version at least of the Ādiparvan, which, it may be added, is therefore the shortest version of the parvan hitherto known.

In passing I may point out that even the variations mentioned above show, if indeed the critical apparatus has not done so in sufficiency, that it would be a grave mistake to regard the Parvasamgraha as the one immutable factor in the chequered history of the Mahābhārata text. There can, I think, be no doubt that the text of this adhyāya also has been tampered with and designedly altered, from time to time, in various ways, in order to make it harmonize with the inflated versions of a later epoch.

March 1929.

V. S. SUKTHANKAR.

## Abbreviations and Diacritical Signs

|                   |   |                                                          |          |   |                                                                                                    |
|-------------------|---|----------------------------------------------------------|----------|---|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| add.              | = | adding.                                                  | p        | = | pāthāntara (added to the name of a commentator), e. g. in Arjp, Nilp.                              |
| adhy.             | = | adhyāya(s).                                              | ref.     | = | refer(ence)                                                                                        |
| App.              | = | Appendix.                                                | resp.    | = | respective(ly).                                                                                    |
| Arj.              | = | Arjunamis'ra.                                            | sec. m.  | = | <i>secunda manu.</i>                                                                               |
| B.                | = | Bombay edition of the Mbh. (S'aka 1799)                  | st.      | = | stanza(s).                                                                                         |
| C.                | = | Calcutta edition of the Mbh. ( <i>editio princeps</i> ). | subst.   | = | substitute(s).                                                                                     |
| comm.             | = | commentary.                                              | Suparn.  | = | Suparnādhyāya (ed. Grube).                                                                         |
| cont.             | = | continue(s).                                             | suppl    | = | supplementary.                                                                                     |
| corr.             | = | corrected, correction.                                   | sup. ln. | = | <i>supra lineam.</i>                                                                               |
| Dev.              | = | Devabodha.                                               | transp   | = | transpose(s), transposition.                                                                       |
| fig.              | = | figure(s).                                               | v.       | = | verse.                                                                                             |
| fol.              | = | folio(s)                                                 | (var.)   | = | (with variation)                                                                                   |
| foll.             | = | following.                                               | v. l.    | = | varia(e) lectio(nes).                                                                              |
| fragm.            | = | fragment(ary).                                           |          |   |                                                                                                    |
| hapl.             | = | haplographic(ally).                                      | ❖❖       | = | in the critical notes, enclose citations from commentators.                                        |
| illeg.            | = | illegible.                                               | [ ]      | = | besides their normal uses, enclose additions to MS. readings.                                      |
| inf. ln.          | = | <i>infra lineam.</i>                                     | ( )      | = | besides their normal uses, enclose superfluous letters, which should be omitted from MS. readings. |
| int ln.           | = | <i>inter lineas.</i>                                     | * *      | = | (body-stars) indicate syllables lost through injury to MS.                                         |
| interp.           | = | interpolate(s)                                           | *        | = | (superior star) in the text, indicates an emendation.                                              |
| introd.           | = | introduction, introductory.                              | ~~~~     | = | printed below any part of the constituted text indicates that the reading of it is uncertain.      |
| K.                | = | Kumbhakonam edition of the Mbh.                          |          |   |                                                                                                    |
| m or }<br>marg. } | = | marginal(ly).                                            |          |   |                                                                                                    |
| Mbh.              | = | Mahābhārata.                                             |          |   |                                                                                                    |
| Nil.              | = | Nilakantha.                                              |          |   |                                                                                                    |
| om.               | = | omit(s), omitting.                                       |          |   |                                                                                                    |
| orig.             | = | original(ly).                                            |          |   |                                                                                                    |

## Erratum

In 1. 39. 30, for स्वयमभ्येति read अस्वमभ्येति.

त्वद्धेतोर्यजनपरायणा द्विजेन्द्रा

वेदाङ्गान्यभिगमयन्ति सर्ववेदैः ॥ १७

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि एकविंशोऽध्यायः ॥ २१ ॥

२२

सूत उवाच ।

एवं स्तुतस्तदा कद्रु भगवान्हरिवाहनः ।

नीलजीमूतसंघातैर्व्योम सर्वं समावृणोत् ॥ १

ते मेघा मुमुचुस्तोयं प्रभूतं विद्युदुज्ज्वलाः ।

परस्परमिवात्यर्थं गर्जन्तः सततं दिवि ॥ २

संघातितमिवाकाशं जलदैः सुमहाद्भुतैः ।

सृजद्भिरतुलं तोयमजस्रं सुमहारवैः ॥ ३

संप्रनृत्तमिवाकाशं धारोर्मिभिरनेकशः ।

मेघस्तनितनिर्वोपमम्बरं समपद्यत ॥ ४

नागानामुत्तमो हर्षस्तदा वर्षति वासवे ।

आपूर्यत मही चापि सलिलेन समन्ततः

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि द्वाविंशोऽध्यायः ॥ २२

C 1 1302  
B 1 25 7  
K 1 26 7

G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 इहेब्बसे, D<sub>5</sub> इहाभ्वरे. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> चंद्रांगे; G (except G<sub>3</sub> 5) वेदांगे M (except M<sub>1</sub>) बलोमि (M<sub>5</sub> 'घो)गीयसे G M<sub>2</sub>-4 त्वं (for च) T<sub>2</sub> 'वृत्तुलमभिष्टुतः सदा त्वं — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> 'यजनपरा — <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> 3 वेदाथान्. K (except K<sub>1</sub>) N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 3 अधिगम; D<sub>5</sub> 7 'गमयंश्च. K D<sub>2</sub> 5 सर्वदै (K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> 'दे)व, N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 7 T<sub>1</sub> 'यत्नैः.

Colophon om. in D<sub>3</sub> 6. 7 T G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 M<sub>2</sub>-5. — Sub-parvan N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 3 5 D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> 6 M<sub>1</sub> आस्तीक (v. 1 आस्तीक, अस्तीक), to it N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> 5 D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> add सौपर्ण K B<sub>2</sub> 4 D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 (om the sub-parvan name) mention only सौपर्ण — Adhy name Ko 2-4 D<sub>2</sub> 5 शकस्तवनः, G<sub>3</sub> इन्द्रस्तुतिः — Adhy no (figures, words or both) K<sub>3</sub> sup in sec m 19, N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> 25, B<sub>1</sub> 24, D<sub>4</sub> m 23, D<sub>5</sub> 21, G<sub>3</sub> 11, G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 10 — S'loka no N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 17 — Aggregate s'loka no D<sub>2</sub> 1277

22

1 Ko 4 D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> सौतिर, D<sub>5</sub> S (G<sub>1</sub> 3 with prefixed श्री) सूतः — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> ततः (for 'दा). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> m हदिवाहन (for हरि) — After 1<sup>ab</sup>, K<sub>1</sub> ins 303<sup>a</sup> — M<sub>1</sub> om 1<sup>cd</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> 'संकाशे, T<sub>2</sub> 'संवैश्च — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> अथावृणोत्. N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5) T<sub>1</sub> सर्व-मंवरमावृणोत् — K<sub>1</sub> (marg) repeats after 1, D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> 4 (marg) 6 T G ins after 1 M<sub>1</sub> ins after 1<sup>ab</sup>

303\* मेघानाज्ञापयामास वर्षं वसुदकं शुभम् ।

[ D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> अमृतं (for उदकं) ]

2 <sup>b</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> 'दुल्वणाः, D<sub>5</sub> 'दुल्वलं. — <sup>cd</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> अल्युच्चं, G (except G<sub>3</sub>) अलंतं (for अल्यर्थं). — D<sub>1</sub> om. from 'त्यर्थं up to end of 2

3 D<sub>1</sub> transp 3 and 4 — <sup>a</sup>) Ko संघातिकं, K<sub>2</sub> m 4 D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2</sub>-5 'छादितं; N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 7 T<sub>1</sub> 'वर्तितं; G M<sub>1</sub> अद्विषेव (G<sub>1</sub> 'शृंगैः, G<sub>3</sub> 6 M<sub>1</sub> 'संव) — K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> (hapl) om. 3<sup>a</sup>-4<sup>a</sup> — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> च, G<sub>3</sub> 6 M<sub>1</sub> 2 तु (for सु) — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 संवृतं; G<sub>3</sub> असक्तं (for अजस्रं) K<sub>1</sub> सुमहाहवे, G<sub>3</sub> 'हत्तदा.

4 D<sub>1</sub> transp 3 and 4, K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> om. 4<sup>a</sup> (of v. 1 3) — <sup>a</sup>) Ko सुसंवृतं, N<sub>1</sub> 3 D<sub>3</sub> 7 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub>-8 'वृत्तं (G<sub>3</sub> 'द्वं); V<sub>1</sub> समावृ; B 'विष्टं (B<sub>5</sub> 'वृत्त्य), D<sub>2</sub> 'कृष्ट. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> जातोर्मि — <sup>c</sup>) Ko 2-4 D<sub>2</sub> मेघैः स्तनि (K<sub>3</sub> स्तिनि) त-निघोषैः; K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> 'स्वनितनिघोषं (D<sub>5</sub> 'चे.), N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 7 T<sub>1</sub> 'निघोषे — After 4<sup>a</sup>, N (except K<sub>1</sub>, K<sub>3</sub> marg) T<sub>1</sub> ins

304\*

विद्युत्पवनकम्पितैः ।

तैर्मैषे संततामारं वर्षद्विरनिश तदा ।

नष्टचन्द्रार्ककिरणम्.

[(L 1) K<sub>2</sub> m वायुना तत्र कं; K<sub>1</sub> अंवरं समपद्यत (= 4<sup>a</sup>) — (L 2) Ko. 3 N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> सतता. Ko 'द्विनियतं ]

5 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> बहुशो हर्षः. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko 3 N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 5 T G<sub>3</sub> 6 M<sub>1</sub> तथा, K<sub>2</sub> 4 तः (for 'दा) K<sub>3</sub> 'ति माधवे — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 6 G<sub>3</sub> अपूर्यत. — After 5, K<sub>3</sub> 4 N<sub>1</sub> (N<sub>3</sub> om line 2) V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> ins

305\*

रसातलमनुग्राहं शीतल विमलं जलम् ।

तदा भूरभवच्छन्ना जलोर्मिभिरनेकशः ।

रामणीयकमागच्छन्मात्रा सह भुजंगमाः ।

[(L 2) B<sub>1</sub> m D<sub>3</sub> 4 6 7 तदाभवन्नभञ्छन्नं. — (L 3)K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 3 6 7 रमणी B<sub>5</sub> 'यकमातिष्ठन्.]Colophon om. in K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub>. — Sub-parvanN<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 3 5 G<sub>2</sub>-6 M<sub>2</sub>-5 आस्तीक (v. 1. आस्तीक,

C. 1. 1304  
S. 1. 27. 1  
K. 1. 27. 1

## सूत उवाच ।

सुपर्णेनोद्यमानास्ते जग्मुस्तं देशमाशु वै ।  
सागराम्बुपरिक्षिप्तं पक्षिसंघनिनादितम् ॥ १  
विचित्रफलपुष्पाभिर्वनराजिमिरावृतम् ।  
भवनैरावृतं रम्यैस्तथा पद्माकरैरपि ॥ २  
प्रसन्नसलिलैश्चापि हृदैश्चित्रैर्विभूषितम् ।

अस्तीक), to it  $\tilde{N}1 \ 2 \ V1 \ B1 \ s \ 5 \ G2 \ s$  add सौपर्ण Ko.  
3-4  $\tilde{N}s \ B2 \ 4 \ D$  (om the sub-parvan name) mention  
only सौपर्ण — *Adhy no* (figures, words or both)  
Ks (*sup lm. sec m*) T2 20,  $\tilde{N}1 \ 2 \ V1 \ B1 \ Dns \ 26$ , B2  
D4m 24, Ds 23, Ds 20 in word and 23 in figures,  
G2, s 12, G4 s M2 4. s 10, Gs Ms 11. — *S'loka no.*  
 $\tilde{N}s \ 7$ , Dn 8. — *Aggregate s'loka no.* Dns 1285.

## 23

1 G1. s M1 om सूत उ° K1 T G2 (with prefixed  
श्री). 4-6 M2-5 सूतः, Ks 4  $\tilde{N} \ V1 \ B1 \ 4 \ Dn \ D1.2$  सौतिरु°  
— After सूत उ° (resp. its v. 1),  $\tilde{N} \ V1 \ B \ D$  (except  
Ds) T1 ins.

306\* संप्रहृष्टास्तो नागा जलधाराधुतास्तदा ।

[ B Da 'धाराभिराधुताः ]

—  $\tilde{N}1.2 \ V1 \ B \ D$  (except Da D2. s) द्वीपम् (for  
देशम्) — After सूत उ°, Ks  $\tilde{N} \ V1 \ B \ D$  (for Da see  
below) T1 G (except Gs. s) M5 (om. line 3) ins

307\* तं द्वीपं मकरावासं विहितं विश्वकर्मणा ।

इन्द्रतुल्यबला घोरं दृष्टुः सर्वमायतम् ।

सुपर्णसहिताः सर्पाः काननं च मनोरमम् ।

[ (L 1) B (except B4) Da 'वासे — (L. 2) Da  
read this line after 2<sup>ab</sup>  $\tilde{N}1 \ Dn \ D1 \ M5$  तत्र ते लवणं  
घोरं. Dn D1 M5 पूर्वमागता; D2 सर्वमागता; G1 2 4 s  
सर्वमायतं — (L 3) B4 Da G5 काननं ]  
— Ds om. 1°-3° — °) G5 काननांशुः. — °) K1 'संगेन  
नादितं; K2 (before corr). s 4  $\tilde{N}s \ D2 \ 7 \ G1 \ s. s \ M$   
'विनादितं

2 Ds om. 2 (cf. v. 1. 1) — °) Some D MSS.  
'राजीमिर. K1 आचितं, Da 7 आजि°. — T1 om. 2°-3°.

— °) G1 'राचितं, Gs s M1 'ब्रावृतं G1 s. s M1 दिव्यैः.  
3 Ds om 3<sup>ab</sup>, T1 om. 3 (cf. v. 1. 1, 2), K1  
(hapl.) om. 3°-4°. — °) D2 कुम्भैः (for हृदैः). Ks. 4

दिव्यगन्धर्वहैः पुण्यैर्मारुतैरुपवीजितम् ॥ ३

उपजिघ्रक्षिराकाशं वृक्षैर्मलयजैरपि ।

शोभितं पुष्पवर्षाणि मुञ्चद्भिर्मारुतोद्भूतैः ॥ ४

किरद्भिरिव तत्रस्थान्नागान्पुष्पांस्तुवृष्टिभिः ।

मनःसंहर्षणं पुण्यं गन्धर्वाप्सरसां प्रियम् ।

नानापक्षिरुतं रम्यं कद्रूपुत्रहर्षणम् ॥ ५

$\tilde{N}1 \ 2 \ V1 \ B \ D$  (Ds om) दिव्यैर् (for चित्रैर्) Gs कुसुदैश्च  
वि°. — K2 om 3°-4° — °) Ds 'शोभितं, M2. 4 अभिवी°.

4 K1 2 om 4<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. 1. 3). Bs om 4 — °)  
Ks 4  $\tilde{N}s \ B1 \ s \ 4$  उपजिघ्रक्षिरा°;  $\tilde{N}1 \ 2 \ V1 \ B3 \ s \ m \ D \ T1$   
उत्पतद्भिरिवा° (D2 उदयद्भिरिवा°), T2 G1 s s आजिघ्र  
द्भिरिवा° — °) Ks सेवितं, Gs-5 शोभितैः Gs M1 s  
'वर्षं च, Gs 'वर्षैश्च — °)  $\tilde{N} \ V1 \ B2 \ s \ D5 \ T2 \ G3-5 \ M2-5$   
मारुतोद्भूतैः, Dn D1 T1 Gs M1 'तेरितैः, Ds 'तोद्भवैः;  
G1 'तोद्यते. K1 वर्षद्भिर्मारुताधुतैः — K4  $\tilde{N}1.2 \ V1$   
B1-4 D (except Ds) T1 ins after 4 Bs, after 3

308\* वायुविक्षिप्तकुसुमैस्तथान्यैरपि पादपैः ।

5 °) Ds अपि (for इव). Gs नागेन्द्रान् (for तत्र°);  
see below. Gs तैः किरद्भिरिव व्रतान् — °) Ds  
पुष्पांस्तुवृ°, Gs पुष्पाभिर्वृ° Gs तत्रस्थान्पुष्पवृष्टिभिः (see  
above) — °) K2 4 'सो हर्षणं पु°,  $\tilde{N}1 \ Dn \ D1 \ T1$  'संहर्षणं  
दिव्यं; B Da1 D4 'नःप्रहर्षणं पु°; Gs मानसं हर्षणं ब्रह्मन्.  
— °) Ds जनं (for प्रियं) — After 5<sup>ad</sup>, Ko 2 4  $\tilde{N}1.2$   
V1 B D (except D2 s) T1 ins

309\* मत्तभ्रमरसंघुष्टं मनोज्ञाकृतिदर्शनम् ।

रमणीयं शिवं पुण्यं सर्वैर्जनमनोहरं ।

[ (L 2) Dn D1 T1 'मनोहरं K4 सर्वतः सुमनोहरं, B1  
सर्वभूतमनोरमं; B2-5 Da Ds 4 7 गंधर्वाप्सरसां प्रियं  
(= 5<sup>ad</sup>) ]

— °) K1 T2 M (except M1) 'युतं, Ds 7 'स्तैः;  
G4 s 'ष्टतं. M1 पुण्यं (for रम्यं) — °) Ds 'निबर्हणं  
(m as in text)

6 °) M2 4 s समास्थाय Ds तं तेन वनमासाद्य.  
— °) K (except K1)  $\tilde{N}2 \ Dn \ D1 \ 2 \ T1$  तदा, Ds तथा  
(for मुदा) — After 6<sup>ab</sup>, G1 ins an additional  
colophon इत्यास्तिके पर्वणि कद्रूपुत्रिनाम् दशमोऽध्यायः.  
— °) K1 4 G1 2 पद्मगो°,  $\tilde{N}1 \ 2 \ V1 \ B \ Da \ D$  (except  
D2-5) T1 पद्मगोश्चरं; T2 G4-5 'पद्मगोत्तमाः.

तत्ते वनं समासाद्य विजहुः पन्नगा मुदा ।  
अबुवंश्च महावीर्यं सुपर्णं पतगोत्तमम् ॥ ६  
वहासानपरं द्वीपं सुरम्यं विपुलोदकम् ।  
त्वं हि देशान्वहूत्रम्यान्पतन्पश्यसि खेचर ॥ ७  
स विचिन्त्याब्रवीत्पक्षी मातरं विनतां तदा ।  
किं कारणं मया मातः कर्तव्यं सर्पभाषितम् ॥ ८  
विनतोवाच ।  
दासीभूतास्म्यनार्याया भगिन्याः पतगोत्तम ।

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि त्रयोविंशोऽध्यायः ॥ २३ ॥

२४

सूत उवाच ।

इत्युक्तो गरुडः सर्पैस्ततो मातरमब्रवीत् ।

7 Before 7,  $\tilde{N}1.2$  B<sub>8</sub> D<sub>4</sub> (marg) ins सर्पा ऊचुः;  
D<sub>8</sub> G<sub>1</sub> s नागाः. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> वै परं (for अपरं) G<sub>1</sub> 2  
'परद्वीपं' B<sub>8</sub> G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>1</sub> दिव्यं (for द्वीपं). — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>2</sub> सुपुण्यं;  
M<sub>1</sub> सुपर्णं Ko 2 s  $\tilde{N}1.2$  V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> s D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1-4</sub> 7 T G<sub>1</sub> s 4  
M<sub>1</sub> विमलो, D<sub>8</sub> बहुलो. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> त्वं विदेशान् Ko  
त्व हि रम्यान्बहून् (om देशान्). K<sub>1</sub> पतन्नस्थान् (for  
बहून्). B<sub>4</sub> V<sub>1</sub> अल्यान् (for रम्यान्) — <sup>d</sup>)  $\tilde{N}2$  D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub>  
T<sub>1</sub> व्रजन्, B<sub>4</sub> रम्यान्, G<sub>8</sub> बत (for पतन्)  
8 Before 8<sup>ab</sup>, B<sub>8</sub> ins. सौतिरु Before 8<sup>cd</sup>, D<sub>4</sub>  
(marg) ins गरुड उ, M (except M<sub>1</sub> s) सुपर्णः. — <sup>d</sup>)  
D<sub>8</sub> 6.7 भाषणं — After 8, K<sub>4</sub> ins

310\* किमर्थं च वयं सर्पान्वहामो दुर्बलाधमान् ।  
After 8, B<sub>4</sub> ins.

311\* एवमुक्तदा तेन विनता प्राह खेचरम् ।

पुत्रं सर्वगुणोपेतं महावीर्यबलाचलम् ।

9 K<sub>1</sub> S om. उवाच — <sup>ab</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> 6 ता ह्यना.  
 $\tilde{N}1.2$  B D (except D<sub>2</sub> s) तासि दुयौगात्सपत्न्याः  
D<sub>8</sub> पतगेश्वर

10 B<sub>8</sub> सूत उ (as in text), D<sub>4</sub> m सौतिरु; G<sub>1</sub> 2 s  
M सूतः, the rest om. the reference. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2</sub>  
च (for तु).

11 = (var.) Suparn 11. 5 [ v 1. <sup>ab</sup>) किमा हत्वा  
किं वि जित्वा किमु कृत्वा तु पौ, <sup>c</sup>) दास्याद्वि वो प्रमुच्येय,  
<sup>d</sup>) तदु (for सत्यं) ]. Before 11, B<sub>8</sub> D<sub>4</sub> (marg) ins  
गरुड उवाच, D<sub>8</sub> S (except T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>1</sub>) गरुडः. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>8</sub>  
किमानये; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4.6 किं बाह्व्य; G<sub>8</sub> किं बाह्वतं; G<sub>5</sub> किं वा

पणं चितथमास्थाय सर्पैरुपधिना कृतम् ॥ ९  
सूत उवाच ।

तस्मिंस्तु कथिते मात्रा कारणे गगनेचरः ।  
उवाच वचनं सर्पास्तेन दुःखेन दुःखितः ॥ १०  
किमाहृत्य विदित्वा वा किं वा कृत्वेह पौरुषम् ।  
दास्याद्वो विप्रमुच्येयं सत्यं शंसत लेलिहाः ॥ ११  
श्रुत्वा तमब्रुवन्सर्पा आहरामृतमोजसा ।  
ततो दास्याद्विप्रमोक्षो भविता तव खेचर ॥ १२

गच्छाम्यमृतमाहर्तुं भक्ष्यमिच्छामि वेदितुम् ॥ १

C 1 1320  
B 1 28 1  
K 1 28 1

कृत्वा. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> वितीर्य; G<sub>8</sub> विजित्वा. D<sub>n1</sub> G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>1</sub> च, D<sub>8</sub>  
G<sub>1</sub> 2 M<sub>2</sub> s किं; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> हं (for वा). — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> M<sub>5</sub> इव;  
T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> 6 एव (for इह). T<sub>1</sub> किं चाहत्येव — <sup>c</sup>) Ko. s B  
D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 4-7 M<sub>1</sub> वै, B<sub>1</sub> m भो; K<sub>4</sub> G<sub>8</sub> वा (for वो) Ko  
च्ये वै; K<sub>3</sub> 4 B<sub>8</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 6 च्येत; B<sub>1</sub> s D<sub>4</sub> च्येम; D<sub>8</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2  
च्येहं; D<sub>7</sub> M<sub>1</sub> च्येय K<sub>2</sub> तदा स्याद्विप्रमुच्येत (m दास्याद्वै  
विप्रमुच्येम);  $\tilde{N}3$  दास्यादहं विमु. — <sup>d</sup>) N तथ्यं (K<sub>1</sub> as  
in text, K<sub>2</sub> m तन्मे, D<sub>8</sub> यथा; D<sub>4</sub> तथा), M<sub>1</sub> क्षिप्रं (for  
सत्यं)  $\tilde{N}1.2$  V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> s 6 7 वदत. Ko 2 m रेरिहा;  
K<sub>2</sub> जिह्मगा; K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> पन्नगा;  $\tilde{N}3$  रेलिहा, G<sub>2</sub> मे शुभाः

12 Before 12, Ko 3 4  $\tilde{N}1$  V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 4 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 2 ins  
सौतिरु; K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> सूतः, K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>2</sub> 3 s D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>8</sub> 5 7 सूत उ.  
— <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> श्रुतं ते चाबु; T G<sub>4</sub> 5 श्रुत्वैवमबु; M<sub>2</sub> 4.5  
श्रुत्वैव चाबु. — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4 s M (except M<sub>1</sub>) आहृत्या-  
मृत. — <sup>c</sup>) S (except G<sub>1</sub> s M<sub>1</sub> s) तदा (for ततो).  
<sup>d</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> भविता स्यास्तु; M<sub>1</sub> नचिरादिव.

Colophon om. in S. — Sub-parvan  $\tilde{N}1$  V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 3 s  
D<sub>8</sub> आस्तीक (v. 1. आस्तिक, अस्तीक); to it the same  
MSS except D<sub>8</sub> add सौपर्ण K B<sub>2</sub> 4 D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>n1</sub> ns  
D<sub>1</sub> 2.4-7 (om sub-parvan name) mention only  
सौपर्ण — Adhy no (figures, words or both) K<sub>8</sub>  
sup. in. sec m. 21,  $\tilde{N}1.2$  V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> s 27, B<sub>1</sub> 26, B<sub>2</sub>  
D<sub>8</sub> 4 m 25, D<sub>8</sub> 22 in words and 24 in figures  
— S'loka no  $\tilde{N}3$  15, D<sub>n</sub> 16. — Aggregate s'loka  
no.. D<sub>n2</sub> 1293.

C 1 1321  
B 1 28 2  
K 1 28 2

## विनतोवाच ।

समुद्रकुक्षावेकान्ते निषादालयमुत्तमम् ।  
सहस्राणामनेकानां तान्मुक्त्वाभृतमानय ॥ २  
न तु ते ब्राह्मणं हन्तुं कार्या बुद्धिः कथंचन ।  
अवध्यः सर्वभूतानां ब्राह्मणो ह्यनलोपमः ॥ ३  
अग्निर्को विषं शस्त्रं विप्रो भवति कोपितः ।  
भूतानामग्रभुग्विप्रो वर्णश्रेष्ठः पिता गुरुः ॥ ४

## 24

1 D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> om. सूत उ° Ko. 3 4 N̄ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 4 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub>  
सौतिरु, K<sub>1</sub> S (G<sub>1</sub> om, K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> with prefixed श्री)  
सूत — °) A few MSS भक्षम् (for भक्षयम्) K D<sub>2</sub>  
त्वच्छामि M (except M<sub>1</sub>) देहि तत् (M<sub>3</sub> inf ltn.  
as in text)

2 M<sub>1</sub> om. विनतो°. K<sub>1</sub> S om उवाच — °)=1.  
21 4° — °) K<sub>1</sub> °लय उच्चतः, B<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub> 6) °लय  
उत्तमः — After 2<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>4</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 ins

312\* भवनानि निषादानां तत्र सन्ति द्विजोत्तम ।

पापिनां नष्टलोकानां निर्धुणानां दुरात्मनाम् ।

— °) Ko 2 D<sub>6</sub> T<sub>1</sub> अनेकेपां. N̄ 1 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>n</sub>  
D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 6 7 निषादानां सहस्राणि, G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 M<sub>3</sub> सहस्राणि  
ह्यनेकानि — °) G<sub>3</sub> जित्वा (for भुक्त्वा) G<sub>1</sub> °माहर.

3 °) K<sub>1</sub> त्वन्नः; N̄ 1 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>2</sub>, 5) M<sub>4</sub>  
तु च (for तु ते) — °) K<sub>1</sub> कदाचन

4 °) N̄ 1 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 3 4 Da सर्पो (for शस्त्र) — N̄ 1 2  
V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> Da D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 6 7 ins after 4<sup>ab</sup> K<sub>3</sub> (om. lines  
5, 6) N̄ 3 D<sub>2</sub> 5, after 4

313\* एवमादिभी रूपैस्तु सतां वै ब्राह्मणो मतः ।

स ते तात न हन्तव्यः संकुद्धेनापि सर्वदा ।

ब्राह्मणानामभिद्रोहो न कर्तव्यः कथंचन ।

न ह्येवमशिरादित्यो भस्म कुर्यात्तथानघ ।

यथा कुर्यादसिकुद्धो ब्राह्मणः संशितव्रतः । [5]

तदेतैर्विविधैर्लङ्घैस्त्वं विद्यास्तं द्विजोत्तमम् ।

[ N̄ 2 ins before the first line B<sub>3</sub> after the last line

314\* गुरुर्हि सर्वभूतानां ब्राह्मणः परिकीर्तितः ।

(L 1) B<sub>3</sub> °मादिस्वरूपै° K<sub>3</sub> N̄ 1 3 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 4 5 Da D<sub>2</sub> 5  
सद्भिर्वै K<sub>3</sub> N̄ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 2 m 4 D<sub>2</sub> °णः खग, D<sub>5</sub> °णो वरः;  
D<sub>7</sub> °णोत्तमः — (L 2) A few MSS सर्वथा. — (L 3)  
B (except B<sub>4</sub>) Da D<sub>2</sub> कदाचन — (L 4) K<sub>3</sub> B<sub>3</sub> Da<sub>2</sub>  
D<sub>2</sub> 5 न ह्येवा (D<sub>5</sub> मे चा) सिर्न चादित्यो — (L 6) B (B<sub>3</sub> m  
as in text) D<sub>3</sub>, 5-7 यद्येतैर्. B D<sub>3</sub>, 5-7 न (for त्वं)]

## गरुड उवाच ।

यथाहमभिजानीयां ब्राह्मणं लक्ष्णैः शुभैः ।  
तन्मे कारणतो मातः पृच्छतो वक्तुमर्हसि ॥ ५

## विनतोवाच ।

यस्ते कण्ठमुप्राप्तो निर्गीर्णं वडिशं यथा ।  
दहेदङ्गारवत्पुत्रं तं विद्याद्ब्राह्मणर्षभम् ॥ ६

## सूत उवाच ।

प्रोवाच चैनं विनता पुत्रहार्दादिदं वचः ।

— After the last line D<sub>5</sub> repeats 4<sup>ad</sup>, B<sub>3</sub> ins. 314\*  
(see above) and after it repeats 4, D<sub>3</sub> ins

315\* तर्हि वक्ष्यामि विस्पष्टं कारणं तच्चिबोधय ।

— °) N̄ 1 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 6 7 °मग्रभूविप्रो, D<sub>5</sub> M<sub>2</sub>, 4 5  
°मग्रणीर्विः; T °मग्रणीश्रेष्ठो — °) G<sub>3</sub> तथा (for पिता).

5 K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> om गरुड उ° K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> S om उवाच (G<sub>3</sub>  
moreover वैनतेयः for गरुडः) N̄ 2 B<sub>3</sub> Da D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 6 7  
ins after गरुड उवाच K<sub>3</sub> N̄ 1 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 4 D<sub>2</sub>, after  
5 D<sub>5</sub> (om line 2), after the repetition of 4<sup>ad</sup>  
(cf v 1. 4)

316\* किरूपो ब्राह्मणो मातः किंशीलः किंपराक्रमः ।

किंस्विदग्निनिभो भाति किंस्त्रिसौम्यप्रदर्शनः ।

[(L 1) D<sub>4</sub> 5 Da D<sub>5</sub> किंपरायणः (for °क्रमः) — (L 2)  
B<sub>4</sub> Da कच्चिदग्निं. K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>3</sub> 6 7 °मिसमो B<sub>4</sub> Da  
कच्चित्सौम्यं]

— °) K<sub>3</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 2 अपि (for अभि) — °) D<sub>5</sub> ब्राह्मणैः  
शुभलक्ष्णैः — °) Ko 2 3 D<sub>2</sub> एतन्मे कारणं मातः — °)  
G<sub>3</sub> 6 M<sub>1</sub> transp पृच्छत. and वक्तुम्.

6 M<sub>2</sub> 4 5 om विनतो°. K<sub>1</sub> T G M<sub>1</sub> 3 om उवाच.  
— After विनता, M<sub>1</sub> 3 ins a passage of 8 lines given  
in App. I (No. 15) — °) G<sub>3</sub> कठबिलं प्रा°. B  
(except B<sub>2</sub>) Da °प्राप्य — °) Ko 2-4 D<sub>2</sub>-7 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5  
निर्गीर्णो. Ko विडशो (sic), K<sub>2</sub>-4 D<sub>2</sub>-7 वडिशो — °)  
K<sub>1</sub> तत्र (for पुत्र) — °) K<sub>1</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>3</sub> विद्याः G<sub>2</sub>  
विद्यात्तं (by transp), G<sub>4</sub> 5 विद्यास्तं — After 6, N̄ 2  
D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 6 repeat line 2 of 313\* (v 1. विप्रस्त्वया  
for स ते तात)

7 N (except N̄ 1 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> 4) G<sub>3</sub> om सूत उ° S om.  
उवाच — N̄ 1 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> Da D<sub>7</sub> read 7<sup>ab</sup> and D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 6  
(with slight variation) repeat 7<sup>ab</sup> after 317\* — °)  
N̄ 1 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5, D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 6 in the  
repeated line) पुनः (D<sub>4</sub> ततः) प्रोवाच (for प्रोवाच चैनं)  
— °) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> पुत्रस्नेहा°. M<sub>5</sub> पयः (for

ज्ञानन्यप्यतुलं वीर्यमाशीर्वादसमन्वितम् ॥ ७

पक्षौ ते मारुतः पातु चन्द्रः पृष्ठं तु पुत्रक ।

शिरस्तु पातु ते वह्निर्भास्करः सर्वमेव तु ॥ ८

अहं च ते सदा पुत्र शान्तिस्वस्तिपरायणा ।

अरिष्टं व्रज पन्थानं वत्स कार्यार्थसिद्धये ॥ ९

ततः स मातुर्वचनं निशम्य

वितत्य पक्षौ नभ उत्पपात ।

ततो निषादान्वलवानुपागम-

द्बुधुक्षितः काल इवान्तको महान् ॥ १०

स तान्निषादानुपसंहरंस्तदा

रजः समुद्रय नभःस्पृशं महत् ।

समुद्रकुक्षौ च विशेषयन्पयः

समीपगान्भूमिधरान्विचालयन् ॥ ११

ततः स चक्रे महदानं तदा

निषादमार्गं प्रतिरुध्य पक्षिराट् ।

ततो निषादास्त्वरिताः प्रवव्रजु-

र्यतो मुखं तस्य भुजंगभोजिनः ॥ १२

तदाननं विवृतमतिप्रमाणव-

त्समभ्ययुर्गगनमिवार्दिताः खगाः ।

सहस्रशः पवनरजोऽभ्रमोहिता

C 1 133B  
B 1 28 20  
K 1 28 21

वच.) —  $\tilde{N}_1 V_1 B Da D_7$  ins before  $7^{ab}$   $\tilde{N}_2 Dn D_1 s \pm e$ , after (the first occurrence of)  $7^{ab}$

317\* जटेरे न च जीर्येद्यस्तं जानीहि द्विजोत्तमम् ।

[ B<sub>2</sub> Da जीर्येत तं ]

— <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> जानन्यप्यं, K<sub>1</sub> ४ जानानाप्यं, K<sub>2</sub> Da जानन्नप्यं; B<sub>4</sub> जानान्यप्यं; D<sub>5</sub> जानती ह्य. — <sup>a</sup>)  $\tilde{N}_2 Dn D_1 s$  'वादिपरायणा' — After 7,  $\tilde{N}_2$  ins

318\* पुत्रहार्दादुवाचैनं विनता गरुडं तदा ।

$\tilde{N}_1 2 V_1 B$  (except B<sub>1</sub> 2) D (except Da D<sub>2</sub> s) ins. after 7  $\tilde{N}_2$ , after 318\*

319\* प्रीता परमदुःखार्ता नागैर्विप्रकृता सती ।

[  $\tilde{N}_1 s Ds \pm r$  विनिर्कृता ]

8 Before 8,  $\tilde{N}_2 Ds \pm r$  ins विनतोवाच — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> मारुता पातु. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2 ४  $\tilde{N}_2 Ds S$  (except G<sub>3</sub> s) च (for तु)  $\tilde{N}_2 Dn D_1$  चद्रसूयौ च पृष्ठत. — <sup>c</sup>) N (except K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub>) च (for तु). N (except K<sub>1</sub>) transp. ते and वह्निः. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2-4 D<sub>2</sub> 5 वरुणः, K<sub>1</sub>  $\tilde{N}_2$  मारुतः. K D<sub>2</sub> 5 हि, G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> च (for तु) Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3.4.6.7 वसवः (Da भास्करः) सर्वतस्तुतं — After 8, G (except G<sub>3</sub> s) ins

320\* विष्णुः सर्वगतः सर्वमज्ञानि तव चैव च ।

[ G<sub>1</sub> ह (for the final च) ]

9 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> तु (for च) T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>5</sub> तदा (for सदा) D<sub>1</sub> अहं ते सर्वदा पुत्र. — After 9<sup>ab</sup>,  $\tilde{N}_1 V_1 B D$  (except D<sub>2</sub> s) T<sub>1</sub> ins.

321\* इहासीना भविष्यामि स्वस्तिकारे सदा रता ।

[  $\tilde{N}_1 s V_1 B s-5 Da D_6$  Nilp इहासती  $\tilde{N}_1 V_1 D_1$  रता सदा ]

— After 9<sup>ab</sup>, G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 ins.

322\* व्रतोपवासनियता भवामि सुरलोकतः ।

भविष्यति न संदेहो यावदागमनं तव ।

— <sup>a</sup>) G (except G<sub>3</sub> s) M<sub>2</sub>-1 गच्छ (for व्रज). — <sup>d</sup>)  $\tilde{N}_1 V_1 B D$  (except D<sub>2</sub>) पुत्र (for वत्स)

10 Before 10, K<sub>0</sub> ४ ४  $\tilde{N}_1 V_1 B_1 4 Dn D_1 2$  ins सौतिरं, K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>6</sub> T G M<sub>3</sub> सूतः, K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>2</sub> 3 5 Da D<sub>3</sub>-5 7 सूत उ — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2 विवृत K<sub>1</sub> 'पात ह — <sup>c</sup>)  $\tilde{N}_1 2 V_1 Dn D_1 s \pm r$  'पागतो — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 3 B<sub>1</sub>-4 D 'कोपरः; B<sub>5</sub> G<sub>3</sub> s M<sub>1</sub> 'कोपमः.

11 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 2 सर्वान्; D<sub>4</sub> स वै, S (except G<sub>2</sub> 4) ततो (for स तान्) G<sub>3</sub> अभि- (for उप-) — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 3 4 D<sub>2</sub> 'स्पृशन्,  $\tilde{N}_2$  'स्पृहं K<sub>3</sub> महान्, D<sub>5</sub> इव (for महत्) — <sup>c</sup>) B Da D<sub>4</sub> स, G<sub>6</sub> हि (for च) G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 अप- (for पयः) M<sub>4</sub> 'कुक्षौ परिशोषयन्नपि — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>0</sub>  $\tilde{N}_1 V_1 B_1 3 5 D_1 3 4 6 7$  समीपजान्  $\tilde{N}_1 V_1 B_1 3 D_4 6 7$  भूधरजान् K<sub>0</sub> 2 4 च (for वि-) K<sub>1</sub> व्यचालयन्

12 In B<sub>1</sub>, 12<sup>ab</sup> is partly illegible — <sup>b</sup>) S (except T<sub>1</sub>) 'मार्गान् — After 12<sup>ab</sup>, K<sub>0</sub> ins.

323\* तदा निषत्याशानिचण्डविक्रमः

प्रसार्य पक्षौ स निषादमागतः ।

— In B<sub>2</sub>, 12<sup>c</sup>-13<sup>b</sup> is illegible. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2  $\tilde{N}_2 B Da D_4 G$  (except G<sub>4</sub> s) त्वरितं K<sub>0</sub> 2 B<sub>3</sub> (m as in text) Da प्रदुद्बुधुः, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> 6 प्रजग्मुः. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 1 8  $\tilde{N}_2 B_4 Da D_2 6 7 M_2 4 5$  भोजिनः

13 In B<sub>2</sub>, 13<sup>ab</sup> is illegible (cf v. 1 12) — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> अथाननं D<sub>2</sub> विततम्. K<sub>0</sub> 2 D<sub>3</sub> अतिप्रमाणं — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> समुद्ययुः — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub>  $\tilde{N}_1 2 V_1 D$  (except Da) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> 'विमो',  $\tilde{N}_2$  'जुमो'; M 'भिमो' (for 'अमो') G<sub>3</sub>-5 'रयेण मोहिताः — <sup>d</sup>)  $\tilde{N}_1 2 V_1 B D$  (except Da D<sub>2</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> यथानिलं.

14 <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>3</sub> 5 अतिप्रमाणवत् (for अमित्रं); cf. 13<sup>a</sup> — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> 'हरस्वतिचपलो; B<sub>1</sub> 2.4 Da 'हरस्-निलबलो, B<sub>5</sub> 'स्पवनबलो. K D<sub>2</sub> 5 महाद्युतिः. — <sup>c</sup>) V<sub>1</sub>

C. 1. 1338  
B. 1. 28 20  
K. 1. 28 21

महानिलप्रचलितपादपे वने ॥ १३  
ततः खगो वदनममित्रतापनः  
समाहरत्परिचपलो महाबलः ।

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि चतुर्विंशोऽध्यायः ॥ २४ ॥

२५

सूत उवाच ।

तस्य कण्ठमनुश्राप्तो ब्राह्मणः सह भार्यया ।  
दहन्दीप्त इवाङ्गारस्तमुवाचान्तरिक्षगः ॥ १  
द्विजोत्तम विनिर्गच्छ तूर्णमास्यादपावृतात् ।  
न हि मे ब्राह्मणो वध्यः पापेष्वपि रतः सदा ॥ २  
ब्रुवाणमेवं गरुडं ब्राह्मणः समभाषत ।  
निषादी मम भार्येयं निर्गच्छतु मया सह ॥ ३  
गरुड उवाच ।  
एतामपि निषादीं त्वं परिगृह्याशु निष्पत ।

समर्दयन्.  $\tilde{N}1 \ 2 \ V1 \ B \ D$  (except  $D2 \ 5$ )  $T1$  'मत्स्यजी-  
वनो — <sup>a</sup>)  $B5$  तथा.

Colophon — *Sub-parvan*  $\tilde{N}1.2 \ V1 \ B1 \ 5 \ D3 \ T1 \ G$   
M आस्तीक (v. 1. आस्तिक, अस्तीक); to it  $\tilde{N}1 \ 2 \ V1 \ B1 \ 5$   
Gs add सौपर्ण K  $\tilde{N}5 \ B2-4 \ Da \ Dn \ D1 \ 2 \ 4-7$  (om the  
sub-parvan name) mention only सौपर्ण — *Adhy.*  
no (figures, words or both)  $K3 \ sup. \ line \ sec \ m$   
22,  $\tilde{N}1 \ 2 \ V1 \ Dn3 \ 28$ ,  $B1 \ 27$ ,  $D4m \ (sec. \ m.) \ 26$ ,  $D5$   
25,  $T \ 21$ ,  $G \ M \ 11$  ( $G2 \ 5 \ 13$ ,  $G6 \ M3 \ 12$ ). — *S'loka*  
no.  $\tilde{N}3 \ 19$ ,  $Dn \ 20$  — *Aggregate s'loka no*  
 $Dn2 \ 1313$

25

1 Cf Suparn 18. 2. —  $\tilde{N}3 \ M2 \ 4 \ om$  सूत उ<sup>०</sup>.  $K1$   
S ( $M2 \ 4 \ om$ ) सूतः;  $K3 \ 4 \ \tilde{N}1.2 \ V1 \ B1 \ 4 \ D$  (except  $Da \ D2 \ 5$ ) सौतिह<sup>०</sup> — <sup>c</sup>)  $Ko.2$  कंठं दहति चा( $K2$  दह-  
त्रिवा)च्युत्रं.

2 Cf Suparn. 18. 4 — Before 2,  $B3 \ D4 \ ins.$   
गरुड उ<sup>०</sup> — <sup>a</sup>)  $\tilde{N}3 \ M1$  विनिःसर्प  $G2 \ 3$  द्विजोत्तमो  
विनिर्गच्छत् ( $G3$  'निःसर्पत्' — <sup>b</sup>)  $K1$  विदारितात्,  $K2$   
 $M1 \ 3$  अना( $M1$  'वा'वृ<sup>०</sup>). — <sup>d</sup>)  $K3$  पापेपि;  $G2.6$  पुण्येषु  
(for पापेषु)  $K3 \ \tilde{N}3 \ V1 \ B1 \ 5 \ Da \ D1 \ 2 \ 4 \ 6 \ G3 \ M1 \ 4 \ 5$   
अभिरतः (for अपि रतः).  $T2 \ G1-3$  तदा.  $Ko \ 2 \ 4$  सर्व-  
पापेष्वपि ( $Ko$  'व' स्थितः. — After 2,  $K4 \ ins.$  two  
lines given in App I (No. 16); cf. v. 1. 3.

तूर्ण संभावयात्मानमजीर्णं मम तेजसा ॥ ४

सूत उवाच ।

ततः स विप्रो निष्क्रान्तो निषादीसहितस्तदा ।  
वर्धयित्वा च गरुडमिष्टं देशं जगाम ह ॥ ५  
सहभार्ये विनिष्क्रान्ते तस्मिन्विप्रे स पक्षिराट् ।  
वितत्य पक्षावाकाशमुत्पपात मनोजवः ॥ ६  
ततोऽपश्यत्स पितरं पृष्टश्चाख्यातवान्पितुः ।  
अहं हि सपैः ग्रहितः सोममाहर्तुमुद्यतः ।  
मातुर्दास्यविमोक्षार्थमाहरिष्ये तमद्य वै ॥ ७

3 Cf Suparn 18. 5 — Before 3,  $B3 \ D4 \ ins.$   
सूत उ<sup>०</sup> (cf v. 1. 2). —  $G3$  (hapl) om  $3^a-5^a$   
— <sup>a</sup>)  $G4 \ 5$  'वं करुणं' — <sup>b</sup>)  $\tilde{N}1 \ 2 \ V1 \ B$  (except  $B3$ )  
 $D$  (except  $D2 \ 5$ )  $T1 \ G3$  प्रत्यभाषत — <sup>d</sup>)  $M1$  'गच्छेत्'.  
— After  $3^{ab}$  and after  $3^{cd}$ ,  $K4 \ ins$  certain lines  
given in App. I (No 16), cf v. 1. 2 also

4  $G3$  om 4 (cf. v. 1. 3)  $K1 \ D3 \ 6 \ S \ om.$  उवाच.  
— <sup>ab</sup>)  $K2$  'ह्य सुतांस्ततः'.  $K3$  निःसर,  $\tilde{N}3$  निष्क्रम  $T2$   
 $G2 \ 4 \ 5 \ M$  (except  $M1$ ) निषादीमपि गृह्य त्वमेनामाशु  
विनिष्पत. — <sup>c</sup>)  $K2$  सभावयन्मां च,  $K3$  'वयामास'.  
<sup>d</sup>)  $Ko \ 4 \ D5 \ T2 \ G2 \ 4 \ 5 \ M$  (except  $M1$ ) अजीर्णो;  
 $K2$  न जीर्ण.

5 Cf. Suparn. 18. 6 —  $G3$  om  $5^{ab}$  (cf. v. 1. 3).  
—  $Ko \ 3 \ 4 \ \tilde{N}1 \ 2 \ V1 \ B1 \ D$  (except  $Da \ D4 \ 5$ ) सौतिह<sup>०</sup>;  
 $K1 \ S$  ( $G2 \ 3 \ om.$ ) सूतः — <sup>a</sup>)  $D5$  स द्विजो  $Ko.4 \ D2 \ 5$   
निष्क्रम्य;  $K2$  व्यक्रामत्,  $K3 \ \tilde{N}3 \ T2 \ M1$  निष्क्रामत्.  $G$   
( $G3 \ om$ )  $M$  (except  $M1$ ) निष्क्रामत् ततो ( $M2 \ 4$  'दा'  
विप्रः. — <sup>c</sup>)  $M2 \ 4 \ 5$  तु (for च) — <sup>d</sup>)  $D3 \ 7 \ सः$  (for ह).  
6 <sup>a</sup>)  $K3 \ \tilde{N}3 \ D5 \ T2 \ G2 \ M$  सभार्ये तु ( $\tilde{N}3$  च,  $T2 \ G2$   
हि);  $D2$  समर्पितु (sic),  $G3-6$  सभार्येभिः (for सहभार्ये).  
 $Da$  च (for वि-). — <sup>b</sup>)  $\tilde{N}1 \ 2 \ V1 \ B \ D1 \ 3 \ 4 \ 7 \ T1 \ च$ ,  $D6$   
 $M1$  -थ (for स)

7 <sup>a</sup>)  $G2 \ M2 \ 5$  स्वपितरं. — <sup>b</sup>)  $K1$  अपि (for च)  
 $\tilde{N}3 \ D3 \ 6$  'वान्प्रसुः'  $G$  (except  $G3 \ 6$ ) काश्यपं दीप्ततेजसं.  
— After  $7^{ab}$ ,  $Ko$  (om. line 3). s. 4 (om. line 3)  $\tilde{N} \ V1$



मात्रा चासि समादिष्टो निषादान्मक्षयेति वै ।  
 न च मे हृसिरभवद्भक्षयित्वा सहस्रशः ॥ ८  
 तस्माद्भोक्तव्यमपरं भगवन्प्रदिशस्व मे ।  
 यद्भुक्त्वामृतमाहर्तुं समर्थः स्यामहं प्रभो ॥ ९  
 कश्यप उवाच ।  
 आसीद्विभावसुनीम महर्षिः कोपनो भृशम् ।

भ्राता तस्यानुजश्चासीत्सुप्रतीको महातपाः ॥ १०  
 स नेच्छति धनं भ्रात्रा सहैकस्थं महामुनिः ।  
 विभागं कीर्तयत्येव सुप्रतीकोऽथ नित्यशः ॥ ११  
 अथाब्रवीच्च तं भ्राता सुप्रतीकं विभावसुः ।  
 विभागं बहवो मोहात्कर्तुमिच्छन्ति नित्यदा ।  
 ततो विभक्ता अन्योन्यं नाद्रियन्तेऽर्थमोहिताः ॥ १२

C 1. 1357  
B 1 29 13  
K 1 29. 19

B D (except Ds) T1 ins..

324\* यथान्यायममेयात्मा तं चोवाच महानृषिः ।

कच्चिद्वः कुशलं निर्लं भोजने बहुल सुत ।

कच्चिच्च मानुषे लोके तवाग्रं विद्यते बहु ।

[ Cf Suparn. 19. 2. — Before line 1, Ko. s. 4 Da D2 ins..

325\* समुत्पत्त्याभिषिन्नान्तः पितरं च समेत्य सः ।

(L. 1) Ko. s. 4 B Da D2 om च. — After line 1, Ko  
 N2 B8 Dn D1. s. 4. 6. 7 ins. कश्यप उ°. — (L. 2) B4 (m  
 as in text) Da कच्चिच्च — (L. 3) Ks D2 'के त(Ksm  
 कु)त्र ते विद्यते गतिः. ]

— After 7<sup>ab</sup>, G (except Gs. e) ins..

326\* वचन्दे पततां श्रेष्ठो ब्रह्म ब्रह्मविदां प्रभुम् ।

पृष्ठश्च पित्रा बलवान्वैनतेयः प्रतापवान् ।

क गन्तासीति वेगेन मम त्वं वक्तुमर्हसि ।

[ (L. 1) G4 s पततां श्रेष्ठ तं श्रेष्ठं ब्रह्म व्रं वरः. ]

Ko s. 4 N V1 B D (except Ds) T1 ins after 324\*  
 G2 s. 4, after 326\*.

327\* गरुड उवाच ।

माता मे कुशला शश्वत्तथा भ्राता तथा ह्यहम् ।

न हि मे कुशलं तात भोजने बहुले सदा ।

[ Cf Suparn 19 3. — Ds 6 T1 G2 s 5 om उवाच  
 — (L. 1) Ds. 7 G2 s 5 कुशली. Ko 4 G2 s 5 तात (for  
 शश्वत्). — (L. 2) G2 s 5 न च Ko s 4 N2 B Da  
 D2 4 T1 बहलं ]

— Before 7<sup>ad</sup>, G1 T2 ins. गरुडः — °) Ds Ms सर्पः;  
 M1 s सर्पः — °) Ko-3 D2 ओजसा; K4 N V1 B Da Dn  
 D1. s-7 T1 Gs 6 उत्तमं (for उद्यतः). — °) K1-4 Bs D2. 5  
 M1 s तत् (for तं).

8 °) K2 चासिन्; N V1 Dn D1 s 6 7 चात्र Ko 2  
 समुदिष्टो. — °) Ko 2 'येदिति; K4 B4 T2 G4 s M 'येति  
 च, N2 2 V1 D (except D2 s) T1 G2 'येदिह — Ds om.  
 8<sup>c</sup>-9<sup>d</sup>. — °) Ks हि; Bs तु (for च). N1 तुष्टिर;  
 D4 प्रीतिर.

9 Ds om. 9 (cf. v. l. 8). — °) Ko. 2. 4 'स्यात्वं  
 भक्ष्यम्; K1 N2 'स्यादन्नव्यम्; N2 Dn D1. s. 6. 7 T1 M

'स्यादन्नं त्वम् — °) G1. 2 s प्र(G1 सं)विधत्स्व; Gs संदि°  
 — °) K1 s D2 विभो — After 9, N V1 B8 D (except  
 Da D2 s) T1 ins

328\* क्षुत्पिपासाविधातार्थं भक्ष्यमाख्यातु मे भवान् ।

10 Cf Suparn 13 lf. — K1 (with prefixed  
 श्री) D6 T1 Ms कश्यपः; Ks श्रीकश्यप उ°, T2 G M1-4  
 काश्यपः (cf v l 1 26 5) — After कश्यप उ° (resp.  
 its v. l.), Ks 4 (om. lines 2-4) N V1 B D (except  
 Ds) T1 G (except Gs. e) ins .

329\* इदं सरो महापुण्यं देवलोकैःपि विश्रुतम् ।

यत्र कूर्माग्रजं हस्ती सदा कर्पलयाङ्गुलः ।

तयोर्जन्म तु ते कृत्स्नं प्रवक्ष्याम्यनुपूर्वशः ।

तन्मे तत्त्वं निबोधस्व यत्प्रमाणौ च तौ मतौ ।

[ (L. 1) G1 2 s 5 आरीत् (for इदं) K4 असौ देशो  
 महापुण्यः. K4 B Da च, G1 2 s 5 अति- (for अपि) N2  
 एषो सरो महानस्तिन्दिवि लोके महाबलः — (L. 2) Ds  
 G1 2 s 5 कूर्मो गजं हत्वा G1 2 s 5 समक(G1 2 'ह)पत्  
 — (L. 3) N Dn D1 6 7 T1 तयोर्जन्मतेर वैरं सप्रवक्ष्या-  
 म्यशेषतः — (L. 4) N2 s Dn D1 s 4 6 7 T1 'णौ च  
 तावुभौ — After line 4, G (except Gs. e) ins

330\* शृणु त्वं वत्स भद्रं ते कथां वैराग्यवर्धिनीम् ।

पित्रोरर्थविभागे वै समुत्पन्नां पुराणजम् ।

— °) G1 क्रोधनो. — °) Ko बालः (for भ्राता) K D2  
 G1 श्रीमान्, Ds नाम (for चासीत्) — °) K Dn3  
 D2 s महायशाः.

11 °) N V1 B3 Dn Ds s-7 T1 Gs 6 Ms भ्राता.  
 — K4 (hapl.) om 11<sup>b</sup>-12<sup>a</sup> — °) Ko सहस्रयस्तं; Ks  
 स्पृहैकस्थं B4 सहैव तु महामतिः (m as in text).  
 — °) D2 सुप्रतीकाय Ks N2 V1 B Da Dn D1 s 4 6. 7  
 T1 हि; Gs. 4 सः (for अथ) For 11<sup>d</sup>, N2 subst 10<sup>d</sup>.

12 K4 om. 12<sup>a</sup> (cf v l 11) — °) K1 तु; B4 T2  
 Gs-6 M स (for च). G1 2 धनं (for च तं) — °) D2  
 M1 'तीको वसुं — M (except M1) subst. for 12<sup>ad</sup>.  
 Ds 4 (marg) 6 T1 G4 s ins after 12<sup>ab</sup>

331\* विभागे बहवो दोषा भविष्यन्ति महातपाः ।

Before 12<sup>ad</sup>, Bs ins. विभावसुखाच. — °) T2 'वो

C 1 157  
K 1 1 29 19  
1 29 20

ततः स्वार्थपरान्मूढान्मृथभूतान्स्वकैर्धनैः ।  
विदित्वा भेदयन्त्येतानमित्रा मित्ररूपिणः ॥ १३  
विदित्वा चापरे भिन्नानन्तरेषु पतन्त्यथ ।  
भिन्नानामतुलो नाशः क्षिप्रमेव प्रवर्तते ॥ १४  
तस्माच्चैव विभागार्थं न प्रशंसन्ति पण्डिताः ।  
गुरुशस्त्रे निबद्धानामन्योन्यमभिशङ्किनाम् ॥ १५  
नियन्तु न हि शक्यस्त्वं भेदतो धनमिच्छसि ।  
यस्मात्तस्मात्सुप्रतीकं हस्तित्वं समवाप्स्यसि ॥ १६  
शमस्त्वेवं सुप्रतीको विभावसुमथाब्रवीत् ।  
त्वमप्यन्तर्जलचरः कच्छपः संभविष्यसि ॥ १७

दोषात् — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2m</sub> D (except Da D<sub>5</sub>)  
T G<sub>3-5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> नित्यशः; B<sub>5</sub> वै तदा — <sup>e</sup>) N (except  
K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>3</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> 'कास्त्व(D<sub>5</sub> 'स्ते'न्यो', T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-5</sub> M  
'काश्चान्यो'. — <sup>f</sup>) Da T<sub>1</sub> विकृष्यते, G<sub>4.5</sub> नाशयन्ते.  
D<sub>2s</sub> विमो'; M सुमोहिताः

13 <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> 'तश्चार्थः'; G<sub>3</sub> 'तस्त्वर्थ' — <sup>b</sup>) S (except  
G<sub>2</sub> s) 'कैर्धनैः' — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> (m as in text) s Da D<sub>4</sub>  
T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1+5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> एतान्, G<sub>5</sub> अस्मान् (for एतान्). V<sub>1</sub>  
भेदयन्त्यपरे चैनान्

14 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>6</sub> विदीर्णा.. K (except K<sub>3</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> s च परे  
— <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>2</sub> s) नरकेषु. B Da अंतरे  
प्रहरं(B<sub>4</sub> 'पतं'त्यथ (D<sub>5</sub> 'त्युत); B<sub>3m</sub> अंतरेषु ग्रहस्य ह  
— <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> अभितो (for अनुलो) — After 14, G<sub>1</sub> s ins.  
332\* (cf v 1 15)

15 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> विभागं तं N<sub>1</sub> s V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> s)  
T<sub>1</sub> तस्माद्विभागं भ्रातृणां, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> s M (except M<sub>1</sub>)  
तस्मादेन विभागं वै — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> s V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> s)  
T<sub>1</sub> साधवः (for पण्डिताः). — D<sub>3</sub> s (marg) s T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-5</sub>  
M (except M<sub>1</sub>) ins after 15<sup>ab</sup> G<sub>1</sub> s, after 14

332\* एवमुक्तः सुप्रतीको भागं कीर्तयतेऽनिराम् ।

एवं निर्वध्यमानस्तु शशापैन विभावसु ।

— <sup>c</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 'शा(N<sub>3</sub> 'श'स्त्रेण ब'  
(D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> वृ'); G<sub>4</sub> s M<sub>2</sub> s s 'शास्त्रनिब'. — <sup>d</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> s V<sub>1</sub> D  
(except Da D<sub>2</sub> s) T<sub>1</sub> अन्योन्येन. Ko 2-4 D<sub>2</sub> s अभिशं-  
सिनां, K<sub>1</sub> 'शंसतां'; G (except G<sub>3</sub>) M<sub>2-5</sub> अवि(G<sub>5</sub> s M<sub>5</sub>  
'पि'शं', M<sub>1</sub> शंकिताः N<sub>3</sub> तमन्योन्याभि' — After 15,  
D<sub>3</sub> s T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> ins

333\* तेषां मध्ये त्वमप्येकच्छत्रकृच्च महात्मभिः ।

16 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.3.5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> निहंतुं K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2s</sub> G<sub>2.5</sub>  
शक्तस्त्वं. — Dr om. 16<sup>a</sup>-17<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>d</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> समवाप्सि.

एवमन्योन्यशापाक्तौ सुप्रतीकविभावसू ।  
गजकच्छपतां प्राप्तावर्थार्थं मूढचेतसौ ॥ १८  
रोषदोषानुपङ्गेन तिर्यग्योनितगतावपि ।  
परस्परद्वेषरतौ प्रमाणबलदर्पितौ ॥ १९  
सरस्यस्निग्धहाकायौ पूर्ववैरानुसारिणौ ।  
तयोरेकतरः श्रीमान्समुपैति महागजः ॥ २०  
तस्य वृंहितशब्देन कूर्मोऽप्यन्तर्जलेशयः ।  
उत्थितोऽसौ महाकायः कृत्स्नं संक्षोभयन्तरः ॥ २१  
तं दृष्ट्वेवेष्टितकरः पतत्येष गजो जलम् ।  
दन्तहस्ताग्रलाङ्गूलपादवेगेन वीर्यवान् ॥ २२

17 Before 17, B<sub>3</sub> ins कश्यप उ' — K<sub>3</sub> Dr (cf v.  
1 16) om 17 — Before 17<sup>cd</sup>, B<sub>3</sub> ins. सुप्रतीक उ'.  
— <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> s T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-5</sub> त्वं भ', G<sub>4</sub> s M (except M<sub>1</sub>) तु भ'.

18 Before 18, T<sub>2</sub> ins सूत'. — <sup>a</sup>) T G<sub>5</sub> शापाक्तौ  
— For ins in V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> s 7, cf v 1 25-6. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> s  
अर्थार्थः; B<sub>3</sub> अन्योन्यं, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> धनार्थं B<sub>3</sub> 'चेतनौ; G<sub>1</sub>  
सुगधचे' Cf v. 1. 26

19 <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> s रोषस्य वशमापन्नौ, G<sub>1</sub> द्वेषानुपंगेण तदा  
— <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> s V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> s) T<sub>1</sub> 'गतावुभौ  
— <sup>c</sup>) Ko 1+4 D<sub>1</sub> s T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> 'स्परं Ko द्वेषकरी; K<sub>3</sub>  
B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>2</sub> s G<sub>1</sub> 'गतौ, G<sub>3</sub> 'वतौ; G<sub>5</sub> दोषर'. — <sup>d</sup>) T<sub>1</sub>  
प्रत्यहं वधमिच्छत'.

20 <sup>a</sup>) B Da D<sub>2s</sub> D<sub>1</sub> s-7 T<sub>1</sub> 'रन्यतरः (D<sub>5</sub> 'मः); T<sub>2</sub>  
G<sub>2</sub> s-6 'रेकः सरः, G<sub>3</sub> M 'रेप स(G<sub>3</sub> व)रः

21 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>3</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> s 7 यस्य. K (except  
K<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> s गार्जित' — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> जले स्थितः, S (except T<sub>1</sub>)  
जलेचरः — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> दुःखितोसौ, G<sub>2</sub> s 5 उत्तिष्ठति N<sub>3</sub> 'तो  
हि, T<sub>2</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) 'तो वै — <sup>d</sup>) M (except  
M<sub>1</sub>) सर्वं (for कृत्स्न). K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>2.4-7</sub> वि(N<sub>3</sub>  
स)क्षोभयन्, D<sub>1</sub> विशोभते, T<sub>2</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub>) क्षोभयते.

22 <sup>a</sup>) N (except K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>3</sub>) यं G<sub>3</sub> कूर्मोपि वेष्टि.  
— <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 'लेव D<sub>1</sub> ततो; G<sub>1</sub> गतो (for गजो) D<sub>5</sub>  
G<sub>3</sub> s 'जो वली (G<sub>3</sub> 'लं) — <sup>c</sup>) Ko 2+4 'लांगूलः, D<sub>5</sub>  
'लांगूली — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 'वीर्येण देगवान्

23 K<sub>1</sub> (hapl) om 23 — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> तत्तु विशोभ्यसां;  
N<sub>1</sub> s V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> s s 7 T<sub>1</sub> विशोभयन्सतो नागं, B<sub>1</sub> s  
Da विशोभयन्तं तं (Da 'यत्ततो) नागं; D<sub>5</sub> M तद्वि(M<sub>3</sub>  
sup. in 4 s 'द्वत्)क्षोभयमाणस्तु — <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> कूर्मो ब'.  
— <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> 'भ्युदिते रागे; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s 5 M (except M<sub>1</sub>)  
'भ्युदितशिरा. G<sub>1</sub> s स कूर्मोभ्युद(G<sub>5</sub> 'प्युद)तशिरा

तं विश्वोभयमाणं तु सरो बहुझपाकुलम् ।  
 कूर्मोऽप्यभ्युद्यतशिरा युद्धायाभ्येति वीर्यवान् ॥ २३  
 षड्छिन्नो योजनानि गजस्तद्विगुणायतः ।  
 कूर्मस्त्रियोजनोत्सेधो दशयोजनमण्डलः ॥ २४  
 तावेतौ युद्धसमचौ परस्परजयैषिणौ ।  
 उपयुज्याशु कर्मेदं साधयेप्सितमात्मनः ॥ २५  
 सूत उवाच ।  
 स तच्छ्रुत्वा पितुर्वाक्यं भीमवेगोऽन्तरिक्षगः ।

नखेन गजमेकेन कूर्ममेकेन चाक्षिपत् ॥ २६  
 समुत्पपात चाकाशं तत उच्चैर्विहंगमः ।  
 सोऽलम्बतीर्थमासाद्य देववृक्षानुपागमत् ॥ २७  
 ते भीताः समकम्पन्त तस्य पक्षानिलाहताः ।  
 न नो मड्यादिति तदा दिव्याः कनकशाखिनः ॥ २८  
 प्रचलाङ्गान्स तान्दृष्ट्वा मनोरथफलाङ्गुरान् ।  
 अन्यान्तुलरूपाङ्गानुपचक्राम खेचरः ॥ २९  
 काञ्चनै राजतैश्चैव फलैर्विहङ्गशाखिनः ।

C 1 380  
B 1 29 41  
K 1 29 43

24 <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 4.5 गजस्तु, G<sub>3</sub> विस्तारो (for गजस्तद्).  
 — G<sub>5</sub> om. 24<sup>a</sup>-25<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>3</sub> 'मो द्वियो'. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>0</sub>. 2  
 (mas in text). 4 D<sub>5</sub> 'नमायतः'

25 G<sub>5</sub> om. 25 (cf. v 1 24) — <sup>a</sup>) N<sup>1</sup> V<sub>1</sub> B D  
 (except D<sub>2</sub> 5) T<sub>1</sub> तावुभौ K<sub>0</sub>. 2-4 D<sub>2</sub> 5 'संयु' (K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub>  
 'स' कौ, K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> Da युद्ध (B<sub>3</sub> सत्व) संपन्नौ; D<sub>1</sub> 'संप्राप्तौ'  
 — <sup>b</sup>) N<sup>1</sup> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5) T<sub>1</sub> 'वधैषिणौ' — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub>  
 'मुज्य'; D<sub>2</sub> मुत्तवायुज्य, G<sub>3</sub> 'युंश्च'; M<sub>1</sub> 'युत्तवा'. T<sub>2</sub> कर्मैतत्;  
 G<sub>2</sub> कूर्मभौ; G<sub>4</sub> कूर्मेदं. N<sub>3</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> उपयुत्तवा स कूर्मेदं, G<sub>6</sub>  
 'मुत्तवा कूर्मगजौ'. — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> 2 साधय प्रीतिमा'; G<sub>3</sub> स्वादु  
 वेप्सि'. N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 5 'हितमा'. — N<sub>1</sub> 2 Dn ins.  
 after 25 V<sub>1</sub>, after 18<sup>ab</sup> D<sub>3</sub> 6 7, after 18<sup>cd</sup>

334\* महाभयघनसंकाशं तं मुत्तवामृतमानय ।  
 महागिरिसमप्रख्यं धोररूपं च हस्तिनम् ।  
 [(L 1) D<sub>3</sub> 6 7 'शं मुत्तवा त्वष्ट']

After 334\*, V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> 6 7 ins. प्रमतिरुवाच (!) — For  
 further ins., of v 1 26.

26 K<sub>0</sub> 4 N<sub>1</sub> 3 B<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>4</sub> 5) सौतिरु', K<sub>1</sub>  
 S (G<sub>3</sub> with prefixed श्री) सूतः. — K<sub>2</sub> 4 (both om.  
 lines 5-9) N<sup>1</sup> B Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 2.4 T<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub> 6)  
 ins. after सूत उ' (resp its v. 1) V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> 6.7, after  
 प्रमतिरुवाच (of v. 1 18, 25)

335\* इत्युत्तवा गरुडं सर्षिः माङ्गल्यमकरोत्तदा ।  
 युध्यतः सह देवैस्ते युद्धे भवतु मङ्गलम् ।  
 पूर्णकुम्भो द्विजा गावो यच्चान्यत्किंचिदुत्तमम् ।  
 शुभं स्वस्त्ययनं चापि भविष्यति तवाण्डज ।  
 युध्यमानस्य संग्रामे देवैः सार्वं महाबल । [5]  
 कचो यजुषि सामानि पवित्राणि हवींषि च ।  
 रहस्यानि च सर्वाणि सर्वे वेदाश्च ते बलम् ।  
 इत्युक्तो गरुडः पित्रा गतस्त्वं हृदमन्तिकान् ।  
 अपश्यन्निर्मलजलं नानापक्षिसमाकुलम् ।

[ Cf. Suparn. 19. 4. — (L. 1) N<sub>2</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 6.7 सोथ  
 (for सर्षिः). — (L. 2) K<sub>2</sub> 4 सदा पुष्यंतु; B<sub>1</sub>-4 सहा (B<sub>1</sub>

'ह) युध्यंतु; G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 सह पुत्रैस्तु (for युध्यतः सह) N<sub>3</sub>  
 Dn<sub>2</sub> ns D<sub>1</sub>-4 6 7 T<sub>1</sub> शुभं, G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 युद्ध. — (L 3) K<sub>2</sub> 4  
 B (except B<sub>3</sub>) Da D<sub>2</sub> 4 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> पूर्णकुम्भा; G<sub>2</sub> 5 'कुम्भ'.  
 G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 'न्यङ्कुवि चोत्तमं' — (L 8) V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 4 गत्वा तं;  
 B Da G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 तं गत्वा G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 देशमति'. — (L 9)  
 G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 'मलं स्वच्छं']  
 — V<sub>1</sub> (om line 2) B<sub>2</sub> (marg.) 3.4 (marg.) D<sub>3</sub> 6.7  
 ins. after 335\*

336\* एतस्मिन्नेव काले तु तावृषी वित्तोलोपौ ।

गजकच्छपतां प्राप्य युयुधाते परस्परम् ।

[(L 2) B<sub>2</sub>-4 'सौ युद्धासक्तौ ददर्श ह']

— <sup>a</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> तच्छ्रुत्वापि. N<sup>1</sup> B<sub>1</sub> 2 5 Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 G<sub>6</sub> स्मृत्वा  
 — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 3 (sup in as in text) 4 5 करेण ग',  
 G<sub>6</sub> पादेन ग'

27 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> पौलस्त्य; K<sub>2</sub> सालंबी, N<sup>1</sup> V<sub>1</sub> B Dn<sub>1</sub> ns T<sub>1</sub>  
 सोलंबं; Dn<sub>3</sub> G<sub>3</sub> सालंबं, D<sub>1</sub> सालंब, D<sub>3</sub> 4 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6 M<sub>5</sub>  
 स लंबं, G<sub>1</sub> 2 M<sub>1</sub> 2 4 स लंब. K<sub>4</sub> जंबुतीर्थं समामाद्य.  
 — <sup>d</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> 5 देवतीर्थ'

28 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> ते धृताः; G<sub>3</sub> ते वृक्षाः — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 3 N<sub>3</sub> Da  
 D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 ततो D<sub>5</sub> भक्षेत्; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>-4 6 M भंजेत् (M<sub>3</sub>  
 inf. in भाक्षत्) G<sub>3</sub> मनोहराः शुभाः काक्षन् K  
 (except K<sub>3</sub>) काननशा', D<sub>5</sub> काननवासिनः.

29 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2 प्रबलांगा. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> तदाह, M ततो ह'.  
 — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 4 T<sub>2</sub> G M मनोहर' (G<sub>3</sub> 'हरणपलवान्');  
 Dn D<sub>1</sub> 7 'फलद्रुमान्, D<sub>3</sub> 6 मनोहरफलद्रुमान्; T<sub>1</sub> 'चला'  
 कुरात् — <sup>d</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> (mas in text) Da<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 अपचक्राम

30 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> 6 M<sub>1</sub> transp काञ्चनै' and राजतैः. — <sup>b</sup>)  
 D<sub>3</sub> 4 6 'क्षालिनः' — D<sub>5</sub> (hapl) om from 'द्रुमान् up  
 to महा' (32<sup>a</sup>) — After 30, D<sub>3</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 (om. line  
 4). 4. 5 ins..

337\* तेषां मध्ये महानालीत्पादपः सुमनोहरः

सहस्रयोजनोत्सेधो बहुशाखासमन्वितः ।

खगानामालयो दिव्यो नाम्ना रोहिण्यपादपः ।

C 1 1880  
B 1 29, 41  
K 1. 29, 43

सागराम्बुपरिक्षिप्तान्भ्राजमानान्महाद्रुमान् ॥ ३०

तमुवाच खगश्रेष्ठं तत्र रोहिण्यपादपः ।

अतिप्रवृद्धः सुमहानापतन्तं मनोजवम् ॥ ३१

यैषा मम महाशाखा शतयोजनमायता ।

एतामास्थाय शाखां त्वं खादेमौ गजकच्छपौ ॥ ३२

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि पञ्चविंशोऽध्यायः ॥ २५ ॥

२६

सूत उवाच ।

स्पृष्टमात्रा तु पञ्चां सा गरुडेन बलीयसा ।

अभज्यत तरोः शाखा भग्नां चैनामधारयत् ॥ १

यस्य छाया समाश्रित्य सद्यो भवति निर्वृतः ।

31 Ds om. 31 (of v l 30) G2 om 31<sup>ab</sup> — <sup>a</sup>) K1 उवाच च खं. — <sup>b</sup>) T2 ततो रो° Ko रोहिणी°; K2 रोहिणी°; K3 रोहण°, K4 D2 रोहिणि°; N V1 B (except B5) Dn1 n2 D3 6 7 रौहिण (D6 7 'पय'); G6 रोचन° (cf v l 32) — <sup>c</sup>) N3 अतिवृद्धं महत्कायं32 Before 32, K1 N3 Dn3 ins रौहिण उ°; B3 रुरुवाच, G6 रोचनः (cf. v. l. 31) — <sup>a</sup>) Ds om. up to महा (cf v l. 30). N3 वेयं, D2 6 T2 G1.2.6 एषा — <sup>c</sup>) K1 शाखां चै, V1 श्रांतस्त्वं.33 Before 33, M (except M1) ins सूतः. — <sup>a</sup>) M ततोपतत्त्व°. — <sup>c</sup>) Da D5 6 T2 G (except G2.6) द्रुमं, D2 sup lin द्वंद्वं T2 G2 4-6 M2-5 अभिगम्य; G3 M1 'हृत्स्व. — <sup>d</sup>) N3 पतत्स्व (for बभञ्ज). B D (except D2 5) T1 संचयां, T2 G2.4.5 'संयुतां

Colophon Sub-parvan N V1 B1 2.5 D3 S (except T2) आस्तीक (v l अस्तीक, आस्तिक); to it N V1 B1 3 5 Ds add सौपर्ण K B2 Da Dn D1 2 4-7 (om the sub-parvan name) mention only सौपर्ण — Adhy name K (except K1) D2 5 कश्यपवाक्यं; G1 अमृतापहरणं, G2 भक्ष्यलामः — Adhy no (figures, words or both) K3 sup lin. sec m 23, N1 2 V1 Dn3 29, B1 28, D2 D3 4 (marg. sec m.) 5 27, T2 22; G M 12 (G2 3 14, G6 M3 13) — S'loka no. N3 45; Dn 44 — Aggregate s'loka no. Dn2 1357.

26

1 K1 D3 S (G1 om; G2 3 with prefixed श्री) सूतः, K3 4 N V1 B1 4 Dn D1 2 6 7 सौतिर°. — <sup>a</sup>) T G2 4 6 M1 'त्रे तु; G1 3.5 'त्रेण M2-5 'त्रे ततः पञ्चां. K4 B Da

ततो द्रुमं पतगसहस्रसेवितं

महीधरप्रतिमवपुः प्रकम्पयन् ।

खगोत्तमो द्रुतमभितप्य वेगवा-

न्बभञ्ज तामविरलपत्रसंवृताम् ॥ ३३

तां भग्नां स महाशाखां स्यन्समवलोकयन् ।

अथात्र लम्बतोऽपश्यद्वालखिल्यानधोमुखान् ॥ २

स तद्विनाशसंत्रासादनुपत्य खगाधिपः ।

D2 T1 transp पञ्चां and सा — <sup>b</sup>) K1 महात्मना (for बली°) — <sup>a</sup>) D2.6.7 लग्नां; G1 पञ्चां.2 Cf Suparn 13 4 — <sup>a</sup>) Ko.2 4 Dn भक्तवा; K1 मुक्त्वा, K3 N V1 B Da D1-4 6.7 भंक्त्वा, T1 मुक्त्वा. B Da G1 3 M2 4 5 सुमहा°. T2 G2 4 5 भं (G4 भु) क्त्वा तु तां महा°. K2 D2.5 महती (for स महा-). — <sup>b</sup>) N1.2 V1 B D T1 स्यमानो विलो° (D2 as in text, D5 स्यंतमव°), N3 समंतादव°; G1 शाखां सम°. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko.2-4 D2 अथाव-, T2 स तत्र, G1 2.4 5 अत्राव-, G3 ततः प्र-; M1 ततोत्र. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko 3 N3 B Da2 D1 वालि° (cf. 35 below and 1. 27. 1, 6, 16, 21 etc) G M तपोधनान् (G6 6 अवाङ्मुखान्) — K3 N V1 B Da Dn D1-4 6 7 T1 ins. after 2 Ko 1 2 (marg.) 4 D5, after 3

338\* ऋषयो ह्यत्र लम्बन्ते न हन्यामिति तानृषीन् ।

[ Ds repeats this line after 2, with वालखिल्या ह्यधोगताः as the second half. Ko-2 4 D5 तानहं K3 N1.2 V1 B Da D2.4 T1 'ते वाल (K3 B Da 'लि) खिल्यास्तपोधनाः ]

— Ko 1 2 (marg) 4 N3 Dn D1 3-7 ins after 338\*

339\* तपोरतालम्बमानान्द्वर्षानिभिर्वीक्ष्य सः ।

[ Ko-2 4 D5 'नान्वालखिल्यानधोमुखान् ] After 2, G (except G2.6) M ins

340\* वैखानसांश्च शाखायां लम्बमानानधोमुखान् ।

[ Cf Suparn 13 4 — M 'मानानवाङ्मुखान्. ] K3 (om. line 2) N1 B Da D2 (om. line 2) T1 ins after 338\* Ko-2 4 N3 Dn D1.3-7, after 339\*: G (except G3 6), after 340\*:

341\* हन्यादेतान्संपतन्ती शाखेत्यथ विचिन्त्य सः ।

नखैर्दन्तरं वीरः संगृह्य गजकच्छपौ ।

[ (L. 1) K3 B Da D2 G2.4.5 'तान्पतन्तीं. G1.2 4 5

शाखामाख्येन जग्राह तेषामेवान्वेष्यया ।  
 शनैः पर्यपतत्पक्षी पर्वतान्प्रविशतयन् ॥ ३  
 एवं सोऽभ्यपतद्देशान्वहून्सगजकच्छपः ।  
 दयार्थं बालखिल्यानां न च स्थानमविन्दत ॥ ४  
 स गत्वा पर्वतश्रेष्ठं गन्धमादनमव्ययम् ।  
 ददर्श कश्यपं तत्र पितरं तपसि स्थितम् ॥ ५  
 ददर्श तं पिता चापि दिव्यरूपं विहंगमम् ।  
 तेजोवीर्यबलोपेतं मनोमारुतरंहसम् ॥ ६  
 शैलशृङ्गप्रतीकाशं ब्रह्मदण्डमिवोद्यतम् ।  
 अचिन्त्यमनभिज्ञेयं सर्वभूतभयंकरम् ॥ ७

विचितयन् — (L. 2) B Da D<sub>4</sub> T<sub>1</sub> विदारयन् (for दृढ°)  
 G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 शनैर्विदारयामास स°. Ko-2 4 D<sub>5</sub> रः स जग्राह  
 महाबलः ]

— After 2, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> ins

342\* तपस्यतो भयाविष्टो वैनतेयो महाबलः ।

3 °) G<sub>3</sub> सधिः (for स तत्). — °) K<sub>3</sub> 4 N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B  
 D T<sub>1</sub> अग्नि (K<sub>3</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> °धि, K<sub>4</sub> °विपत्य (D<sub>4</sub> °द्य); N<sub>3</sub>  
 उपपत्य, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> उत्पत्य (G<sub>6</sub> °द्य) च; G<sub>1</sub>, 2, 4 M अनुत्पत्य  
 (M<sub>5</sub> अनपत्य); G<sub>5</sub> अनुत्पत्य. K<sub>1</sub> खगेश्वरः; G<sub>6</sub> महाखगः  
 — °) Ko 1 8 D<sub>2</sub> 5 G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> जगृहे. — °) N<sub>3</sub> तेषां चैवा°.  
 D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 °वानुकंपया — After 3<sup>rd</sup>, K<sub>3</sub> N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D  
 (except D<sub>5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub> 6) ins

343\* अतिदैवं तु तत्तस्य कर्म दृष्ट्वा महर्षयः ।

विस्मयोत्कम्पहृदया नाम चकुर्महाखगे ।

गुरुं भारं समासाद्योद्धीन एष विहंगमः ।

गरुडस्तु खगश्रेष्ठस्तापन्नगभोजनः ।

[ (L. 1) G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 transp तस्य and कर्म. — (L. 2)  
 N<sub>3</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 °योत्कल्लह°. B<sub>1</sub> गरुडमतः, G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 महात्मनः ]  
 — °) G<sub>3</sub> नैरवतरत्. K<sub>1</sub> पत्नी (for पक्षी) B Da Dn  
 D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 6 7 T<sub>1</sub> ततः शनैः परि (B<sub>2</sub> 2 5 Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 6 7 °वे) पतत्  
 — °) K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> पर्वताग्रान्, N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 6 7 T<sub>1</sub>  
 पक्षैः शैलान्, N<sub>3</sub> पर्वताश्च K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> विनाशयन्, N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B  
 Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 6 7 T<sub>1</sub> प्र (B Da D<sub>4</sub> T<sub>1</sub> वि) कंपयन्; N<sub>3</sub>  
 विचालयन् T<sub>2</sub> G M प्रवि (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 विप्रः; G<sub>6</sub> परि) चालयन्  
 D<sub>5</sub> पर्वतप्रतिमा तु या — After 3, Ko-2 4 D<sub>5</sub> ins.  
 338\* (of v. 1 2).

4 °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 5 6 भयात्, G<sub>4</sub> भयार्तं (for दया°)

5 °) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> °मंजसा; B<sub>2</sub> 5  
 °मोजसा, G<sub>2</sub> 8 °पर्वतं. — °) Here and below S (generally)  
 काश्यपः; of v. 1. 1. 25 10 K<sub>1</sub> 4 transp कश्यपं and  
 पितरं (in °). — °) G<sub>1</sub> संशितव्रतं; G<sub>2</sub> 3 समुपस्थित.

मायावीर्यधरं साक्षादग्निमिद्धमिवोद्यतम् ।  
 अग्रशृण्वमजेयं च देवदानवराक्षसैः ॥ ८  
 भेत्तारं गिरिशृङ्गाणां नदीजलविशोषणम् ।  
 लोकसंलोडनं धीरं कृतान्तसमदर्शनम् ॥ ९  
 तमागतमभिप्रेक्ष्य भगवान्कश्यपस्तदा ।  
 विदित्वा चास्य संकल्पमिदं वचनमब्रवीत् ॥ १०  
 पुत्र मा साहसं कार्पीर्मा सद्यो लप्स्यसे व्यथाम् ।  
 मा त्वा दहेयुः संकुट्वा बालखिल्या मरीचिपाः ॥ ११  
 प्रसादयामास स तान्कश्यपः पुत्रकारणात् ।  
 बालखिल्यांस्तपःसिद्धानिदमुद्दिश्य कारणम् ॥ १२

C 1 1369  
 B 1 10 16  
 K 1 30 16

7 K<sub>1</sub> 2 G<sub>2</sub> (hapl) om. 7°-8° — °) N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D  
 (except D<sub>2</sub> 5) °मिच्छेयं. — °) = 1 10 8<sup>d</sup>.

8 K<sub>1</sub> 2 G<sub>2</sub> om. 8<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. 1 7) — °) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub>  
 Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 6 7 S (G<sub>2</sub> om) महावीर्य° D (except Da D<sub>2</sub> 5)  
 T<sub>1</sub> रौद्रं (see below) — °) B Da वह्नि Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 6 7  
 T<sub>1</sub> साक्षादग्निं (see above) — °) M (except M<sub>1</sub>)  
 °ममेयं. — °) M<sub>2</sub> 4 दैत्यदा°.

9 °) B<sub>4</sub> कंपनं नगश्च — °) N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except  
 D<sub>2</sub> 6) T<sub>1</sub> समुद्रजलशोष (B °वि) णं — °) B Da लोकसं-  
 मोहन, T<sub>1</sub> °संजनयन्, T<sub>2</sub> क्रोधनं लोलनं, G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 त्रासन  
 लोलनं, G<sub>2</sub> °संक्षोभकं, G<sub>3</sub> 6 M °सलोलनं (G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> °कं)  
 — °) K<sub>4</sub> °विक्रमं

10 Here sets in the fragm Śāradī MS  
 (Ś<sub>1</sub>), beginning कश्यपः । विदित्वा चास्य संकल्पमिमं etc.  
 (fol 24a), the upper half of this fol. is missing

11 Before 11, Ko 2-4 N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1</sub>-6 ins.  
 कश्यप उ°, K<sub>1</sub> (with prefixed श्री) D<sub>7</sub> कश्यपः, S  
 (except G<sub>3</sub>) काश्यपः — °) S (M<sub>1</sub> sup in.) त्व (for  
 मा) — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 2 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6 M<sub>2</sub>-5 मा त्वा (as in text),  
 N<sub>3</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-3 M<sub>1</sub> न त्वा, the rest मा त्वां K<sub>4</sub> शपेयुः.  
 — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> sup in तपोधनाः (for मरी°).

12 Before 12, Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S ins सूतः; Ko 3 4 N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub>  
 B<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>2</sub> 3 6 7 सौतिरु°; K<sub>2</sub> N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>2</sub>-5 Da D<sub>4</sub> 5 सूत उ°. — °)  
 Ko 2 3 D<sub>5</sub> ततः, D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 च तान्, G<sub>2</sub> 3 तदा.  
 N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 6 7 T<sub>1</sub> ततः प्रसादयामास.  
 — °) K<sub>1</sub> पुत्रकाम्यया. — °) K<sub>3</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 ततः सिद्धा°. N<sub>2</sub>  
 V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2</sub> 5) T<sub>1</sub> बालखिल्यान्महाभागान्-  
 स्तपसा हतकल्मषान्.

13 Before 13, Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> 6 T<sub>1</sub> ins कश्यपः; Ko 2-4  
 N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 2, 4, 5, 7 कश्यप उ°; T<sub>2</sub> G  
 M<sub>1</sub> 5 काश्यपः.

G. 1 1423  
B. 1 30 40  
K. 1 30 40

## बृहस्पतिरुवाच ।

तवापराधादेवेन्द्र प्रमादाच्च शतक्रतो ।  
तपसा वालखिल्यानां भूतमुत्पन्नमद्भुतम् ॥ ३५  
कश्यपस्य पुनः पुत्रो विनतायाश्च खेचरः ।  
हर्तुं सोममनुप्राप्तो बलवान्कामरूपवान् ॥ ३६  
समर्थो बलिनां श्रेष्ठो हर्तुं सोमं विहंगमः ।  
सर्वं संभावयाम्यसिन्नसाध्यमपि साधयेत् ॥ ३७

## सूत उवाच ।

श्रुत्वैतद्वचनं शक्रः प्रोवाचामृतरक्षिणः ।  
महावीर्यबलः पक्षी हर्तुं सोममिहोद्यतः ॥ ३८  
युष्मान्संबोधयाम्येष यथा स न हरेद्बलात् ।  
अतुलं हि बलं तस्य बृहस्पतिरुवाच मे ॥ ३९

(except D1) ins इन्द्र उवाच; T1 इन्द्रः, M2-5 शक्रः.  
— °) Ds °थेमभवन्, G4 °थै बहवो — °) K2-4 D2 5  
सुदारुणाः (for समु) Ko 1 उत्पाताः समुपस्थिताः; N1 2  
V1 B Da Dn D1 3 4 5 7 T1 उत्पाताः सहस्रो. — °) Ds  
G2 3 M (except M5) हि (for च) Ko transp च and  
शत्रुं G1 न हि पश्यामि शत्रुं मे.

35 Si missing. — K1 Ds S om. उवाच — °)  
G1-3 6 M °हेवेश. — °) Ko 2 3 B Da वालि° (cf. v. 1. 1.  
27. 1, 6, 16, 21 etc) — °) Ds भयं (for भूतं) M2 4  
उद्भूतं; M3 उरुचणं (for उत्पन्नं). N1 2 V1 B D (except  
D2 5) महर्षीणां महात्मनां; T2 भयमद्भुतमुत्तमं.

36 Si resumes with 36°. — °) K2-4 D2 5  
°याः खरोश्चरः — °) N1 2 V1 B D (except D2 5) T1  
°मभिप्राप्तो. — °) G2 गरुत्मानाम°. K1 N1 2 V1 Dn  
D1 3 6 7 T1 °रूपयत्

37 °) G2 3 M1 °र्थो बलवान् — °) G1 सोममिहागतः

38 V1 om. सूत उ° S1 K1 T G (G2 3 with  
prefixed श्री) सूतः, Ko 3 N B1 D (except Da D4 5)  
सौतिरु°. — °) B Da D4 बृहस्पतेः (for एतद्)

39 °) K2-4 D2 5 संभावया°. — After 39°, G  
(except G8 5) ins

345\* गृहीत्वा वरुणायुधान् ।

परिवार्यामृतं सर्वं यूयं मद्रचनादिह ।

रक्षध्वं विबुधा वीरा.

— °) N1 2 V1 Dn T1 G8 M1 transp. स and न. K2  
सोमं (for स न). — °) M1 अलं हि वै ब°. — °) Dn T  
G1 4 5 M (except M1) ह (for मे).

40. Before 40, B3 ins. सौतिरु°; G8 सूतः. — °) Ds

तच्छ्रुत्वा विबुधा वाक्यं विस्मिता यत्नमास्थिताः ।  
परिवार्यामृतं तत्स्थुर्वज्री चेन्द्रः शतक्रतुः ॥ ४०  
धारयन्तो महार्हाणि कवचानि मनस्विनः ।  
काञ्चनानि विचित्राणि वैदूर्यविकृतानि च ॥ ४१  
विविधानि च शस्त्राणि घोररूपाण्यनेकशः ।  
शिततीक्ष्णाग्रधाराणि समुद्यम्य सहस्रशः ॥ ४२  
सविस्फुलिङ्गज्वालानि सधूमानि च सर्वशः ।  
चक्राणि परिघांश्चैव त्रिशूलानि परश्वधान् ॥ ४३  
शक्तीश्च विविधास्तीक्ष्णाः करवालाश्च निर्मलान् ।  
स्वदेहरूपाण्यादाय गदाश्चोग्रप्रदर्शनाः ॥ ४४  
तैः शस्त्रैर्भानुमद्भिस्ते दिव्याभरणभूषिताः ।  
भानुमन्तः सुरगणास्तस्थुर्विगतकल्मषाः ॥ ४५

भयमा° — After 40°, Ds ins सर्वे क्षुभितमानसः,  
transp 40° and 41°, and om 41° (cf. v. 1. 41)

— °) Ds चैव (for चेन्द्रः) K (except K1) N1 2 V1  
B D (except D5) T1 प्रतापवान् (for शत°)

41 For Ds cf. v. 1. 40 — °) N1 2 V1 Dn D1 3 6 7  
T1 विचित्राणि; Da महास्त्रा° — °) N1 2 V1 B1 Dn  
D1 3 6 7 काञ्चनानि; B2 D4 साधना°. B Da D4 तरस्विनः.  
— °) N1 2 V1 Dn D1 3 6 7 कवचानि महार्हाणि. — After  
41, N V1 B D (except D2) T1 ins

346\* चर्माण्यपि च गात्रेषु भानुमन्ति दृढानि च ।

[ B Da1 D4 7 वर्मा°. D3 साधनानि च गा°. ]

42 °) T2 G4 5 M शस्त्राणि घोररूपाणि नानारु°  
(M1 subst 41° for 42°) — Ds om 42° — °) T2  
G4 5 M °तीक्ष्णत(G4 M3 °घ)राग्राणि (M1 शितानि  
तीक्ष्णधाराणि). — °) N1 2 V1 B D (except D2 5) T1  
सुरोत्तमाः (for सह°)

43 °) M (except M1) °नि सहस्रशः. — After  
43°, N3 (partly illeg) B3 Da ins..

347\* भूषितानि च अन्यानि ज्वलितान्यपराणि च ।

शिततीक्ष्णाग्रधाराणि वज्रछेदीनि सर्वशः ।

— °) K (except K1) Da D1 परस्व°.

44 °) N3 G (except G1) M2 4 5 विमलास्ती°; T2  
M1 विपुला°. — °) Ds गदाश्चैवोग्रद°

45 °) T2 G4 5 शस्त्रैश्च, G3 तैरस्त्रैश्च, M2 तैश्चकैश्च.

46 °) G2 अनुपं बलवीर्यास्ते तेजसो घृतमानसः (s'loka  
rhythm!). — °) N3 Ds T2 G8 ins ते after सुराः.  
— In S1, the rest of this adhy (along with some  
portion of the foll. adhy.) is lost on the missing

अनुपमबलवीर्यतेजसो  
धृतमनसः परिरक्षणेऽमृतस्य ।

असुरपुरविदारणाः सुरा

ज्वलनसमिद्धवपुःप्रकाशिनः ॥ ४६

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि पङ्क्तिशोऽध्यायः ॥ २६ ॥

इति समरवरं सुरास्थितं

परिवसहस्रशतैः समाकुलम् ।

विगलितमिव चाम्बवान्तरे

तपनमरीचिविभासितं बभौ ॥ ४७

२७

शौनक उवाच ।

कोऽपराधो महेन्द्रस्य कः प्रमादश्च सूतज ।

तपसा वालखिल्यानां संभूतो गरुडः कथम् ॥ १

कश्यपस्य द्विजातेश्च कथं वै पक्षिराट् सुतः ।

अवृण्वः सर्वभूतानामवध्यश्चाभवत्कथम् ॥ २

कथं च कामचारी स कामवीर्यश्च खेचरः ।

एतदिच्छाम्यहं श्रोतुं पुराणे यदि पठ्यते ॥ ३

सूत उवाच ।

विषयोऽयं पुराणस्य यन्मां त्वं परिपृच्छसि ।

शृणु मे वदतः सर्वमेतत्संक्षेपतो द्विज ॥ ४

यजतः पुत्रकामस्य कश्यपस्य प्रजापतेः ।

साहाय्यमृषयो देवा गन्धर्वाश्च ददुः किल ॥ ५

तत्रेध्मानयने शक्रो नियुक्तः कश्यपेन ह ।

मुनयो वालखिल्याश्च ये चान्ये देवतागणाः ॥ ६

शक्रस्तु वीर्यसदृशमिध्मभारं गिरिप्रभम् ।

समुद्यम्यानयामास नातिकृच्छ्रादिव प्रभुः ॥ ७

अथापश्यद्वीप्स्वानङ्गुष्ठोदरपर्वणः ।

पलाशवृन्तिकामेकां सहितान्वहतः पथि ॥ ८

C 1 1443  
BB 1 31 8  
K 1 31 8

upper half of a fol. (25a) — <sup>a</sup>) Ko ins इव after ज्वलन Ds ज्वलदनलवपुः; Ds १ ज्वलदनलसमि°. After 'शिनः, D1 ३ ६ १ T1 ins. च सर्वे, T2 Gs च.

47 <sup>a</sup>) T G2, ३ 'मरमुखं, G4-6 'मरवरैः K2 ३ D2 ५ सुराः स्थिताः; K4 'श्रितं, N1 2 V1 Dn D1 T1 सुराः स्थितास्ते, N3 G1 M1 ३ समास्थि°, G4 ५ सुरैः स्थितैः; G6 सुरैर्वृतं तत्. — <sup>b</sup>) K1 M1 समावृतं. — <sup>c</sup>) K D2 G4 ५ 'रातरं; G6 विलिखि° K3 G1 चांबरे (G1 'रं), N1 2 V1 Dn D1 ६-१ G4-6 M1 ३ 'रातरं. — <sup>d</sup>) M2, 4, ५ पवनम्°. N1 2 V1 Dn D1, 4 'विकाशितं, D3 ६ १ T1 'विकासि°; T2 G1 M2 4 ५ 'भिराचि°, G5 'विराचि°, G6 'विभावि°.

Colophon. S1 illegible. — Sub-parvan N V1 B1 ३ ५ S आस्तीक, to it N V1 B1 ३ ५ G2 ३ add सौपर्ण and G1 सोमहरण. K B2 4 D (om the sub-parvan name) mention only सौपर्ण. — Adhy name K (except K1) D2 ५ उत्पातदर्शनं; G1 ३ देवसद्बाहः — Adhy no. (figures, words or both) K3 sup ln. sec. m. 24, N1 2 V1 Dn 30, B1 29, B2 D3 4 (marg. sec. m.) ५ 28, T2 23, G M 13 (G2 ३ 15, G6 M3 14). — S'loka no.. N3 Dn 52.

27

1 In S1, 1-13<sup>a</sup> is lost on the missing upper half

of a fol (25a) — K1 S (Gs with prefixed श्री) शौनक., Ds सूत उ° — <sup>ab</sup>) Ko 2 Ds om कः. K1 N3 S (except T1) transp. अपराधः and प्रमादः. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko. 2, 3 B Da वालि° (cf. v. l. 6, 16, 21 etc.)

3 S1 missing — <sup>a</sup>) Ko 2 3 D2 T2 G4 ५ वा (for च). N3 S (except T1) कामरूपी, D1 'कारी.

4 S1 missing — Ko 3 4 N1 2 V1 B1 Dn D2 ६, १ सौतरि°, K1 S (G2 ३ with prefixed श्री) सूतः; D3 सौतिः — <sup>ab</sup>) G1 पुराणानां यो मा Da 'पृच्छसे.

5 S1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) Ds 'श्च सुदुर्वला..

6 S1 missing — <sup>b</sup>) Ko 1 B1 T1 G3 हि, T2 G4 ५ M (except M1) तु (for ह) — <sup>c</sup>) Ko. 2 N3 B Da वालि° (cf. v. l. 1, 16, 21 etc.) K1 'ल्याद्या.

7 S1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) T2 च; G (except G2, ३) M (except M1) स्त्र (for तु) — <sup>c</sup>) B Da D2 ५ समु-क्षिप्या°. — <sup>d</sup>) Gs 'दिति प्रभो G6 प्रभो.

8 Cf Suparn. 2. 3 — S1 missing — <sup>a</sup>) Ds अयो दृष्ट्वा ऋ° Ds S (except T2 M1 ३) सर्वान् (for हस्वान्) — <sup>b</sup>) K1 N1 2 V1 B (except B4) D (except D2, ५, 6) T1 'वर्मणः, T2 G M हस्वा (T2 M3 सर्वा; M1 दिव्या) नंगुहमात्रकान्. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko-3 N1 2 V1 B2 D2 ५ १ M1 'वर्तिकां, K4 N3 Da Dn D1, 4 ६ T G6 M5 'वृत्तिकां; D3 G2-५ 'वृत्तकां. — <sup>d</sup>) K1 G transp. सहितान् and

C. 1. 1444  
B. 1. 81. 9  
K. 1. 81. 9

प्रलीनान्स्वेध्विवाङ्गेषु निराहारांस्तपोधनान् ।  
 क्षिप्र्यमानान्मन्दबलान्गोष्पदे संप्लुतोदके ॥ ९  
 तांश्च सर्वान्सयाविष्टो वीर्योन्मत्तः पुरंदरः ।  
 अवहस्यात्यागच्छीघ्रं लङ्घयित्वावमन्य च ॥ १०  
 तेष्वथ रोपसमाविष्टाः सुभृशं जातमन्यवः ।  
 आरेभिरे महत्कर्म तदा शक्रभयंकरम् ॥ ११  
 जुहुवुस्ते सुतपसो विधिवज्जातवेदसम् ।  
 मन्त्रैश्चावचैर्विप्रा येन कामेन तच्छृणु ॥ १२  
 कामवीर्यः कामगमो देवराजभयप्रदः ।  
 इन्द्रोऽन्यः सर्वदेवानां भवेदिति यतव्रताः ॥ १३  
 इन्द्राच्छतगुणः शौर्ये वीर्ये चैव मनोजवः ।  
 तपसो नः फलेनाद्य दारुणः संभवत्विति ॥ १४

वहतः  $\tilde{N}1.2$  V1 Dn D1 T1 M1 वहतः सं (M1 स) हतान्प°;  
 $\tilde{N}8$  वृद्धितां बहवः प°; Ds सहतः व°; Ds 7 बहवो वह°.

9 Cf. Suparn 2 3 —  $\tilde{S}1$  missing. — °) Ko  
 स्वेषु गात्रेषु, Ds 5 स्वेषु चागे°. — °) K2-4 Ds तपोरतान्;  
 $\tilde{N}8$  'नित्यताम्' — °) G2 3 मंदप (Gs 'पा') दान्

10 Cf. Suparn. 2 4. —  $\tilde{S}1$  missing. — °)  $\tilde{N}8$  स;  
 G1 4 5 M (except M1) तु; Gs स्स (for च). Ko. 2 3 D2  
 मदाविष्टो.  $\tilde{N}1.2$  V1 B Da Dn D1 8-7 T G2 3 तान्सर्वान्  
 (Ds 'नष्टान्') विस्स°. — °) K1.2  $\tilde{N}$  V1 B1 3 4 Dn D1 2.4.7  
 अवहस्याभ्यगा°; Ks 'हास्यातया°; B2.5 Da 'स्याभ्यया°; Ds  
 अपाहस्याभ्य°; Ds corrupt, Ds Gs 5 अपहास्याभ्य°; T1  
 'हास्याभ्य°; T2 G1.2 4.5 M (except M1) अपहास्या°.  
 — °) T2 G1 5 5 M अव (Ms 5 'प') मस्य.

11  $\tilde{S}1$  missing. — °) Ko G1 5 Ms तु; K4 Ds च;  
 D2 -पि; Ds स (for स्य). G4.5 'षवशादेन' — °) Gs  
 M1 भृशं संजात°.

12  $\tilde{S}1$  missing. — °) K4  $\tilde{N}8$  सु ( $\tilde{N}8$  स्स) तपसा;  
 D2 7 स°, Ds स्वपयसा. — °) B1-2.4.5 m वसुरेतसं, T2  
 'वेदसि, G1 'वेधसि. — °) K (except K4) M1 विप्र

13  $\tilde{S}1$  resumes with 13<sup>b</sup> (cf. v. 1. 1) — °)  $\tilde{S}1$  K  
 $\tilde{N}8$  D2 5 M1 'भयंकरः' (cf. 11<sup>d</sup>). — °)  $\tilde{N}8$  T2 G4-5 M  
 सर्वभूतानां. — °) K2 भवत्विति (cf. 14<sup>d</sup>)

14 Cf. Suparn 2. 5. — °) G2 शैर्ये, Gs वीर्ये. G1  
 इंद्राश्च ते गुणः सर्वे. — °) Gs शौर्ये. K (except K1) B  
 Da D2 4.5 चापि (for चैव).  $\tilde{S}1$  K D2.5 महाबल° (for  
 मनो°). — °)  $\tilde{S}1$  K1 G3 M अस्य;  $\tilde{N}8$  स्यात् (for अद्य)  
 — °) Ko Da Ds Ms स (for सं). Ks संभवेदिति  
 (cf. 13<sup>d</sup>), Gs 'भविष्यति; Gs समपद्यताम्.

तदुद्धा भृशसंतप्तो देवराजः शतक्रतुः ।  
 जगाम शरणं तत्र कश्यपं संशितव्रतम् ॥ १५  
 तच्छ्रुत्वा देवराजस्य कश्यपोऽथ प्रजापतिः ।  
 वालखिल्यानुपागम्य कर्मसिद्धिमपृच्छत ॥ १६  
 एवमस्त्विति तं चापि प्रत्यूचुः सत्यवादिनः ।  
 तान्कश्यप उवाचेदं सान्त्वपूर्वं प्रजापतिः ॥ १७  
 अयमिन्द्रस्त्रिभुवने नियोगाद्ब्रह्मणः कृतः ।  
 इन्द्रार्थं च भवन्तोऽपि यत्नवन्तस्तपोधनाः ॥ १८  
 न मिथ्या ब्रह्मणो वाक्यं कर्तुमर्हथ सत्तमाः ।  
 भवतां च न मिथ्यायं संकल्पो मे चिकीर्षितः ॥ १९  
 भवत्वेप पतत्रीणामिन्द्रोऽतिबलसत्त्ववान् ।  
 प्रसादः क्रियतां चैव देवराजस्य याचतः ॥ २०

15 °) K (except K1) D2 5 5 T2 G M1 5 तच्छ्रुत्वा  
 (cf. 16<sup>a</sup>) — °)  $\tilde{S}1$  K1 पुरंदरः (for शत°). — °) Ko.  
 2 3 D1 2 4 संशित°;  $\tilde{N}8$  तपसंश्रित° (cf. v. 1. 1. 1. 2,  
 53, 11. 3 etc.).

16 T1 (hapl) om. 16°-17<sup>d</sup>. — °) Ko. 2 3 B  
 (except B1) Da वालि° (cf. v. 1. 1, 6, 21 etc.)  
 — After 16, Ds G (except Gs 5) ins..

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काश्यपः ।

केन कामेन चारब्धं भवद्भिर्होमकर्म च ।  
 याथातथ्येन मे ब्रूत श्रोतुं कौतूहलं हि मे ।

वालखिल्याः ।

अवज्ञाताः सुरेन्द्रेण मूढेनाकृतबुद्धिना ।

ऐश्वर्यमदमत्तेन सदाचारान्निरस्यता ।

तद्विधातार्थमारम्भो विधिवत्तस्य काश्यप ।

[ Ds कश्यप उवाच ]

17 T1 om. 17 (cf. v. 1. 16). D4 repeats 17<sup>ab</sup>  
 with v. 1 (see below) — °) Ks B (B1m as in text)  
 Da D2 4 (second time) अथ ते तं महात्मानं — After  
 the repetition of 17<sup>ab</sup>, D4 reads (for the first time)  
 22<sup>ab</sup>. — °) Ks D2 G2 3 'पूर्वमिदं वचः'

18 Before 18, G2 3 ins प्रजापतिः — °)  $\tilde{S}1$  K1  $\tilde{N}$   
 V1 D (except Da D4 5) T Ms 4 इंद्रार्थे.

19 °)  $\tilde{N}1.2$  V1 B (except B1) Da Dn D1 2.4.5.7  
 T1 हि न; D2 न च; G2 3 चैव (for च न). M2 4.5 वै (for  
 अयं) — °) K2  $\tilde{N}1.2$  V1 B D T1 M1.3 वै (Ds अपि);  
 T2 G4-5 हि; G2.3 न; M2.4.5 अयं (for मे). T2 Gs-5  
 भवेदिति (Gs 'त्था')

20 °) T2 G4.5 पतत्रीणां भवेच्छ्रेष्ठः. — °) Bs M1



एवमुक्ताः कश्यपेन बालखिल्यास्तपोधनाः ।  
 प्रत्युचुरभिसंपूज्य मुनिश्रेष्ठं प्रजापतिम् ॥ २१  
 इन्द्रार्थोऽयं समारम्भः सर्वेषां नः प्रजापते ।  
 अपत्यार्थं समारम्भो भवतश्चायमीप्सितः ॥ २२  
 तदिदं सफलं कर्म त्वया वै प्रतिगृह्यताम् ।  
 तथा चैव विधत्स्वात्र यथा श्रेयोऽनुपश्यसि ॥ २३  
 एतस्मिन्नेव काले तु देवी दाक्षायणी शुभा ।  
 विनता नाम कल्याणी पुत्रकामा यशस्विनी ॥ २४  
 तपस्तप्या व्रतपरा स्नाता पुंसवने शुचिः ।  
 उपचक्राम भर्तारं तामुवाचाथ कश्यपः ॥ २५  
 आरम्भः सफलो देवि भवितायं तवेप्सितः ।  
 जनयिष्यसि पुत्रौ द्वौ वीरौ त्रिभुवनेश्वरौ ॥ २६  
 तपसा बालखिल्यानां मम संकल्पजौ तथा ।

भविष्यतो महाभागौ पुत्रौ ते लोकपूजितौ ॥ २७  
 उवाच चैनां भगवान्मारीचः पुनरेव ह ।  
 धार्यतामप्रमादेन गर्भोऽयं सुमहोदयः ॥ २८  
 एकः सर्वपतत्रीणामिन्द्रत्वं कारयिष्यति ।  
 लोकसंभावितो वीरः कामवीर्यो विहंगमः ॥ २९  
 शतक्रतुमथोवाच ग्रीधमाणः प्रजापतिः ।  
 त्वत्सहायौ खगावेतौ भ्रातरौ ते भविष्यतः ॥ ३०  
 नैताभ्यां भविता दोषः सकाशात्ते पुनंदर ।  
 व्येतु ते शक्र संतापस्त्वमेवेन्द्रो भविष्यसि ॥ ३१  
 न चाप्येवं त्वया भूयः क्षेप्तव्या ब्रह्मवादिनः ।  
 न चावमान्या दर्पात्ते वाग्विषा भृशकोपनाः ॥ ३२  
 एवमुक्तो जगामेन्द्रो निर्विशङ्कस्त्रिविष्टपम् ।  
 विनता चापि सिद्धार्था बभूव मुदिता तदा ॥ ३३

C 1 149P  
B 1 31 3  
K 1 31 3

इंद्रोपि Gs ३ 'बलवीर्यं'. Ds इंद्रोयं बहुविक्रमः. — °) N1 २ V1 B D (except Ds ५) T1 अस्य; T2 चास्व (for चैव) — °) Ko याचितुः; K2 ३ 'वितुः; D2 'चितः.

21 °) K (except K1) D2 कश्यपेनैवमुक्तास्ते — °) Ko ३ Ns B Da Dns बालि (cf. v. 1 1, 6, 16 etc.). K D2 ५ तपस्विनः. — °) B Da Da ६ Gs ३ M1 'संप्रेक्ष्य.

22 Before 22, K1 ३ N V1 B D T1 M1 ins. बाल(B Da 'लि)खिल्या ऊचुः (Ns D1 'ल्य उवाच). — For D4 cf. v. 1 17. — °) K2 'र्थाय, Dn 'र्थेयं; M2 'र्थो यः — °) Ds कृतोस्माभिः प्र', M1 कृतः सर्वैः प्र' — °) S1 K1 G1 'र्थः, K2-4 D2 'र्थे.

23 Cf Suparn. 1. 3, 2 5, 6 — °) M1 transp. तदिदं and सफलं S1 K1 ३ सकलं Ko एतत्; N1 २ V1 Dn D1 ३ ६ ७ T1 एव; B तु, Da G1 च (for वै) Ns 'दं सगुणं कर्म सफलं प्र'. — °) N V1 B D (except D1) T1 G1 ६ ५ Ms चैवं (B4 एव च). — °) B4 D4 M1 ३ 'यो भविष्यति

24 Before 24, S1 (with prefixed श्री) T2 G1 ४ M ins. सूतः; Ko ३ ६ N1 २ V1 B1 Dn D1 २ सौतिहः; K1 श्रीवत्सः, K2 Ns B2-5 Da Ds सूत उ' — °) = 1 8 5<sup>a</sup>, 15 1<sup>a</sup> — °) In S1, the portion from यशस्विनी up to खेचरः (1 28 5<sup>b</sup>) is lost on the missing upper half of a fol. (25b)

26 S1 missing. — °) B5 transp सफलः and भविता. G1 विनतेयं; G2 वितेयं (sic). N1 २ V1 Dn D1 ३ ६ ७ 'यस्त्वयेप्सितः; D4 'यस्त्वैव'. Gs भवितेदं तवेप्सितं.

27 S1 missing — °) Ko. २ ३ B (except B1) Da बालि (cf. v. 1 1, 16, 21 etc) — °) T2 G4 ५ M2 ५ 'ल्यतः. Gs M1 ३ यथा. — °) Ds M1 ३ भागे; G1 'बाहू. — °) G1 द्वौ (for ते). N V1 B3 Dn D1 T1 त्रैलोक्यपू; D2 ३ ६ ७ T2 G4-6 M2 ५ त्रैलोक्य (D2 ते लोक) विश्रुतौ; D4 लोकसुपू (for ते लो).

28 S1 missing — °) N1 २ V1 B D (except D2 ५) T1 G1 M कश्यपः (for मारीचः). K (except K1) D1 ५ T2 हि (for ह).

29 °) N (S1 missing) Gs M1 एतौ (Ds 'ते); G1 एषः, G2 एतत् — °) N (except Ds, S1 missing) G2 ३ M1 'ल्यतः — Ds om 29<sup>c</sup>-30<sup>d</sup>, M1 om. 29<sup>ad</sup> — °) N (except Ds, S1 missing, Ds om) T1 G2 ३ 'वितौ वीरौ. — °) K Ns B1-3 ४ m D2 कामवीर्यो; N1 २ V1 B4 ५ Da Dn D1 ३ ६ ७ T1 G2 ३ रूपौ (Ds 'पो). N (except Ds, S1 missing, Ds om) T1 G2 ३ विहंगमौ.

30 S1 missing. Ds om 30 (cf. v. 1. 29) — °) G2 ३ तुमुवाचाथ. — Before 30<sup>ad</sup>, G1 ६ M (except M1) ins काश्यपः. — °) Gs ६ M3-5 'तस्त्रायौ. N1 २ V1 B D (except D2, Ds om) T1 'यौ महावीर्यौ (Dns 'रौ). — °) B (B1m as in text) Da तौ, D2 वै (for ते)

31 S1 missing. — °) G4 ५ वै (for ते). — °) M व्येतु. G2 ३ ते व्येतु श'. G2 संत्रासात् (for संतापस्). — °) Ds त्वमिन्द्रो वै.

32 S1 missing. — °) Ds 'वं तथा — °) B4 (m as in text) ५ D4 विप्रास्ते (B5m दर्पास्ते). — °) N1 २ V1

1 1469  
1 31 34  
1 31 37

जनयामास पुत्रौ द्वावरुणं गरुडं तथा ।

अरुणस्तयोस्तु विकल आदित्यस्य पुरःसरः ॥ ३४

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि सप्तविंशोऽध्यायः ॥ २७ ॥

२८

सूत उवाच ।

ततस्तस्मिन्द्रिजश्रेष्ठ समुदीर्णे तथाविधे ।

गरुत्मान्पक्षिराट् तूर्णं संप्राप्तो विबुधान्प्रति ॥ १

तं दृष्ट्वातिवलं चैव प्राक्स्पन्दत समन्ततः ।

परस्परं च प्रत्यघ्नन्सर्वप्रहरणान्यपि ॥ २

तत्र चासीदमेयात्मा विबुदयिसमप्रभः ।

भौवनः सुमहावीर्यः सोमस्य परिरक्षिता ॥ ३

पतत्रीणां तु गरुड इन्द्रत्वेनाभ्यषिच्यत ।

तस्यैतत्कर्म सुमहच्छ्रूयतां भृगुनन्दन ॥ ३५

स तेन पतगेन्द्रेण पक्षतुण्डनखैः क्षतः ।

मुहूर्तमतुलं युद्धं कृत्वा विनिहतो युधि ॥ ४

रजश्चोद्भूय सुमहत्पक्षवातेन खेचरः ।

कृत्वा लोकाच्चिरालोकांस्तेन देवानवाकिरत् ॥ ५

तेनावकीर्णा रजसा देवा मोहमुपागमन् ।

न चैनं ददृशुश्छन्ना रजसामृतरक्षिणः ॥ ६

एवं संलोडयामास गरुडस्त्रिदिवालयम् ।

B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> वाग्वज्रा

33 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing — Before 33, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> (with prefixed श्री) s s M ins सूतः — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> तथा

34 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> अरुणो द्वयोस्तु; M<sub>1</sub> s °णः पदोस्तु K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> विकलांगोरुणस्तत्र. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5) T<sub>1</sub> भास्करस्य.

35 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> Da M °त्रिणां Ko Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> s D (except Da D<sub>2</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> च (for तु). K<sub>2</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>1</sub>) D (except Da D<sub>1</sub>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 6 गरुडः; Nilp as in text — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> Ñ<sub>3</sub> Da °पिच्यते; K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub>-3 s T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 M<sub>1</sub> °पिच्यते, M<sub>5</sub> °भिपिच्यते — Ñ<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>4</sub> read 35<sup>ad</sup> after सूत उ° (iesp its v. 1) of the foll. adhy. — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>2</sub> 4 तस्य तत्. G<sub>6</sub> transp कर्म and सु°

Colophon Ś<sub>1</sub> missing — Sub-parvan Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> s s D<sub>2</sub> S (except T<sub>1</sub>) आस्तीक (v 1 आस्तिक, अस्तीक); to 16 Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> s s D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 add सौपर्ण K (except Ko) B<sub>2</sub> 4 Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 2 4-7 (om the sub-parvan name) mention only सौपर्ण — Adhy. name Ko 2.4 D<sub>2</sub> ब्राह्मणमाहार्यम्, K<sub>3</sub> G<sub>3</sub> गरुडोत्पत्तिः, D<sub>5</sub> ब्राह्मणवचनं — Adhy. no (figures, words or both) K<sub>3</sub> marg sec. m 25, Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> Dns 31, B<sub>1</sub> 30, B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 4 (marg. sec m) 5 29, T<sub>2</sub> 24, G M 14 (G<sub>2</sub> s 16, G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 15) — S'loka no Ñ<sub>3</sub> Dn 35.

28

1 In Ś<sub>1</sub>, 1-5<sup>b</sup> is missing (cf v 1. 1. 27. 24).

— T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> om सूत उ°, Ko. s. 4 Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub>-3, 7

सौतिरु°; K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-4 s M सूत. (G<sub>2</sub> s with prefix श्री), D<sub>5</sub> सैतिः. — After सूत उ°, Ñ<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>4</sub> read the last line of the foregoing adhy — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>4</sub> s ततः G<sub>6</sub> तस्मात् (for तस्मिन्) B<sub>3</sub> भृगुश्रे°, T<sub>2</sub> ऋपिश्रे°. D G (except G<sub>3</sub>) M<sub>5</sub> °ष्टः — <sup>b</sup>) Ko 2 समुत्क्षोभे; K B<sub>1</sub> s 4 (m as in text) D<sub>2</sub> 4 Arjp (“*apapātha*”) °द्विष्टे D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>4</sub> °दीर्णः (G<sub>2</sub> °दीर्ते); Cd as in text D तथाविधः; T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>2</sub> s) महाबलः, M<sub>2</sub> 4. 5 महाबले M<sub>3</sub> °बले — <sup>ad</sup>) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2</sub> 4) T<sub>1</sub> गरुड. प°. G<sub>2</sub> s 6 °त्मानथ (G<sub>6</sub> °पि) संप्राप्तो जवेन विबु°

2 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>a</sup>) Ko 1 s 4 Ñ<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 5 चापि (for चैव) K<sub>2</sub> दृष्ट्वा प्रतिवलं चापि — <sup>b</sup>) B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> सुरास्ततः (for सम°) — <sup>c</sup>) Cf 1 26 29<sup>ad</sup> Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> s 6 7 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> °गान्युत (Da<sub>1</sub> °णः धृत.), D<sub>5</sub> °णैरपि, G<sub>3</sub> °गान्युधि, G<sub>6</sub> °णा युधि

3 Cf Suparn 23 1, 2 — Ś<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> भौवामा; Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except Da D<sub>1</sub> 2) T G<sub>1</sub>-3 Cd भौवन. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>4</sub> s सोम. सोमस्य रक्षिता

4 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> °नखक्षतः, M °तुण्डेन विक्षतः — <sup>ad</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> मुहूर्तं तुमुलं Ko 2-4 D<sub>2</sub> 5 कृत्वा सुतुम (D<sub>2</sub> s °मु)लं युद्धं मुहूर्ताग्निह°

5 Ś<sub>1</sub> resumes with 5<sup>b</sup> (cf v 1 1 27. 24) — <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> देवान् (for लोकान्) M लोकं निरालोकं

6 <sup>a</sup>) B D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> °कीर्णः — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>4</sub>-6 समा (G<sub>6</sub> उपा)विशन् — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 2 Dn D<sub>6</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> चैव

7 <sup>a</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> K (except K<sub>3</sub>) Dns D<sub>1</sub> 4 s स लोड°; S (except T<sub>1</sub>) सं (M<sub>1</sub> 3 स)लोड°. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko 2 B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> त्रिदशालयं, K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4-6 M °ल्यान्, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s M<sub>3</sub> (before

पक्षतुण्डप्रहारैश्च देवान्स विददार ह ॥ ७  
 ततो देवः सहस्राक्षस्तूर्णं वायुमचोदयत् ।  
 विशिपेमां रजोवृष्टिं तथैतत्कर्म मारुत ॥ ८  
 अथ वायुरपोवाह तद्रजस्तरसा बली ।  
 ततो वितिमिरे जाते देवाः शकुनिमार्दयन् ॥ ९  
 ननाद चोच्चैर्बलवान्महामेघरवः खगः ।  
 वध्यमानः सुरगणैः सर्वभूतानि भीषयन् ।  
 उत्पपात महावीर्यः पक्षिराट् परवीरहा ॥ १०  
 तमुत्पत्यान्तरिक्षस्थं देवानामुपरि स्थितम् ।  
 वर्मिणो विबुधाः सर्वे नानाशस्त्रैरवाकिरन् ॥ ११  
 पट्टिशैः परिधैः शूलैर्गदाभिश्च सवासवाः ।  
 क्षुरान्तैर्ज्वलितैश्चापि चकैरादित्यरूपिभिः ॥ १२

नानाशस्त्रविसर्गैश्च वध्यमानः समन्ततः ।  
 कुर्वन्सुतमुलं युद्धं पक्षिराण व्यकम्पत ॥ १३  
 विनर्दन्निव चाकाशे वैनतेयः प्रतापवान् ।  
 पक्षाभ्यामुपसा चैव समन्ताद्वाक्षिपत्सुरान् ॥ १४  
 ते विशिप्तास्ततो देवाः प्रजग्मुर्गुरुदार्दिताः ।  
 नखतुण्डक्षताश्चैव सुस्रुवुः शोणितं बहु ॥ १५  
 साध्याः प्राचीं सगन्धर्वा वसवो दक्षिणां दिशम् ।  
 प्रजग्मुः सहिता रुद्रैः पतगेन्द्रप्रधर्षिताः ॥ १६  
 दिशं प्रतीचीमादित्या नासत्या उत्तरां दिशम् ।  
 मुहुर्मुहुः प्रेक्षमाणा युध्यमाना महौजसम् ॥ १७  
 अश्वक्रन्देन वीरेण रेणुकेन च पक्षिणा ।  
 क्रथनेन च शूरेण तपनेन च खेचरः ॥ १८

K. 1. 32 18

corr) 'दशालयान् — °) M 'प्रहारेण. N̄1.2 V1 B2.4  
 D (except Da D2.5) T1 तु (for च) — °) T2  
 G4.5 transp देवान् and स G2.5.8 च (for स). S̄1  
 'वान्विप्रद'. T2 G4.5 M1 विररार्द

8 °) K2.4 D5 'मनोदयत्'; G2.3 'मथावुवन् — °)  
 Ko 2.4 प्रक्षिप, G2.3 क्षपय S̄1 B Da D4 एतां, K1 D8  
 एतां (for इमां) — °) N̄ V1 B4 Dn D1 T1 M तवेदं;  
 D8.7 G2.3.5 'देवं', G1 'दैव

9 Before 9, B3 ins सौतिह. — °) K1m शत्रुमथा°,  
 G1 शत्रून्यमर्द° S̄1 K1 N̄3 D3.5 T G M1.3  
 अर्दयन्

10 °) K (except K1) N̄1.2 V1 B D T1 उच्चैः स  
 (for चोच्चैः) — °) S̄1 महावोरतरः N̄1.2 V1 B D  
 (except D2.5) T1 'घ इवांबरे — K2 om. 10<sup>adef</sup>  
 — °) B8 'युध्यमानः (m as in text)

11 °) N̄1.2 V1 D (except Da D2.5) M2.4.5 ससु°;  
 G2.5 तमुपेयात°. M2.4.5 'क्षं तं — °) Ko 'धाः  
 शस्त्रैर्नानारूपैर'

12 °) G (except G8) M (except M5) पट्टसैः M1  
 मुल्लैः (for परि°) — °) N̄ V1 B1.3.5 D (except Da  
 D1.2.5) T2 G1.3.5.6 M1 क्षुरप्रैर् (B1m क्षुरासैः), B4  
 T1 G4 'रप्रः; M2.5 'राप्रैर् K D2.5 चैव; M2.4 चापि.  
 — K8 (hapl) om. 12<sup>a</sup>-15° — °) M (except M1)  
 प्रासैः (for चकैः) B2.3.5 Da D4 चकैश्चादि° Ko.2.4  
 D2.5 M2.5 'खसंनिभैः

13 K8 om. 13 (cf. v. 1. 12) — °) G2.3 'विमोक्षैश्च.  
 N̄1.2 V1 D (except Da D2.4.5) T1 तैः, N̄3 G6 M1.3.5

तु (for च) — °) K2 D4 G2 स (for सु-) Ko.2.4  
 T1 तुमलं

14 K8 om 14 (cf. v. 1. 12). — °) S̄1 K1.2  
 विनदन्, N̄1.2 V1 B1-3.5m Da Dn D1-4.5.7 T G1.4.5  
 M1 निर्दहन्; N̄3 विचर्द्धन्, B4 निरुध्यन्, B5 निरुधन् B8  
 T2 G1.4.5 'काशं' D5 नदन्विहस्त्रिकाशं, G2.3 विनर्द-  
 यन्निवा°, G6 M3 विनिर्दहन्निवा° — °) N̄ V1 B (except  
 B5) D (except D2) T2 G6 व्यक्षिपत्, T1 पक्षिराट्

15 K8 om 15<sup>adef</sup> (cf. v. 1. 12) — °) T2 G4.5 तेन  
 क्षि° G6 'सा सुराः सर्वे — °) N̄1.2 V1 B (B4 marg)  
 D (except D2.5) T1 मुहुर्मुहुः — °) N̄3 'प्रहारैश्च, G4  
 'क्षतां चैव, G6 'हता चापि — °) G4.5 प्रसुस्रुः. B4 मुहुः  
 (m बहु as in text)

16 With 16-7, cf. Suparn 26 2 — °) G3 'ध्याः  
 प्रतीचीं गं' T2 G4.5 M2.4.5 'चीं दिशं सर्वे. — K4 om.  
 16<sup>ad</sup> — °) D5 जग्मुस्ते स° N̄1.2 V1 Dn1.3.5 रुद्राः  
 — °) M1 पतगेन

17 Cf. v. 1. 16. — °) K1 'चीं चादि°. — °) S̄1 K  
 (except K4) N̄3 D2.5.8 (except T1 G1) 'लौ (G8 'त्या)  
 चोत्त — °) K2.4 B2.3.4m Da D2.5 'मानं K2 N̄1.2  
 V1 B5 D (except Da D2.5) T1 'जसः. K4 'ने महौजसे;  
 N̄3 T2 G M 'मानस(T2 'स्व)नेकशः

18 With 18-9, cf. Suparn. 23 3-5. — °) B4  
 'श्वक्रांतेन (m as in text), G8 'श्वक्रांतेन — °) N̄1.2 V1  
 B D T G4 पक्षिराट् (D5 खेचरः); cf. 19<sup>a</sup>, and v. 1. 18<sup>d</sup>.  
 S̄1 घसेन प्रघसेन च (cf. 349\* below) — K (K2 marg.)  
 V1 D2.4 ins. after 18<sup>ad</sup>. Da, after 18.

उलूकश्चसनाभ्यां च निमेषेण च पक्षिणा ।  
 प्ररुजेन च संयुद्धं चकार प्रलिहेन च ॥ १९  
 तान्पक्षनखतुण्डाग्रैरभिनदिनतासुतः ।  
 युगान्तकाले संकुद्धः पिनाकीव महाबलः ॥ २०  
 महावीर्या महोत्साहास्तेन ते बहुधा क्षताः ।  
 रेजुरभ्रघनप्रख्या रुधिरौघप्रवर्षिणः ॥ २१  
 तान्कृत्वा पतगश्रेष्ठः सर्वान्तुकान्तजीवितान् ।  
 अतिक्रान्तोऽमृतस्यार्थे सर्वतोऽग्निमपश्यत् ॥ २२  
 आवृण्वानं महाज्वालमर्चिभिः सर्वतोऽम्बरम् ।

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि अष्टाविंशोऽध्यायः ॥ २८ ॥

दहन्तमिव तीक्ष्णांशुं घोरं वायुसमीरितम् ॥ २३  
 ततो नवत्या नवतीर्षुखानां  
 कृत्वा तरस्वी गरुडो महात्मा ।  
 नदीः समापीय मुखैस्ततस्तैः  
 सुशीघ्रमागम्य पुनर्जवेन ॥ २४  
 ज्वलन्तमग्निं तममित्रतापनः  
 समास्तरत्पत्ररथो नदीभिः ।  
 ततः प्रचक्रे वपुरन्यदल्पं  
 प्रवेष्टुक्कामोऽग्निमभिप्रशाम्य ॥ २५

349\* बलाकेन च शूरेण घसेन प्रघसेन च ।  
 Ds om 18<sup>ad</sup> — Ns S (except T1 G1) transp 18<sup>ad</sup>  
 and 19<sup>ab</sup> — °) S1 K (K2 marg) श्वसनेन (K2 orig  
 ककचे) S1 Ns वीरेण. — °) K4 पवनेन, Ns Bim s  
 (m as in text) Da G1 पतगे; D1 T1 पत. — After  
 18<sup>ad</sup>, Ns ins

350\* सुपर्णेन च शूरेण श्वसनेन च पक्षिराट् ।  
 19 Cf v 1 18 — S1 K1 s om 19<sup>ab</sup> — Ns S  
 (except T1 G1) transp 18<sup>ad</sup> and 19<sup>ab</sup> — °) Ko 2  
 Ds Ms 4 निमि. N1 2 V1 B D (except Ds) T1 M1 s 5  
 पक्षिराट्; G1 पत्रिणा (cf. 18<sup>b</sup>) — °) S1 K1 प्रजनेन;  
 Ko 2 प्रजवे (cf Ks D2 below), B Ds 4 पुर, Da पुर;  
 Ds प्रविज्ञे, G2 s 6 वर; G4 M1 प्ररुचे. N1 2 V1 B Da  
 Dn D1 s 4 7 T1 संग्रामं; Ns G2 s Ms संरु (G2 'कु)द्धं  
 Ks D2 प्रज (D2 'ज)वेन समं युद्धं, K4 प्रमंजनेन सं.  
 — °) N1 2 V1 D T1 पुलिनेन (D2 as in text, Ds 4  
 पुल; Ds पल); B (except B4) पुलि

20 °) T2 G4 s पक्षतुंडाग्रनखैः — °) Ds G2 अहनत्,  
 G4 s अभ्यहन् S1 K (except K4) Ns Da D2 तारमजः.  
 — °) K2 Ns Da काल. G2 s युगांतेनातिसं — °) N1 2  
 V1 B D (except Da D2 s) T1 परंतपः (for महा°).

21 °) K2 N2 s D (except Da D2 s 5) S महाबला  
 (for 'वीर्या), cf 1 1 163<sup>b</sup> Ns S (except T1)  
 महावीर्याः. — °) G2 s M बहुशः. — °) M (except M1 s)  
 रेजिरेत्र B4 'अचयप्र'. — G2 om 21<sup>a</sup>-23°. — °) G4 s  
 'विवर्षि'.

22 G2 om. 22 (cf v 1 21). — °) Da तान्दष्ट्वा  
 — M1 om. 22<sup>b</sup>-23<sup>a</sup> — °) K1 सर्वत्र

23 Ds om 23, D1 23<sup>ad</sup>, G2 23<sup>ab</sup>, M4 23<sup>a</sup>.  
 — °) T2 G1 'ज्वालैः. — °) K4 N1 V1 B Da D4 G1 M1  
 'तो दिशं. — °) G1 M (except M1) दीप्तांशुं. — °) K2  
 G4 s M1 घोर; N1 V1 B1-s 5 Da भीम; N2 B4 Dn

D1 s 4 6 T1 चड- G2 s घोरवी (G2 'मी)र' — After  
 23, G (except G3 s) ins

351\* नभः स्पृशन्त ज्वालाभिः सर्वभूतभयंकरम् ।

24 Cf Suparn 26 4. — °) S1 K Da D1 s 5 7 T1  
 M1 s Nilp Cd नवलो न°, D2 M4 s 'त्वां न' G1 2 नवति  
 सु — °) N1 2 V1 B D (except D2 s) T1 'त्वा  
 महात्मा गरुडस्तर (N1 2 V1 Dn D1 'प)स्त्री — After  
 24<sup>b</sup>, Ds ins

352\* मुखं सहस्रं स चकार पक्षी  
 नदीयुत वह्निविनाशहेतोः ।

महायुतैस्तैः सबलैर्महात्मा

तमग्निमिद्धं शमयाचकार ॥

— °) S1 K1 ततः (for नदीः) G2 s M1 s समानीय  
 T2 G1 4 s M (except M1 s) समस्तैः — °) S1 K1 D1 Gs  
 स (for सु.) M1 sm 5 तत. समा S1 Gs M1 s जलेन

25 °) N1 2 V1 Bsm 4 G1-s समावृणोत्; Bsm  
 'स्तनोत्, Cd as in text B1 पक्षर' (m as in text), Ds  
 पक्षिर' — °) G1 M (except M1 s) स (for प्र-) T2 Gs  
 M2 s वपुरत्यनल्पं, G2 s व (G2 s) पुरस्य कल्प M1 s अर्थ (for  
 अल्पं) — °) M1 s 'प्रणाश्य, Ms (inf. ln) s 'प्रणाश्यं

Colophon om in Dn1. — Sub-parvan N N1 V1  
 B1 s 5 S (except T2) आस्तीक (v 1 आस्तिक, अस्तीक);  
 to it N1 V1 B1 s 5 G2 add सौपर्ण S1 K B2 4 D (Dn1  
 om.) (om the sub-parvan name) mention only  
 सौपर्ण — Adhy name Ko. 2 s D2 s देवराजपराजयः  
 (K2 om राज, Ds om परा), Ks विबुधपराजयः; G1  
 सोमरक्षनिरासः; M1 s 5 वैनतेययुद्ध — Adhy no  
 (figures, words or both) S1 illegible, Ks sup. ln.  
 sec. m 26, N1 2 V1 Dns 32, B1 31, B2 Ds 4 (marg.  
 sec m) s 30, T2 25, G M 15 (G2 s 17, Gs Ms 16).  
 — S'loka no., Ns Dn 25. — Aggregate s'loka no.  
 Dn2 1469

२९

सूत उवाच ।

जाम्बूनदमयो भूत्वा मरीचिविकचोऽञ्जलः ।  
 प्रविवेश बलात्पक्षी वारिवेग इवार्णवम् ॥ १  
 स चक्रं क्षुरपर्यन्तमपश्यदमृतान्तिके ।  
 परिभ्रमन्तमनिशं तीक्ष्णधारमयस्त्रयम् ॥ २  
 ज्वलनार्कप्रभं घोरं छेदनं सोमहारिणाम् ।  
 घोररूपं तदत्यर्थं यच्च देवैः सुनिर्मितम् ॥ ३  
 तस्यान्तरं स दृष्टैव पर्यवर्तत खेचरः ।  
 अरान्तरेणाभ्यपतत्संक्षिप्याङ्गं क्षणेन ह ॥ ४  
 अधश्चक्रस्य चैवात्र दीप्तानलसमद्युति ।

विद्युज्जिह्वौ महाघोरौ दीप्तास्यौ दीप्तलोचनौ ॥ ५  
 चक्षुर्विधौ महावीर्यौ नित्यकुद्रौ तरस्त्रिनौ ।  
 रक्षार्थमेवामृतस्य ददर्श भुजगोत्तमौ ॥ ६  
 सदा संरन्ध्रनयनौ सदा चानिमिषेक्षणौ ।  
 तयोरेकोऽपि यं पश्येत्स तूर्णं भस्मसाद्भवेत् ॥ ७  
 तथोश्चक्षुःपि रजसा सुपर्णस्तूर्णमावृणोत् ।  
 अदृष्टरूपस्तौ चापि सर्वतः पर्यकालयत् ॥ ८  
 तयोरेकं समाक्रम्य वैनतेयोऽन्तरिक्षगः ।  
 आच्छिन्नतरसा मध्ये सोममभ्यद्रवचतः ॥ ९  
 समुत्पाद्यामृतं तत्तु वैनतेयस्ततो वली ।

C 1 101  
B 1 101  
K 1 101

29

1 K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>3</sub> G<sub>1-3</sub> M<sub>5</sub> om सूत उ° Ś<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>1-4</sub>  
 सूतः, Ko 3 4 N̄ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1-3</sub> 7 सौतिरु; D<sub>8</sub> सौतिः.  
 — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K ततो जांबूनदो भूः — °) N̄<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D  
 (except Da D<sub>1</sub> 2 5) T<sub>1</sub> "निकरोज्ज्व", N̄<sub>3</sub> T<sub>3</sub> "कनकोज्ज्व"  
 Ś<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>6</sub>) "ज्वलन् — °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 जवात्पक्षी,  
 M<sub>1</sub> 5 महाप, M<sub>2</sub> 4 महान्प. Ś<sub>1</sub> K D<sub>2</sub> 5 विवेश बलवा-  
 न्पक्षी — °) Ko वातवेग, B<sub>5</sub> T G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 वायुं.

2 Cf. Suparn 25 3, 4 — °) N̄<sub>3</sub> क्षुरधा° Ko  
 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> "मयोमयं, Cd as in text

3 °) N̄<sub>3</sub> B<sub>4</sub> ज्वलितार्कं M<sub>1</sub> 3 (inf lnn) 5 सोमं  
 (for घोरं) — °) G<sub>2</sub> corrupt G<sub>8</sub> 6 किंकिणीजालसवृत  
 — °) K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> तदा, T<sub>1</sub> "था (for तत्) — N̄<sub>3</sub>  
 घोररूपिणमत्यर्थं — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> त्रि° (for सु). D<sub>5</sub>  
 यत्तादेवैस्तु नि°.

4 °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> M<sub>5</sub> तत्, G<sub>1</sub> तु (for स) — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub>  
 अरा अरेण°(!), N̄<sub>3</sub> Da D<sub>5</sub> 7 T अया°(N̄<sub>3</sub> "नं, T<sub>1</sub> "त्रां, T<sub>2</sub>  
 "था"तरे, D<sub>5</sub> आरांतरे सो°, G<sub>2</sub> परिभ्रमन्मय°, G<sub>8</sub> चिरंतरे°  
 — °) G<sub>1-3</sub> M "क्षिप्तांगः K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>5</sub> च, K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> हि (for ह)

5 K<sub>4</sub> reads 5<sup>ab</sup> after 6<sup>ab</sup> — °) D<sub>1</sub> 3 6 7 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3  
 अंतश्च D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4-6 चैवास्तां, D<sub>5</sub> चैवाथ — °) K<sub>3</sub>  
 Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> 6 7 T G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 3 5 महाद्युति. — °) N̄ V<sub>1</sub> B D  
 (except D<sub>2</sub> 5) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> महावीर्यौ, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4-6 M<sub>2</sub>-4 "कायौ  
 — °) D<sub>2</sub> M<sub>5</sub> दीर्घं, G<sub>2</sub> "तेजसौ

6 °) N̄<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 6 7 T<sub>1</sub> "घोरौ, Da "वीरौ.  
 — °) N̄<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> 3 5 D (except Da D<sub>2</sub> 3 5) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>5</sub>  
 नित्यं. Ś<sub>1</sub> Ko. 1 तप(Ś<sub>1</sub> "म)स्त्रिनौ. — °) B Da अमृत-

स्यैव रक्षार्थं — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K N̄<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 5 दृष्टो B<sub>1</sub> 3 5 Da D<sub>1</sub>  
 ददर्शाय भुजंगमौ.

7 °) B<sub>4</sub> 5 S (except G<sub>2</sub> 3 M<sub>1</sub> 5) संरक्त°; D<sub>3</sub> 7  
 संस्तब्ध°, D<sub>5</sub> संस्तम् — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K (except K<sub>4</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> 5  
 ब्रजेत् (for भवेत्) — After 7, D<sub>3</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub> 6) ins.

353\* तौ दृष्ट्वा सहसा खेदं जगाम विनतात्मज ।

कथमेतौ महावीर्यौ जेतव्यौ हरिभोजिनौ ।

इति संचिन्त्य गरुडस्तयोस्त्वं निराकरः ।

8 °) N̄<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 6 7 T<sub>1</sub> "जं. सहसावृ°,  
 D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G M "णस्तु समा — °) Ko 2 N̄<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 5 तं  
 चैव, N̄<sub>3</sub> m B Da D<sub>4</sub> तत्रासौ, G<sub>2</sub> 3 तौ चैव Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 3 4  
 अदृष्टपूर्वं (K<sub>3</sub> 4 "रूप) तं चैव, N̄<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 6 7 T<sub>1</sub>  
 ताभ्यामदृष्टरूपोसौ; D<sub>2</sub> "ष्टपूर्वौ तौ चैव — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K पर्वतं  
 (K<sub>4</sub> पतत), D<sub>2</sub> पन्नगौ. Ś<sub>1</sub> K D<sub>2</sub> पर्यलोडयत्, N̄<sub>1</sub> 2 3 m  
 V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 6 7 T<sub>1</sub> समताड°, N̄<sub>3</sub> समलोळ°, D<sub>5</sub>  
 च व्यलोड°, G<sub>5</sub> परिकाल°; M<sub>1</sub> "चाल°, M<sub>5</sub> "पाल°.

9 °) B (except B<sub>5</sub>) Da D<sub>5</sub> 5 6 रंगं. M (except  
 M<sub>3</sub>) तयोरंतरमाग(M<sub>2</sub> 4 "क्र)म्य — °) B<sub>4</sub> "यो महाबलः;  
 G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub>-4 "यो विहगमः — °) B<sub>1</sub> 2 5 Da D<sub>2</sub> T M<sub>1</sub> 5  
 अच्छि°. K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> सहसा (for तर°) — °) K<sub>1</sub> "मभ्यापत°,  
 B<sub>4</sub> "मभ्यहर° (m as in text)

10 G<sub>4</sub> om 10<sup>a</sup>-11<sup>b</sup>. — °) N̄<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> 4 Dn  
 D<sub>1</sub> 3 6 7 T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>3</sub> तत्र, D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> तं तु, D<sub>5</sub> तं चै, G<sub>1</sub> तस्मात्  
 — °) D<sub>5</sub> (hapl) om from ततो up to वैनतेयः (12<sup>b</sup>).  
 G (G<sub>4</sub> om) M तदा (for ततो) B<sub>4</sub> महाबली; T<sub>2</sub>  
 प्रतापवान्. — °) K<sub>2</sub> 4 G<sub>1</sub> बलेनैव. — °) K<sub>1</sub> उत्पाद्यवी°.

11 D<sub>5</sub> om, 11, G<sub>4</sub> om, 11<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. 1. 10). — °) B

उत्पपात जवेनैव यन्नमुन्मथ्य वीर्यवान् ॥ १०  
 अपीत्वैवामृतं पक्षी परिगृह्याशु वीर्यवान् ।  
 अगच्छदपरिभ्रान्त आचार्याकर्मभां खगः ॥ ११  
 विष्णुना तु तदाकाशे वैनतेयः समेयिवान् ।  
 तस्य नारायणस्तुष्टस्तेनालौक्येन कर्मणा ॥ १२  
 तमुवाचाव्ययो देवो वरदोऽस्मीति खेचरम् ।  
 स वज्रे तव तिष्ठेयमुपरीत्यन्तरिक्षगः ॥ १३  
 उवाच चैनं भूयोऽपि नारायणमिदं वचः ।  
 अजरश्चामरश्च स्याममृतेन विनाप्यहम् ॥ १४  
 प्रतिगृह्य वरौ तौ च गरुडो विष्णुमब्रवीत् ।

भवतेऽपि वरं दक्षि वृणीतां भगवानपि ॥ १५  
 तं वज्रे वाहनं कृष्णो गरुत्मन्तं महाबलम् ।  
 ध्वजं च चक्रे भगवानुपरि स्थास्यसीति तम् ॥ १६  
 अनुपत्य खगं त्विन्द्रो वज्रेणाङ्गेऽभ्यताडयत् ।  
 विहंगमं सुरामित्रं हरन्तममृतं बलात् ॥ १७  
 तमुवाचेन्द्रमाक्रन्दे गरुडः पततां वरः ।  
 ग्रहसञ्चक्षणया वाचा तथा वज्रसमाहतः ॥ १८  
 ऋषेर्मानं करिष्यामि वज्रं यस्यास्थिसंभवम् ।  
 वज्रस्य च करिष्यामि तव चैव शतक्रतो ॥ १९  
 एष पत्रं त्यजाम्येकं यस्यान्तं नोपलप्स्यसे ।

Da T1 च (for एव) — <sup>b</sup>) Ś1m निर्गतः, Ko धैर्यतः,  
 Ṇ1 2 V1 B1 (m as in text) 2 4 5 Da (eironously)  
 Dn Ds 4 7 T1 Arj ( "cuntya") निःसृतः, Ds T2 वीर्यतः;  
 Gs वेगतः. Ś1 K1 2 Da D1 Cd 'ह्य (K2 Da1m 'ह्या)  
 शुचिर्यतः; Ks D2 'ह्य स्ववीर्यतः (D2 'वान्), K4 'ह्य  
 शुचिव्रत — <sup>c</sup>) Ṇ1 2 V1 B2-5 D1-4 6 7 T1 Gs 5 6 M4  
 आगच्छ — <sup>a</sup>) Ds आस्थाय (for 'वार्य) Ṇ2 Dn D1 3 7  
 ततः (for खगः)

12 Ds om up to वैनतेयः (of v. 1 10) — <sup>a</sup>) K1 3 4  
 Ṇ1 V1 B4 Dn D1-3 5 T1 M च (for तु). — <sup>b</sup>) K2 4 B4  
 समीयिवान् — <sup>c</sup>) Da1 तेन; Da2 (m as in text) तदा  
 (for तस्य) — <sup>a</sup>) G4 5 तदा (for तेन) S1 (m as in  
 text) Ko 'लौक्येन; S (except T1) 'तुल्येन

13 <sup>b</sup>) K2 Ms खेचरः; Ks 4 D1 3 'र.

14 Before 14<sup>ad</sup>, B3 ins गरुड उ — <sup>c</sup>) Dn  
 D1 3 6 7 S (except M1 5) अमृतः (Gs 'तं) (for अमरः)  
 — After 14, Ks 4 Ṇ1 V1 B D T1 ins.

354\* एवमस्त्विति तं विष्णुस्वाच विनतासुतम् ।

[ Ṇs 'णुः प्रत्युवाचान्तरिक्षगः ]

15 <sup>a</sup>) Ṇs Ds G1 परि, Gs प्रत्या. Ko B Da तौ तु;  
 T2 चैव — <sup>c</sup>) K2 3 B2 3 D2 7 T2 G (except G4 5) M1  
 भवतो Ds तु; Ms हि (for ऽपि) Ṇ1 2 V1 Dn D1 3 6 7  
 T1 दयां — <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 (corr from वृणोति) K1 3 4 (by  
 corr) Ṇ1 2 V1 B D T1 वृणोतु.

16 <sup>a</sup>) M2 3 स (for त). G2 3 'त्रे भगवान् Ks 4  
 Ṇ1 V1 D (except Da Ds) T1 विष्णुः — <sup>b</sup>) D4 G2-5  
 M2-4 गरुडं त. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko Dn1 चक्रे स, Da चक्रेपु; M1 5  
 चक्रे तु (for च चक्रे) — <sup>a</sup>) B1 2 5 Da D2 5 Gs 6 M2  
 स्थास्यति; D1 'व्यसि S1 K Ds च, Ds मां (for तं)  
 — Ks 4 Ṇ1 2 V1 B D T1 ins, after 16. G (except

Gs 6, all om line 1), after 357\* below

355\* एवमस्त्विति तं देवमुत्त्वा नारायणं खगः ।

वज्राज तरसा वेगाद्वायुं स्वर्धन्महाजवः ।

[ (L 2) G1 2 4 5 'द्वायुमार्गान्मनोजवः ]

After 16, S (except T1) ins

356\* तथेलेवाब्रवीत्पक्षी भगवन्तं सनातनम् ।

G (except Gs 6) cont.

357\* एतस्मिन्नेव काले तु भगवान्हरिवाहनः ।

which is followed by line 2 of 355\* above.

17 <sup>a</sup>) Ko 3 Ṇ1 2 V1 B D T1 तं व्रजंतं; K2 अभिपल  
 Ṇs M1 5 अनूपं, T2 G4 5 M2-4 अथा (T2 तदा)भ्ये; C  
 अनुक्रम्य, G2 3 6 अभ्युपे' Ṇ1 2 V1 B D T1 खग्रे  
 (D2 as in text, Ds खगं चेन्द्रो), M1 5 खमिन्द्रोपि K  
 G4 5 तु (K2 च) खं (for खगं) — <sup>b</sup>) Ko 4 वज्रेणांस (B  
 'ग)मतां, Ṇ1 2 V1 B Da Dn D1 3 4 6 7 T1 'णदोभ्य'  
 Ṇs 'णात्मभ्य', Ds 'णागम्य तां, T2 G4 5 M2-4 'णैवाभ्य'; C  
 'णैवासतां; G2 3 6 M1 5 'णागे न्य (G2 'स्य, G3 'तु)पातय  
 — <sup>a</sup>) G2 3 6 'गम (Gs 'मं) सुराञ्जित्वा ह' Ṇ1 2 V  
 B D (except D2 5) T1 हरंतममृतं रोषाद् (B4 रौद्रं  
 गरुडं पक्षिणां वरं

18 <sup>a</sup>) K4 'क्रंदन्, Ds 6 7 'मामंन्य, T2 M 'माक्र'  
 'ग)भ्य; G1 4 5 'मालोक्य; G6 'माक्रांतः, Cd as in tex  
 Gs 3 अनंतरमुवाचेन्द्रं

19 = Suparn 27. 6. — Before 19, B3 ins गर  
 उ — D7 (hapl) om. 19<sup>6</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) Ṇ1 V1 D (except  
 Da D2-5) T1 तथैव च (for तव चै')

20 <sup>a</sup>) Ṇ1 2 V1 Dn D1 3 6 7 T एतत्, Ds अहं (fi  
 एष) Ś1 Ko 1 3 पक्षं K2 D2 एकपक्षं (K2m 'पत्रं  
 — <sup>b</sup>) Ko 2 3 D1 2 'स्यांत. Ś1 K1 'लक्ष (K1 'क्षयं  
 Ko 2 3 Ṇs D2 'लभ्यते (Ṇs 'से); D1 M1 5 'लप्स्यते, (

न हि वज्रनिपातेन रुजा मेऽस्ति कदाचन ॥ २०  
तत्र तं सर्वभूतानि विस्मितान्यब्रुवंस्तदा ।  
सुरूपं पत्रमालक्ष्य सुपर्णोऽयं भवत्विति ॥ २१  
दृष्ट्वा तदद्भुतं चापि सहस्राक्षः पुरंदरः ।

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि ऊनविंशोऽध्यायः ॥ २९

३०

गरुड उवाच ।

सख्यं मेऽस्तु त्वया देव यथेच्छसि पुरंदर ।  
बलं तु मम जानीहि महत्चासह्यमेव च ॥ १

पद्यते — After 20<sup>ab</sup>, Ko 4 ins

358\* तस्याग्रखण्डादभवन्मयूरो

मध्ये द्विवक्त्रा भुजगेन्द्रराजी ।

मूले च शत्रुर्नकुलः फणीनां

ते वै त्रयः सर्पविपापहाः स्मृताः ॥

[ <sup>abc</sup> ] = Suparn 28 1<sup>abc</sup> — <sup>d</sup>) Ko तथा च ते

जाह्नके तु जाती ]

— <sup>e</sup>)  $\tilde{N}1 \ 2 \ V1 \ B \ D$  (except  $D2, 5$ )  $T1$  च (for हि)

— <sup>a</sup>)  $D5$  व्यथा (for रुजा)  $K1$  कथचन  $K2$  रुजाता  
मेस्ति काचन,  $K4 \ \tilde{N}1 \ 2 \ V1 \ B$  (except  $B4$ )  $Da \ Dn$   
 $D1 \ 3 \ 4 \ 6 \ 7 \ T1$  रुजा मेस्तीह ( $K4$  मेगेस्ति) का<sup>a</sup>;  $\tilde{N}3$  तत्कृत्यं मे  
कथं<sup>a</sup>,  $T2 \ G4-6 \ M2-4$  वेदना मेस्ति का<sup>a</sup>;  $G1$  रुजा मम कथं<sup>a</sup>;  
 $G2 \ 3 \ M1 \ 5$  रुजा हि मम का<sup>a</sup> ( $G2 \ 3$  कि<sup>a</sup>) — After 20,  
 $Ko \ 2 \ 3$  (all om line 2)  $\tilde{N}1 \ 2 \ V1 \ B \ D \ T1$  ins

359\* एवमुत्तवा ततः पत्रमुत्सर्जं स पक्षिराद ।

तदुत्सृष्टमभिप्रेक्ष्य तस्य पर्णमनुत्तमम् ।

[ Before line 1,  $B3$  ins सौतिह<sup>a</sup> ]

After 20,  $T2 \ G \ M$  (except  $M1 \ 5$ ) ins.

360 इत्येवमुत्तवा गरुडः पत्रं चैकं व्यसर्जयत् ।

21 <sup>a</sup>)  $\tilde{N}1 \ 2 \ V1 \ B \ Da \ Dn \ D1 \ 3 \ 4 \ 6 \ 7 \ T1$  हृष्टानि,  $D5$   
तत्सं,  $G2 \ 3$  तत्र वै;  $G3$  तत्रैव — <sup>b</sup>)  $\tilde{N}1 \ 2 \ V1 \ B \ D$   
(except  $D2$ )  $T1$  नाम चक्रुर्गरुडत — <sup>c</sup>)  $B$  (except  
 $B1 \ 3$ )  $Da \ D4$  पर्णम् (for पत्रम्)  $B5 \ G5$  आलोक्य  $D5$   
सुपर्णं पक्षमा<sup>a</sup> — <sup>d</sup>)  $D3 \ G2, 3$  भविष्यति — After 21,  
 $T2 \ G$  (except  $G3 \ 5$ ) ins

361\* त्रिधा कृत्वा तदा वज्रं गतं स्थानं स्वमेव हि ।

[ Cf. Suparn 28, 1<sup>a</sup> —  $T2$  वृथा (for त्रिधा) ]

22 <sup>a</sup>)  $\tilde{N}1 \ 2 \ V1 \ B1 \ 2, 5 \ Da2 \ Dn2, n3 \ D4, 6, 7$  तद्दृष्ट्वा;  
 $B3 \ 4 \ Da1 \ Dn1 \ D1 \ 3 \ T1$  तं दृष्ट्वा (for दृष्ट्वा तत्)  $G3$  तं  
(for तत्).  $\tilde{N}1 \ 2 \ V1 \ B \ D$  (except  $D2, 5$ )  $T1$  महद्वा ( $B3$   
 $Da$  सुमहा) श्रयं (for अद्भुतं चापि) — <sup>e</sup>)  $G1$  खगोत्तममिदं.

खगो महदिदं भूतमिति मत्वाभ्यभाषत ॥ २२

बलं विज्ञातुमिच्छामि यत्ते परमनुत्तमम् ।

सख्यं चानन्तमिच्छामि त्वया सह खगोत्तम ॥ २३

कामं नैतत्प्रशंसन्ति सन्तः खवलसंस्तवम् ।

गुणसंकीर्तनं चापि स्वयमेव शतक्रतो ॥ २

सखेति कृत्वा तु सखे पृष्टो वक्ष्याम्यहं त्वया ।

C 1 1523  
R 1 34 3  
K 1 34 4

23 Cf Suparn. 28 2 — Before 23,  $K1 \ \tilde{N}3 \ D5$   
ins इदं उ<sup>a</sup>,  $\tilde{N}1 \ 2 \ V1 \ B \ Da \ Dn \ D1 \ 2 \ 4 \ 6 \ 7$  शक्र उ<sup>a</sup>,  $D3$   
 $T1$  शक्र,  $T2 \ G1-3 \ 6 \ M$  इदं. — <sup>a</sup>)  $G5$  वेदि<sup>a</sup> (for विज्ञा<sup>a</sup>)  
—  $B5 \ G5$  (hapl) om 23<sup>bc</sup> — <sup>b</sup>)  $B3 \ 4 \ D5 \ M1, 5$   
परममुत्तमं — <sup>c</sup>)  $K1 \ Da \ D2, 4 \ T2 \ G1 \ 3 \ 4, 6 \ M$  चानंत्य<sup>a</sup>,  
 $D5$  ख्यत<sup>a</sup>

Colophon om. in  $K3 \ D2$ ,  $K2$  reads it in marg.

— Sub-parvan Ko. 4  $\tilde{N}1 \ 2 \ V1 \ B1, 3 \ 5 \ S$  (except  $T2$ )  
आस्तीक (v. 1 आस्तिक, अस्तीक); to it Ko 4  $\tilde{N}1 \ 2 \ V1$   
 $B1 \ 3 \ 5 \ G5 \ M3$  add सौपर्ण and  $G1$  सोमहरण  $\tilde{S}1 \ K1, 2$   
 $\tilde{N}3 \ B2 \ 4 \ Da \ Dn2 \ D1 \ 3-7$  (om the sub-parvan name)  
mention only सौपर्ण — Adhy name  $G1$  इन्द्रविजयः  
— Adhy no (figures, words or both) Ko  $G2 \ 3 \ 18$ ,  
 $\tilde{N}1 \ 2 \ V1 \ Dn3 \ 33$ ,  $B1 \ 32$ ,  $B2 \ D4$  (marg sec m) 5  
 $31$ ,  $T \ 26$ ,  $G \ M \ 16$  ( $G5 \ M3 \ 17$ ) — S'loka no  $\tilde{N}3$   
 $24$ ,  $Dn \ 25$  — Aggregates s'loka no  $Dn2 \ 149 \frac{1}{2}$

30

1  $G$  (except  $G5$ ) ins before गरुड उ<sup>a</sup>  $M2-4$ ,  
before 1

362\* इत्येवमुक्तो गरुडः प्रत्युवाच शचीपतिम् ।

[  $M2-4$  read सूतः before 362\* . ]

$M2-4$  om गरुड उ<sup>a</sup>.  $\tilde{S}1 \ K1 \ G1 \ 4 \ 5$  सुपर्णः;  $Ko. 2-4 \ \tilde{N}3$   
 $D2, 5$  सुपर्ण उ<sup>a</sup>,  $D3 \ T \ G2 \ 6 \ M1 \ 5$  गरुडः — <sup>c</sup>)  $Ko. 2-4$   
 $D2 \ 5 \ G3$  च (for तु) — <sup>d</sup>)  $G2 \ 3$  चानंत ( $G3$  ख्यमे<sup>a</sup>).

2 <sup>a</sup>)  $G2 \ 6$  एव (for एतत्). — <sup>b</sup>)  $G1-3 \ M1, 5$   
स्वगुणं,  $B$  ( $B3$  marg) संभव  $\tilde{N}3$  संतोत्सवलं;  $G4 \ 5$   
तो ह्यात्मवलस्त्वं. — After 2<sup>ab</sup>,  $G$  (except  $G3 \ 5$ ) ins .

363\* अतिमित्रं सुरश्रेष्ठ सखः प्राप्नोति गर्हणाम् ।

— <sup>e</sup>)  $\tilde{S}1 \ K1$  वापि,  $K4$  चैव. — After 2<sup>a</sup>,  $G$  (except  
 $G3 \ 5$ ) ins

364\* पृष्टेनान्येन गोपते । वक्तव्यं न तु वक्तव्यं

न ह्यात्मस्तवसंयुक्तं वक्तव्यमनिमित्ततः ॥ ३  
 सपर्वतवनामुर्वी ससागरवनामिमाम् ।  
 पक्षनाड्यैकया शक्र त्वां चैवात्रावलम्बिनम् ॥ ४  
 सर्वान्संपिण्डितान्वापि लोकान्संस्थापुजङ्गमान् ।  
 वहेयमपरिश्रान्तो विद्वीदं मे महद्बलम् ॥ ५

सूत उवाच ।

इत्युक्तवचनं वीरं किरीटी श्रीमतां वरः ।  
 आह शौनक देवेन्द्रः सर्वभूतहितः प्रभुः ॥ ६  
 प्रतिगृह्यतामिदानीं\* मे सख्यमानन्त्यमुत्तमम् ।  
 न कार्यं तव सोमेन मम सोमः प्रदीयताम् ।  
 अस्मांस्ते हि प्रबाधेयुर्येभ्यो दद्याद्भवानिमम् ॥ ७

3 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> 2 सखे तु Ś<sub>1</sub> K D<sub>2</sub> 5 मत्वा G<sub>2</sub> त्वां सख्ये,  
 G<sub>3</sub> तं संख्य (sio) — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> ह्यात्मसंस्तव युक्तं; K (except  
 K<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> 5 'स्मगुणसं' — °) D<sub>3</sub> 'व्यमिति तत्त्वतः'.

4 With this and the foll st, of Suparn 28 3  
 — °) Ko D<sub>2</sub> 'धरा', K<sub>2</sub> 4 'पुरा'; K<sub>3</sub> N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B Da  
 Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 6 7 T<sub>1</sub> 'जला', T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-3 6 M<sub>2</sub>-4 'नदी', M<sub>1</sub> 5  
 'नगा' (for 'वना'). D<sub>5</sub> तथैव च ससागरां. — °) K<sub>1</sub>  
 पक्षणा ऐक्या; K<sub>2</sub> 'क्षेनोद्धैक'; K<sub>3</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> 'क्षे नां'. N<sub>3</sub> 3  
 (marg sec m) Dn D<sub>3</sub> 6 7 वहे पक्षेण वै; N<sub>3</sub> 'क्षयाप्यैक';  
 D<sub>1</sub> वहेभ्यक्षेण च; D<sub>2</sub> S 'क्षेणैकेन वै (G<sub>4</sub> 5 वा); D<sub>5</sub>  
 पक्षतावैक्या; Cd as in text. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> त्वा चात्रैवाव';  
 N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 6 7 T<sub>1</sub> त्वामप्यत्रा'. K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> 'त्राविलंबिनं'.

5 Cf v 1 4 — °) N<sub>1</sub> 'ताहोकात्', B<sub>4</sub> 'ताश्चापि';  
 D<sub>5</sub> 'ताञ्चापि', T<sub>2</sub> 'तांश्चैव' G<sub>2</sub> सर्वान्पितामहान्वापि; G<sub>3</sub>  
 सर्वान्सदैवता' Nilp संपीडितान् ('*apapāṭha*') — °) N<sub>1</sub>  
 ह्यर्णवः स्था'. N<sub>3</sub> T G (except G<sub>1</sub>) M<sub>1</sub> 5 5 'कान्स्थावर-  
 जन्त' Cd as in text — After 5, Ko 4 ins

365\* अष्टौ भूमीर्नव दिवस्त्रीन्समुद्रान्श्चापीपते ।

परः सहस्रान्पर्वतान्वाहेयं कामयेथ चेत् ।

= (var.) Suparn 28 3.

6 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> S (G<sub>4</sub> 5 om) सूतः, Ko 3 4 N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub>  
 Dn D<sub>1</sub>-3 7 सौतिहं; D<sub>5</sub> सौतिः — °) N<sub>1</sub> 3 G<sub>5</sub> M<sub>5</sub>  
 'त्युक्त्वा; K<sub>4</sub> T G<sub>1</sub>-5 M<sub>2</sub> 4 त्युक्तः Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>2</sub> 4 T<sub>2</sub> G वीरः  
 (K<sub>3</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 'र' — °) Ko 4 प्राह. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> सर्वदेवहितः  
 (K<sub>1</sub> 'त') प्रभुः; Ko 2 4 M<sub>1</sub> 5 'हितं (K<sub>2</sub> 4 'त') प्र'; K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub>  
 G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2</sub> (*sup ln.* as in text). 3 4 'हिते रतः; N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B  
 Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3-7 T<sub>1</sub> 'वलोकहितः (Da<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> 'त'; Dn<sub>1</sub> 'तं')  
 प्र', G<sub>4</sub> 5 'भूतप्रभुं प्रभुः. — After 6, K<sub>2</sub> N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D  
 T<sub>1</sub> ins :

गरुड उवाच ।

किंचित्कारणमुद्दिश्य सोमोऽयं नीयते मया ।  
 न दास्यामि समादातुं सोमं कस्यैचिदप्यहम् ॥ ८  
 यत्रेवं तु सहस्राक्ष निक्षिपेयमहं खयम् ।  
 त्वमादाय ततस्तूर्णं हरेथास्त्रिदशेश्वर ॥ ९

शक्र उवाच ।

वाक्येनानेन तुष्टोऽहं यच्चयोक्तमिहाण्डज ।  
 यदिच्छसि वरं मत्तस्तद्गृहाण खगोत्तम ॥ १०

सूत उवाच ।

इत्युक्तः प्रत्युवाचेदं कद्रूपुत्राननुसरन् ।  
 स्मृत्वा चैवोपधिकृतं मातुर्दास्यनिमित्ततः ॥ ११

366\*

शक्र उवाच ।

एवमेव यथायत्नं सर्वं संभाव्यते त्वयि ।

[ K<sub>2</sub> N<sub>2</sub> 3 V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3-7 om शक्र उ'. K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D.  
 Dn<sub>2</sub> D<sub>4</sub> एतत् (for एव) ]

7 <sup>a</sup>) Hypermetric! — Ko (om. मे) प्रतिगृह्यताम्  
 (as in text), Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> प्रदेहेतत् (Ś<sub>1</sub> 'तम्'); K<sub>2</sub> 4 N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>1</sub>-  
 Da D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G M प्रगृह्य', K<sub>3</sub> प्रतिगृह्यम्; N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> Dn  
 D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 6 7 T<sub>1</sub> संगृह्य'; B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>5</sub> आ(D<sub>5</sub> अ)गृह्य'. — °) N<sub>1</sub> 2  
 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> m 4 D (except Da D<sub>2</sub> 5) T<sub>1</sub> सख्यमख्यंतु  
 — With the foll two lines, cf Suparn. 28 4  
 — °) K<sub>1</sub> 3 4 N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> यदि (for  
 तव) — D<sub>5</sub> om. 7<sup>1</sup> — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 'स्ते विप्रवा', Ko 'स्ते  
 प्रतिषे', K<sub>2</sub> 4 D<sub>2</sub> 'स्ते प्रति'; K<sub>3</sub> 'स्मात्ते प्रति', D<sub>3</sub> 'स्तेषु प्र';  
 T<sub>2</sub> अस्माकं तु प्र', G<sub>4</sub> 'स्तेषु प्र', G<sub>5</sub> 'स्तेभिः प्र'; G<sub>6</sub> 'स्तेभि च  
 बंधे' — °) N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub>-3 Da येषां Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>3</sub> N<sub>3</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 'निदं'

8 T<sub>1</sub> om. गरुड उ' Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 3 (with prefixed श्री)  
 D<sub>3</sub> 6 T<sub>2</sub> G M गरुडः. — °) G<sub>2</sub> 'सो निर्यायते — °) N<sub>3</sub>  
 त्वयादातुं; D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>2</sub> 3) समापातुं; M<sub>1</sub> 5 त्वया  
 दत्तं, M<sub>2</sub>-4 सखे पातुं — °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 M कस्यचि'  
 9 <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> B Da D<sub>5</sub> यत्रेदं K<sub>3</sub> यत्र सोमं स'. — °) D<sub>5</sub>  
 रक्षिष्येय' G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub>-4 'हं शुभं — °) N<sub>3</sub> Dn<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5  
 तमा'; G<sub>5</sub> समा' — °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 व्रजस्व; G<sub>6</sub> व्रजेया'  
 (for हरे') N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> 4 D (except Da D<sub>2</sub> 3) T<sub>1</sub>  
 G<sub>1</sub> 3 4 6 त्रिदिवेश्वर.

10 T<sub>2</sub> om. शक्र उ' — K<sub>3</sub> श्रीशक्र उ'; Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G  
 M<sub>1</sub> 5 शक्रः, M<sub>2</sub>-4 इन्द्र'. — °) D<sub>5</sub> 6 7 संतुष्टः; G<sub>4</sub>-6 M<sub>2</sub>-4  
 तुष्टोस्मि. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> यदी'; Ko 2-4 N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub>  
 D (except Da D<sub>4</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> 4 6 M<sub>2</sub>-5 यमि'. — °) K  
 (except K<sub>1</sub>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4-6



ईशोऽहमपि सर्वस्य करिष्यामि तु तेऽर्थिताम् ।  
भवेयुर्जगाः शक्र मम भक्ष्या महाबलाः ॥ १२  
तथेत्युक्तवान्वगच्छत् ततो दानवसदनः ।  
हरिष्यामि विनिक्षिप्तं सोममित्यनुभाष्य तम् ॥ १३  
आजगाम ततस्तूर्णं सुपर्णो मातुरन्तिकम् ।  
अथ सर्पानुवाचेदं सर्वान्परमहृष्टवत् ॥ १४  
इदमानीतममृतं निक्षेप्यामि कुशेषु वः ।  
स्नाता मङ्गलसंयुक्तास्ततः प्राश्नीत पन्नगाः ॥ १५

अदासी चैव मातेयमद्यप्रभृति चास्तु मे ।  
यथोक्तं भवतामेतद्वचो मे प्रतिपादितम् ॥ १६  
ततः स्नातुं गताः सर्पाः प्रत्युक्त्वा तं तथेत्युत ।  
शक्रोऽप्यमृतमाक्षिप्य जगाम त्रिदिवं पुनः ॥ १७  
अथागतास्तमुद्देशं सर्पाः सोमार्थिनस्तदा ।  
स्नाताश्च कृतजप्याश्च प्रहृष्टाः कृतमङ्गलाः ॥ १८  
तद्विज्ञाय हतं सर्पाः प्रतिमायाकृतं च तत् ।  
सोमस्थानमिदं चेति दर्भास्ते लिलिहुस्तदा ॥ १९

C 1 1542  
B 1 34 23  
K 1 34 27

M<sub>3</sub> तं; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> सं; M<sub>2,4</sub> त्वं (for तद्). K<sub>1</sub> स खगेश्वर

11 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S सूतः, Ko 3 4 N<sub>1,2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1-3</sub> 7  
सैतिरु; D<sub>5</sub> सैतिः. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>5</sub> 6 M<sub>1</sub> 5 'त्युक्तं. G<sub>2,3</sub> 'चेद्रं.  
— <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> (before corr) D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> 'चैवोपाधि'; G<sub>1</sub> 4 5  
वैरोप; G<sub>2</sub> वचोपाधि. Cd mentions उपधिकृतं. G<sub>3</sub>  
सृत्वोवाचोप. — <sup>d</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub> N<sub>1</sub>lp दास्यं; G<sub>1</sub> 2 'स्ने.

12 Cf. Suparn. 30 5. — Before 12, N<sub>1</sub> S (except  
T<sub>1</sub>) ins. गरुड उ. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> इति तेथित; D<sub>3</sub> 7 च  
तेथितं; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 5 यथेप्सितं; M<sub>2-4</sub> त्वदर्थितं. — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>2</sub> 4  
जगाः श. — <sup>d</sup>) A few MSS भक्ष्या. B Da D<sub>5</sub>  
महाविषाः.

13 Before 13, B<sub>3</sub> T G (except G<sub>3</sub>) M<sub>1</sub> ins. सूतः  
— <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> 'नुगच्छतं; K (except K<sub>1</sub>) तु गच्छतं; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>  
M<sub>2-4</sub> न्वगाच्छक्रः. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> तथा; G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 5 शक्रो (G<sub>1</sub>  
तदा). K<sub>4</sub> भगवान्निद्रेश्वरः. — Ś<sub>1</sub> Ko (om lines 1,  
2), 1 2 (om. line 3) s (om lines 1, 2) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D  
(except Da) T<sub>1</sub> ins. after 13<sup>ab</sup> N<sub>1</sub>, after 13.

367\* देवदेवं महात्मानं योगिनामीश्वरं हरिम् ।

स चान्वमोदत्तस्त्वं यथोक्तं गरुडेन वै ।

इदं भूयो वचः प्राह भगवान्निद्रेश्वरः ।

[ (L. 2) N<sub>1,2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> (except D<sub>n</sub>) 'दत्तं चार्थ.  
Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 3 यदुक्तं ]

— <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> 'न्वभाषत; K<sub>4</sub> 'नुभाषत; D<sub>3</sub> 'नुभाषितं, D<sub>4</sub>  
'न्वगच्छत.

14 <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1,3</sub>) 'रन्तिके. — After 14<sup>ab</sup>,  
G (except G<sub>3</sub> s) ins.

368\* विनयावनतो भूत्वा वचनं चेदमब्रवीत् ।

गरुडः ।

इदमानीतममृतं देवानां भवनान्मया ।

प्रशाधि किमतो मातः करिष्यामि शुभम्रते ।

विनता ।

परितुष्टाहमेतेन कर्मणा तव पुत्रक ।

अजरश्चामरश्चैव देवानां सुप्रियो भव ।

— After 368\*, G<sub>2</sub> ins 371\* (cf v 1 18) — <sup>cd</sup>)  
G<sub>4</sub>-s transp. सर्पान् and सर्वान्. B<sub>1</sub> 2 (both marg as  
in text) sm D<sub>1-4</sub> 7 T<sub>1</sub> 'ष्टवान्; B<sub>3</sub> 'हर्षवान्; G<sub>4</sub> 5 'हर्ष';  
Cd 'प्रहृष्टव न्

15 With this and the foll st, cf Suparn 29  
1, 4 — B fore 15, K<sub>4</sub> ins गरुड उ; B<sub>3</sub> सुपर्ण उ;  
G<sub>1</sub> 6 गरुड. — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>1</sub> निक्षिप्या; B<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G M  
'क्षिपा', D<sub>4</sub> नि क्षिप्या. K<sub>2-4</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D (except D<sub>n</sub>) G<sub>2</sub>  
च (for वः). — <sup>c</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 'युक्ताश्च; K<sub>4</sub> 'संपन्नाः. — <sup>d</sup>)  
N<sub>3</sub> 'त सत्तमाः. — After 15, N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except  
D<sub>2</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> ins

369\* भवद्विरदमासीनैर्यदुक्तं तद्वचस्तदा ।

16 Cf v 1 15 — <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> 5 'व मे माता. — <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>2-4</sub>  
वोस्तु. M<sub>1</sub> 5 वै (for मे). — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> 'तामत्र, G<sub>2</sub> 3 'ता  
मात्रा. — <sup>d</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> त्वमोघ (m as in text), T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 तथा  
मे, M<sub>2</sub> 3 (m as in text) वचनं (for वचो मे).

17 Before 17, M<sub>2-4</sub> ins सूतः. — <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>3</sub> transp.  
प्रत्यु and त. B<sub>1</sub> 2 'थेति च — <sup>c</sup>) Ko, 3 4 D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>  
M 'मादाय.

18 <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> 5 पुनः (for तदा). — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 5 हृष्टाश्च  
(for प्रहृ) T कृतकौतुकमंगलाः. — After 18, K<sub>2</sub> 4  
N<sub>1,2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) ins.

370\* यत्रैतदमृतं चापि स्थापितं कुशसंस्तरे ।

[ K<sub>2</sub> 4 B D<sub>4</sub> 5 यत्तस्त्र; Da यच्छतस्त्र (sic). ]

G<sub>1</sub> 4 s ins. after 18 G<sub>2</sub>, after 368\*

371\* परस्परकृतद्वेषाः सोमप्राशनकर्मणि ।

अहं पूर्वमह पूर्वमित्युक्त्वा ते समाब्रुवन् ।

19 <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 'ज्ञायाहृतं. Ś<sub>1</sub> मंदाः (for सर्पाः).  
— <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>5</sub> शक्रमाया. B<sub>5</sub> 'हृतं (m as in text) K<sub>4</sub> Da  
T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 3 s यत्; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>-s तं (for तत्). — <sup>c</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> sup in.  
रसत्वं. — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> सर्पाः (for दर्भाः). Ś<sub>1</sub> K (except K<sub>4</sub>)  
N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> तान् (for ते).

20 <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1,4-7</sub> द्विधा कृ. Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub>

C. 51. 1542  
B. 21. 34 23  
K. 1. 34. 27

ततो द्वैधीकृता जिह्वा सर्पाणां तेन कर्मणा ।  
अभवंश्चासृतस्पर्शाद्दर्भास्तेऽथ पवित्रिणः ॥ २०  
ततः सुपर्णः परमप्रहृष्टवा-  
न्विहृत्य मात्रा सह तत्र कानने ।  
भुजंगभक्षः परमार्चितः खगै-

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि त्रिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ३० ॥

३१

शौनक उवाच ।

भुजंगमानां शापस्य मात्रा चैव सुतेन च ।  
विनतायास्त्वया प्रोक्तं कारणं सूतनन्दन ॥ १  
वरप्रदानं भर्त्रा च कद्रुविनतयोस्तथा ।  
नामनी चैव ते प्रोक्ते पश्चिणोर्वैनतेययोः ॥ २  
पन्नगानां तु नामानि न कीर्तयसि सूतज ।

प्राधान्येनापि नामानि श्रोतुमिच्छामहे वयम् ॥ ३

सूत उवाच ।

बहुत्वान्नामधेयानि भुजंगानां तपोधन ।  
न कीर्तयिष्ये सर्वेषां प्राधान्येन तु मे शृणु ॥ ४  
शेषः प्रथमतो जातो वासुकिस्तदनन्तरम् ।  
ऐरावतस्तक्षकश्च कर्कोटकधनंजयौ ॥ ५

Ñ1 2 V1 B Da1 Dn2 D5 G4 जिह्वाः. D3 ततो भवद्विधा जिह्वा. — °) K1 2 Da D1 2 7 G1 2 M3 5 °स्पर्शाः; K3 °तस्यांशाः; G2 °मृतास्वादात्. — °) K1 कुशाः (for दर्भाः). S1 K (except K3) Da D2 G5 (sup lin) तेन, Ñ3 G1 ते च; D3 6.7 तेपि; D5 ते तु. — After 20, K2, 4 Ñ V1 B D ins.

372\* एवं तदसृतं तेन हृतमाहृतमेव च ।

द्विजिह्वाश्च कृताः सर्पा गरुडेन महात्मना ।

After 20, G (except G3 6) ins.

373\* नागाश्च वञ्चिता भूत्वा विसृज्य विनतां तदा ।

विषादमगमंस्तीव्रं गरुडस्य बलात्प्रभो ।

21 °) Ko. 2 3 Da °मः प्रहृः; Ñ V1 B (except B3) Dn D1 4 5 7 T2 G2-5 M1 5 5 °प्रहर्षवान्; D3 6 °मं प्रहर्षं; G5 °मः प्रहर्षात् — °) T2 °त्रा सहितः स कां. D3 7 देव- (for तत्र) — °) K1 G2 5 M1.5 °पक्षः. G2 खगः. — °) D4 अक्षीणकी°.

22 D3 om 22. — °) K3 पठेत्तथा द्वि°. Ñ1 2 V1 B D (except D2, D3 om.) G5 द्विजगणम्. — °) D6 7 खगं (for पतगं). — After 22, Ko 4 ins two st (phalas'ruti) given in App I (No. 17)

Colophon. Sub-parvan Ñ V1 B1-3 5 Dn D1 S आस्तीक (v 1. आस्ति, अस्तीक); to 16 Ñ1.2 V1 B3 G1 3-5 add सौपर्ण. B1-4 Da D5 (om the sub-parvan name) mention only सौपर्ण. — Adhy. name K3 सुपर्णचरितं;

B4 Da असृताहरणं, G1 दास्यनिष्कयः; M1 5 5 विनतादास्य- विमोचनं. — Adhy no (figures, words or both): K3 (sup lin sec m) T 27; Ñ1.2 V1 Dn3 34, B1 33; B2 D4 (marg sec. m.), 5 32; G M 17 (G2.3 19, G3 M3 18) — Ś1 Ko 1 3.4 Ñ3 Dn D1-4 6 7 G1 M2 add (some before and some after the adhy. no) सौपर्ण (Ko 3 सुपर्णचरितं) समाप्तं. — S'loka no. Ñ3 24, Dn 26. — Aggregate s'loka no. Dn2 1520.

31

1 Ś1 Ko. 1 S om. उवाच.

2 °) Ko °रदानं च. B1 2 भर्त्रोय; B3 D5 °तुंश्च; G2.3 M1 5 अभवत्. — °) D3 5 T2 G1 4 5 तदा; G2.3 तयोः; M1 5 यथा. — °) D2 पन्निगोर; D5 पुत्रयोर.

3 °) Ś1 K1 G1 च (for तु). — Ś1 K1 (hapl.) om. 3°. — °) K4 मम कीर्तय; D1 कीर्तयिष्यसि. — °) S (except T1 G1) तु (for अपि). — °) K1 G1 °च्छाम ते; G4 5 °च्छामि ते.

4 Ś1 K1 S (G1 om) सूतः; Ko 3 4 Ñ V1 B1 D (except Da D5) सौतिह°. — °) Ñ1 2 V1 B D T1 पन्नगानां; the rest vary at random between भुजंगानां and सुजं°.

5 °) T2 G2-6 M1 5 शेषस्तु प्रथमतो जा°. — °) G4.5 M (except M2) °नंतरः. — °) G2 °कस्तु. — °) Ś1 K1 D3 S (except T) कार्को°.

कालियो मणिनागश्च नागश्चापूरणस्तथा ।  
 नागस्तथा पिञ्जरक एलापत्रोऽथ वामनः ॥ ६  
 नीलानीलौ तथा नागौ कदमापश्वलौ तथा ।  
 आर्यकश्चादिकश्चैव नागश्च शलपोतकः ॥ ७  
 सुमनोमुखो दधिमुखस्तथा विमलपिण्डकः ।  
 आतः कोटनकश्चैव शङ्खो वालशिखस्तथा ॥ ८  
 निष्पूनको हेमगुहो नहुषः पिङ्गलस्तथा ।

वाहिकर्णो हस्तिपदस्तथा मुद्रापिण्डकः ॥ ९  
 कम्बलाश्वतरौ चापि नागः कालीयकस्तथा ।  
 वृत्तसंवर्तकौ नागौ द्वौ च पद्माविति श्रुतौ ॥ १०  
 नागः शङ्खनकश्चैव तथा च स्फण्डकोऽपरः ।  
 क्षेमकश्च महानागो नागः पिण्डारकस्तथा ॥ ११  
 करवीरः पुष्पदंष्ट्र एलको बिल्वपाण्डुकः ।  
 मूषकादः शङ्खशिराः पूर्णदंष्ट्रो हरिद्रकः ॥ १२

C 1 1557  
B 1 35 12  
K 1 35 12

6 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 3.6.7 G (except G<sub>4</sub> 6) काली°.  
 — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> पूरणस्तु तथैव च. — M<sub>5</sub> om. 6°. — <sup>c</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub>  
 पञ्चवकः(1), K<sub>0</sub> 2-4 G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>1</sub> पं(K<sub>2</sub> प्यं)जं; N<sub>3</sub> पं(पि sup.  
 ltn sec. m)जरगः; D<sub>5</sub> पिंगरः, G<sub>1</sub> रिकः; G<sub>5</sub> रंगः, G<sub>6</sub>  
 पंचशिराः. — <sup>d</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> ऐल(K<sub>1</sub> ल)पं; B<sub>4</sub> (m as in  
 text) तुला; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 5 'पुत्रो.

7 <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> नीलानलौ; D<sub>2</sub> मीनं; T<sub>1</sub> निलौ — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>4</sub> 5  
 कलापि (G<sub>5</sub> पी°); M<sub>1</sub> 2 (before corr) 5 'शकलौ.  
 — <sup>c</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> आर्यकश्चैत्रं; K<sub>0</sub> 2 'श्रातुं; K<sub>8</sub> 'श्रातं; K<sub>4</sub>  
 'श्रद्रं; N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> 'श्रोयं; N<sub>3</sub> 'श्राद्रं; M<sub>2</sub> 4 'श्राद्रं;  
 G<sub>4</sub> 'श्राद्रं; G<sub>5</sub> 6 'श्राद्रं; M<sub>1</sub> 3 (inf ltn.) 5 'श्राद्रवश्चैव.  
 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 8 सूर्यकक्षं(G<sub>1</sub> 'श्रां)द्रकं. — <sup>d</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub>  
 नागः कलशपो; G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 नागौ वै शालपोतकौ; G<sub>4</sub> 6 'श्र  
 हलपो; M<sub>1</sub> 5 'श्र लशपो°.

8 <sup>a</sup>) Hypermetric! Ś<sub>1</sub> सोममुखो, K<sub>0</sub> 3.4 B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub>  
 D<sub>1</sub> 3.4 6.7 T<sub>1</sub> सु(B<sub>2</sub> झु)नामु; K<sub>1</sub> सुसुनामु; K<sub>2</sub> सुतामु;  
 N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> सुमनाहयो, B<sub>2</sub>m सुरामु, B<sub>4</sub> खवामु; D<sub>n</sub> 1  
 मनोमु, G<sub>2</sub> सुत्रोमु; M<sub>2</sub> 3 (inf. ltn as in text) 4  
 सुमारो वै. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4-6 सुमुखो दुर्मुखश्चैव (cf 375\*)  
 — <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> पिण्डिकः, D<sub>5</sub> पीडिकौ. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 6 विमुखोसि(T<sub>2</sub>  
 'धि; G<sub>4</sub> 'डि)मुखस्तथा (cf 375\*) — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> कोटरकः;  
 N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> 8 G क(G<sub>1</sub> का)कौटं; D<sub>n</sub> 1 न<sub>2</sub>  
 D<sub>1</sub> 3.6 7 करोटं; D<sub>5</sub> कोरेंटं, T<sub>1</sub> कनेटं; M<sub>2</sub> 3 (inf. ltn. as  
 in text) 4 'नगः. N<sub>3</sub> आस्रकः कोरकश्चैव, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 6 विमलः  
 पिण्डकः क्षुप्तः (T<sub>2</sub> श्रोतः; G<sub>5</sub> चैव); G<sub>2</sub> 3 आस्रः (G<sub>3</sub> 'स्ति)  
 कोपरतश्चैव. — <sup>d</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 8-8 T<sub>1</sub> वालि(B<sub>3</sub>  
 'न)शिखः; D<sub>7</sub> वालिखितः; T<sub>2</sub> वारिजितः; G<sub>4</sub> 5 विलिखितः.  
 — G<sub>5</sub> repeats 8<sup>cd</sup> as आस्रकोटरवश्चैव शंखपालशिखस्तथा.

9 G<sub>4</sub> om. 9<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> निष्पूरको; K<sub>0</sub> 'द्वूरं;  
 K<sub>1</sub> 3.4 'दूरं; K<sub>2</sub> 'द्वूरं; N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 3.4 6 7 T<sub>1</sub>  
 'श्रानं; N<sub>3</sub> B D<sub>n</sub> 2 T<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> 6 M<sub>1</sub> 5 'दूरि; D<sub>n</sub> 2 निष्टरि;  
 D<sub>5</sub> 'दूरि; G<sub>2</sub> 'द्याधि; G<sub>3</sub> 'ष्माति; M<sub>3</sub> 'नगो. K<sub>4</sub>  
 हेमगुहो; D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 'गुडो; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> पोतं; G<sub>2</sub> 'गुणो; M<sub>1</sub> 5

मलुं. — <sup>b</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) नाहुषः; B<sub>3</sub>m D<sub>n</sub> लघुपः  
 — M<sub>2</sub> 4 om. 9<sup>c</sup>-11<sup>d</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 3 बाहुं. Ś<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub>  
 हस्तिपादः; K (except K<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>n</sub> 1 'मुखः; T<sub>2</sub> 'कर्णः, G<sub>2</sub>  
 'पको, G<sub>3</sub> 6 'बको. — <sup>d</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> सुद्रलं; B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> सुकुरं  
 10 M<sub>2</sub> 4 om 10 (cf v. 1. 9). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> कंवराश्व°.  
 — <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>2</sub> 4 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>3</sub> M<sub>5</sub> 5 कालिं, D<sub>8</sub> 'यन., G<sub>1</sub>  
 कालिककुः; G<sub>4</sub> 5 कालिगकः; G<sub>6</sub> 'लिकटः. — After 10<sup>ab</sup>,  
 D<sub>1</sub> reads 12. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> वर्तसं, G<sub>1</sub> 4 वृत्रः (G<sub>1</sub> 'त्तः)  
 संवर्तकः. B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3.6 M<sub>1</sub> 3.5 'संवृत्तको (M<sub>3</sub> 'गौ).  
 M<sub>1</sub> 5 द्वौ च (for नागौ). — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 3.6 7 द्वौ पद्मा(D<sub>8</sub>  
 मप्ता)विति विश्रुतौ.

11 G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 om. 11 (cf. v. 1. 9). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>1</sub>-3  
 D<sub>n</sub> G (except G<sub>6</sub>, G<sub>1</sub> om.) शंखणकः; N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub>  
 D<sub>3</sub> 6.7 T<sub>1</sub> 'मुखः; N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>4</sub> 5 M<sub>3</sub> 'नखः, D<sub>1</sub> 'शिराः; D<sub>2</sub>  
 'गणः. — <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> च स्फांडं, K<sub>0</sub> N<sub>3</sub> च स्पडं, K<sub>1</sub> च फंडं;  
 K<sub>2</sub> 3 च स्यंडं; K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> कृष्णां(or 'श्मां)डको;  
 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 चंड(T<sub>2</sub> 'द्र)प्रकोपनः; G<sub>2</sub> 3 M<sub>3</sub> चाप्य(M<sub>3</sub>  
 'व्य)जको वरः, G<sub>6</sub> गंधवृकोदनः, M<sub>1</sub> 5 चाप्यजकेश्वरः. — <sup>c</sup>)  
 N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D T G<sub>4</sub> 6 तथा(G<sub>6</sub> 'दा) नागो. — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>n</sub>  
 पिजरं; G<sub>2</sub> 3 पांडुरं; G<sub>6</sub> पिंडीरं; M<sub>1</sub> 3.5 पिंडरं. — After  
 11, Ś<sub>1</sub> marg. ins

374\* विप्रस्यावज्ञया शक्रो मातुः सर्पां विपद्मताः ।

सुपर्णैस्तृभयप्रीत्या हरेरप्युपरि स्थितः ।

12 For D<sub>1</sub> cf. v. 1. 10 — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> पद्मदंष्ट्रः. K<sub>2</sub> 4  
 D<sub>n</sub> 1 वीरपुष्पदंष्ट्रौ. — <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K N<sub>3</sub> शै(K<sub>2</sub> नः; K<sub>4</sub> श)लको  
 बिल्व(K<sub>3</sub> विधि)पाण्डु(Ś<sub>1</sub> 'मंड)कः; N<sub>1</sub> वनुको बिलपांडुरः;  
 N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T वि(B<sub>2</sub> 3 4 m D<sub>n</sub> वै)लवको बिल्वपाण्डु(or  
 'ड)रः(D<sub>2</sub> वैलुको बिल्वपाण्डुरः; D<sub>5</sub> बेलुको बिलुपांडुरः);  
 G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 'को बहुपांडुरः, G<sub>2</sub> 3 नशको वि; G<sub>4</sub> 6 वैलुको वि;  
 M<sub>1</sub> 5 बलको वि. — <sup>c</sup>) MSS. vary at random between  
 मूषं and सूषि; D<sub>4</sub> सूच्याननः. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2 हरिद्रुकः; G<sub>5</sub>  
 रींदुकः; M (except M<sub>1</sub> 5) 'द्रुमः. — After 12, M<sub>2</sub> 4.  
 read 15<sup>ab</sup>. For G<sub>1</sub> cf. v. 1. 15.

अपराजितो ज्योतिकश्च पन्नगः श्रीवहस्तथा ।  
 कौरव्यो धृतराष्ट्रश्च पुष्करः शल्यकस्तथा ॥ १३  
 विराजश्च सुबाहुश्च शालिपिण्डश्च वीर्यवान् ।  
 हस्तिभद्रः पिटरको मुखरः कोणवासनः ॥ १४  
 कुञ्जरः कुरुरथैव तथा नागः प्रभाकरः ।  
 कुमुदः कुमुदाक्षश्च तित्तिरिर्हलिकस्तथा ।  
 कर्कराकर्करौ चोभौ कुण्डोदरमहोदरौ ॥ १५

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि एकत्रिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ३१ ॥

एते प्राधान्यतो नागाः कीर्तिता द्विजसत्तम ।  
 बहुत्वान्नामधेयानामितरे न प्रकीर्तिताः ॥ १६  
 एतेषां प्रसवो यश्च प्रसवस्य च संततिः ।  
 असंख्येयेति मत्वा तान्न ब्रवीमि द्विजोत्तम ॥ १७  
 वहूनीह सहस्राणि प्रयुतान्यर्बुदानि च ।  
 अशक्यान्वेव संख्यातुं भुजगानां तपोधन ॥ १८

13 <sup>a</sup>) Hypermetric!  $\hat{S}_1$  transp अप<sup>०</sup> and ज्योतिकः  
 M2-4 अपारतः. Ko 4 ज्योतिष(K4 'पि)कः, D1 अंतिकस्य;  
 D2 ज्योतिषश्च; M2-4 द्रो(M3 द्रौ)तिकश्च. G2 3 6 M1 3  
 (inf lms.) 5 अपानमित्रो ज्योतिकः. — <sup>b</sup>) T2 transp  
 पन्न<sup>०</sup> and श्रीवह. G6 शिवगाः; M1 श्रीवगः. — <sup>c</sup>) K  
 पुष्पक;  $\hat{N}_3$  मस्करः. Ko कल्पकः, K2-4 शिल्प(K4 'लि)कः.  
 $\hat{N}_1$  2 V1 B D T1 शंखपिण्डश्च (D5 'क'वीर्यवान् (cf. 14<sup>b</sup>)).

14 D1 om. 14<sup>ab</sup> — <sup>a</sup>)  $\hat{S}_1$  K1 विराटश्च, K2 3 G1  
 विराजः;  $\hat{N}_3$  G4-8 विराज<sup>०</sup> B1 Da चर्मवासाः (for च  
 सुबाहुः) — <sup>b</sup>) Cf v. 1 13<sup>d</sup>. T2 रालिपि<sup>०</sup>; G2-5 शल<sup>०</sup>;  
 M1 5 बल<sup>०</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>)  $\hat{S}_1$  हस्तिभद्रः पिटरकः; K1 'रुद्रः पठि<sup>०</sup>;  
 K4 हस्तिरजः पीठ<sup>०</sup>;  $\hat{N}_1$  2 V1 Dn T1 'पिंडः पि<sup>०</sup>,  $\hat{N}_3$  G6 'द्रः  
 पी<sup>०</sup>; B1-3.5 Da D2 4 'कर्ण. पि<sup>०</sup>; B4 'कर्णः पिठकर्णः (m as  
 in text), D1 'स्तीकर्ण. पिंड<sup>०</sup>, D3 'कर्णः पीठकरः; D5  
 हस्तिकः पिठरकः; D6 7 'कर्णः पीठ<sup>०</sup>; G2 'स्तभेदः पित्तकश्च,  
 G3 'स्तभेदः पीतर<sup>०</sup>; G4 5 'द्रः पीठनखः; M1-4 'द्रः पीठ<sup>०</sup>  
 (M1 पीव<sup>०</sup>); M5 हस्तिवभ्रविंवर<sup>०</sup>. — <sup>d</sup>)  $\hat{N}_1$  2 V1 B D  
 सुमुख (for मुखर<sup>०</sup>)  $\hat{S}_1$  K कोणवाहनः (Ko 'कः);  $\hat{N}_1$  2  
 V1 B2.3 Dn D1 3 4 6.7 कौणपा(B2 3 'वा)शनः; B4 5  
 कौण(B3 'ल)वाहकः (B3 'नः), D5 कोतवासनः, S को(M3  
 कौ)ण(M1 5 'ण)नासि(M2 'पि; M4 'वि)कः.

15 For M2 4 of. v. 1 12 — <sup>a</sup>) K1 कुडरः;  $\hat{N}_1$  2  
 V1 Dn D1 3 6.7 कुड(D1 'ठ)रः; B4 कुरजः (for कुञ्जरः).  
 $\hat{S}_1$  K1 2 कुरवः; Ko कुरु<sup>०</sup>, K4 कुहकः;  $\hat{N}_1$  2 V1 B4 Dn  
 D1 3 6.7 T1 G2 4 5 कुंज<sup>०</sup>; B1-3 5 D2 4 5 कुठ<sup>०</sup>; Da कुच<sup>०</sup>;  
 G1 खुर<sup>०</sup>; G6 तुरग. (for कुररः). — <sup>b</sup>) T G (except  
 G1 8) प्रहारकः (for प्रभा<sup>०</sup>) — G1 reads 15<sup>e</sup> and 15<sup>ed</sup>  
 after 12, and between the two (former) lines ins.

375\* सुमुखो विमुखश्चैव विमुखोऽसिमुखस्तथा ।  
 (cf. v. 1. 8<sup>ab</sup>). — <sup>c</sup>) Ko 2.3 'दाक्षश्च, D5 'दाक्ष<sup>०</sup>.  
 — <sup>d</sup>)  $\hat{S}_1$  K1 'हलकः; Ko 'क्षल<sup>०</sup>; K2.3 'भिल<sup>०</sup>; K4 'भल<sup>०</sup>;

$\hat{N}_3$  तिहिरिर्हरिकः; D1 'रहलि<sup>०</sup>; D2 'लिह<sup>०</sup>; D5 'रिहाणिकः;  
 T1 'ह्रीवि<sup>०</sup>, T2 G4 6 'हलिलः; G1 'लिह<sup>०</sup>रि<sup>०</sup>; G2 3.6 'हलिलः;  
 M1 'लिखः, M2 4 'हलिकः; M3 'लिपः, M5 'लिवः. — After  
 15<sup>ed</sup>, Ko 2 4  $\hat{N}_1$  2 V1 B D T1 ins.

376\* कर्दमश्च महानागो नागश्च बहुमूलकः ।

[ K4 B1-3 4 m Da D1 2 4 तथा (for महा-). ]

— <sup>e</sup>) K2 'रावर्क<sup>०</sup>, K3 'चर्क<sup>०</sup>; D2 कर्णराकर्करौ; G2 8 कर्कणः  
 कर्ककः  $\hat{N}_1$  2 V1 B D T1 नागौ (for चोभौ). — <sup>f</sup>) D5  
 कुसो<sup>०</sup>, M2 4 कुंदो<sup>०</sup>.

16 <sup>a</sup>)  $\hat{S}_1$  K1 नात्र; Ko 2.4  $\hat{N}_3$  B4 T2 G4 6 तु न;  
 $\hat{N}_1$  2 V1 D (except Da D2 5) नानुः; T1 त्वनुः; G5 न तु  
 (for न प्र-).

17 <sup>a</sup>) K2 तेषां वै (for एतेषां). B2 3 Da D2 तु (for  
 च) — <sup>b</sup>) Ko अपि (for च). — <sup>c</sup>) Da असंख्याय<sup>०</sup>;  
 Dn1 n3 D1 3 6.7 'ख्य इ<sup>०</sup>; D4 T1 'ख्यमि<sup>०</sup>.  $\hat{S}_1$  K (except  
 K4) 'ति मन्वानो, असंख्येयान्वदित्वा; G (except G3, 6)  
 'ति मत्वाहं, M2 4 'यमिति त्वाह. — <sup>d</sup>)  $\hat{N}_1$  2 V1 D  
 (except Da D2 5) T1 G1 'मि तपोधन.

18 <sup>a</sup>)  $\hat{S}_1$  K1 'नि हि, K3 'नां च, K4 Da1 T1 'नि ह;  
 D5 'नी हि, T2 G M 'नि च. — <sup>b</sup>) G4 5 प्रसूतानि (for  
 प्रयु<sup>०</sup>)  $\hat{N}_3$  G4 5 अयुता<sup>०</sup>; M1 5 अंबुदा<sup>०</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) K2.4 B5  
 D2 असंख्यान्ये(K4 D2 'ने)व. — <sup>d</sup>) A few MSS. भुजं.  
 $\hat{N}_1$  2 V1 B D T1 पन्नगानां G1 द्विजोत्तम.

Colophon. Sub-parvan All MSS. except  $\hat{S}_1$  K1  
 T2 आस्तीक (v. 1 आस्तिक, अस्तीक). — Adhy. name  
 Ko पन्नगानां नामानुक्तयनं;  $\hat{N}_1$  2 V1 G1 सप<sup>०</sup>(G1 नाग)नाम-  
 कथनं; G3 नागनामकीर्तनं. — Adhy. no. (figures,  
 words or both) K3 (sup lms. sec. m.) T 28,  $\hat{N}_1$  2  
 V1 Dn3 35, B1 34, B2 Ds. 4 m 33, G M 18 (Gz. 3  
 20, G6 M3 19) — S'loka no.  $\hat{N}_3$  Dn 19.

३२

शौनक उवाच ।

जाता वै भुजगास्तात वीर्यवन्तो दुरासदाः ।

शापं तं त्वथ विज्ञाय कृतवन्तो नु किं परम् ॥ १

सूत उवाच ।

तेषां तु भगवाञ्शेषस्त्यक्त्वा कद्रूं महायशाः ।

तपो विपुलमातस्थे वायुभक्षो यतव्रतः ॥ २

गन्धमादनमासाद्य बदर्या च तपोरतः ।

गोक्षर्णे पुष्करारण्ये तथा हिमवतस्तटे ॥ ३

तेषु तेषु च पुण्येषु तीर्थेष्वायतनेषु च ।

एकान्तशीली नियतः सततं विजितेन्द्रियः ॥ ४

तप्यमानं तपो धोरं तं ददर्श पितामहः ।

परिशुष्कमांसत्वक्स्तायुं जटाचीरधरं प्रभुम् ॥ ५

तमब्रवीत्सत्यधृतिं तप्यमानं पितामहः ।

किमिदं कुरुषे शेष प्रजानां स्वस्ति वै कुरु ॥ ६

त्वं हि तीव्रेण तपसा प्रजास्तापयसेऽनघ ।

ब्रूहि कामं च मे शेष यत्ते हृदि चिरं स्थितम् ॥ ७

शेष उवाच ।

सोदर्या मम सर्वे हि आतरो मन्दचेतसः ।

सह तैर्नोत्सहे वस्तुं तद्भवाननुमन्यताम् ॥ ८

अभ्यसूयन्ति सततं परस्परममित्रवत् ।

ततोऽहं तप आतिष्ठे नैतान्पश्येयमित्युत ॥ ९

न मर्षयन्ति सततं विनतां ससुतां च ते ।

C 1 1573  
K 1 89 10

32

1 Ś1 K1 S (G3 with prefixed श्री) शौनकः. — <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 जाल्या वै; K1 'लैव', N1 2 V1 B2 D (except Da D2 5) T1 आख्याताः; T2 G M एते वै. D5 ते तु (for तात) — <sup>c</sup>) S1 K1 G3 5 तं त्वनु 'व'; N1 2 V1 B3 Dn D1 8 4 6 7 तं तेभिवि'; N3 B1 2 4 5 Da D5 T1 तं त्वभिवि'; D2 त्वेतं त्वभि', T2 तदभिवि'. G1-3 6 M2 4 शापतत्त्व(G3 'के')मभि(G3 6 'त्रि)ज्ञाय. — <sup>d</sup>) Ś1m परमुत्तरमनुत्तर (sic) N1 2 V1 B D 'वतः किमुत्तरं. — After 1, Ko 4 Da1 ins a passage of three lines given in App I (No 18).

2 Ś1 K1 S (K1 G3 with prefixed श्री) सूतः, N1 2 V1 B1 Dns सौतिहं. — <sup>a</sup>) D5 शेषस्तु; M2 4 5 शेषां तु (sic) K1 बलवान् (for भग). — <sup>b</sup>) N1 2 V1 B D transp लसत्वा and कद्रूं G3 त्वेको कद्रू. G1 4-6 कद्रू-सुतानपि — <sup>c</sup>) N1 आगच्छव; N3 G1 'स्थाय, D5 'तेपे. N2 V1 Dn D1 3 6 7 उग्र तपः समातस्थे — <sup>d</sup>) G (except G4 5) M 'क्षो जितेन्द्रियः.

3 <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 K1 G3 आख्याय. — <sup>b</sup>) N3 S (except T1) तपोधनः. — <sup>c</sup>) Ś1 K दशार्णे पुं.

4 <sup>a</sup>) N3 G1 रम्ये'; D3 6 7 सर्वे' (for पुण्ये') — <sup>b</sup>) Cf. 1. 1. 10<sup>d</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) Ś1 (by corr) N V1 B Da D2 5 T G M1 5 'शीलो — <sup>d</sup>) K2 N3 नियतेन्द्रियः. — After 4, K4 ins. 1. 41. 3<sup>ab</sup> (cf. 250\*), while G (except G8 8) ins.:

377\* शीतवातातपसहः परित्यक्तप्रियाग्रियः ।

धर्मे मनः समाधाय स्नाने त्रिषवणे तथा ।

5 <sup>b</sup>) K2 G3 6 ददर्श च; G2 दृष्टे च (for तं द'). — G6 om 5<sup>c</sup>-6<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) Hypermetric! Ko 2, 4 वि-; K3 N1 2 V1 B D T1 सं, N3 G3 प्र-; G2 तं (for परि). — <sup>d</sup>) S1 K1 T2 G1 4 5 M (except M1 5) प्रभुः, N1 2 V1 B D T1 सुनि N3 जटामकुटधारिणं.

6 G3 om 6<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. 1. 5) — <sup>a</sup>) M2 4 5 'इतिः. — Before 6<sup>cd</sup>, K4 D1 5 ins. ब्रह्मोवाच; G2, 3, 6 M (except M2) ब्रह्मा — <sup>c</sup>) M1 5 'दं क्रियते

7 <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 K1 1 4 N V1 B2-4 D (except D2 5) T1 यस्ते Ś1 K1 4 स्थितः N1 2 V1 D T1 व्यवस्थितः (D2 5 'त); B as in D2 5, T2 G M चिकीर्षि' (G2 चिरास्थि'; G3 corrupt)

8 K3 शोशेष उ' S1 K1 D6 S om. उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 K T G3 5 M2 ने, N3 M1 5 'पि (for हि). — <sup>b</sup>) N3 प्रायशो (for आ')

9 <sup>c</sup>) N1 2 V1 B D (except D1) तप आ(D3 तपसा)तिष्ठ — <sup>d</sup>) Ś1 K1 Da1 G1 4 M (except M1 5) नैनान्

10 <sup>a</sup>) K1 (1 hapl.) om. from सततं up to द्विषन्ति (11<sup>a</sup>). N1 2 V1 Dn D1 2, 3, 4, 7 T1 ससुतां (for सत'). — <sup>b</sup>) N1 2 V1 Dn D1 4, 7 T1 सततं विनतां, M3 सततं ससुतं D3 G3 M3 transp. विन' and ससु'. — <sup>d</sup>) K3 प्रतापवान्; N1 2 V1 B D T1 अंतरिक्षगः (for पिता').

11 Ko om up to द्विषन्ति (cf. v. 1. 10). — <sup>a</sup>) M1

C 1 1573  
B 1 36.10  
K 1 39.10

अस्माकं चापरो आता वैनतेयः पितामह ॥ १०  
तं च द्विषन्ति तेऽत्यर्थं स चापि सुमहाबलः ।  
वरप्रदानात्स पितुः कश्यपस्य महात्मनः ॥ ११  
सोऽहं तपः समास्थाय मोक्ष्यामीदं कलेवरम् ।  
कथं मे प्रेत्यभावेऽपि न तैः स्यात्सह संगमः ॥ १२  
ब्रह्मोवाच ।

जानामि शेष सर्वेषां आट्टणां ते विचेष्टितम् ।  
मातृश्राप्यपराधाद्वै आट्टणां ते महद्भयम् ॥ १३  
कुतोऽत्र परिहारश्च पूर्वमेव भुजंगम् ।  
आट्टणां तव सर्वेषां न शोकं कर्तुमर्हसि ॥ १४  
वृणीष्व च वरं मत्तः शेष यत्तेऽभिकाङ्क्षितम् ।  
दितामि हि वरं तेऽद्य प्रीतिर्मे परमा त्वयि ॥ १५  
दिष्ट्या च बुद्धिर्धमे ते निविष्टा पन्नगोत्तम ।

transp च and द्विषन्ति  $\tilde{N}1.2 V1 B D T1$  सततं (for ते°)  $G2.3$  तं सर्वभूतलेख्यं. — °)  $T2 G4.5$  अर्थं (for अपि)  $\tilde{N}1.2 V1 B D T1$  बलवत्तरः (for सुम°) — °)  $B Da D2.4.5 G1$  च;  $G4.5$  स्त- (for स). — °) Here and below S (generally) काश्यप-  $\tilde{N}2 V1 B Da D5$  पितामह (for महा°).

12 °)  $K1 \tilde{N}3$  त्यक्ष्यामि. — °)  $\tilde{S}1 K$  वा (for मे). — °)  $G2.3.6 M1.5$  transp. न and तैः.  $\tilde{S}1 K1$  तैः स्यात् सह ( $K1$  मम) न सं — After 12,  $\tilde{N} V1 B D T1$  ins.:

378\* तमेवंवादिनं शेषं पितामह उवाच ह ।

[ Before this line,  $Bs D4$  ins. सूत उ°;  $Dns$  सौतिह°.]

13  $\tilde{N}2 V1 Dn1. n2 D2.6.7 G3$  om ब्रह्मो°.  $\tilde{S}1$  (with prefixed श्री)  $G1.2.5.6 M1.5$  ब्रह्मा;  $Ko.2-4$  पितामह उ°;  $K1 T2 G4 M2-4$  पितामहः. — °)  $B4$  "श्रास्ता";  $G2.3 M1.5$  "श्रेवा".

14 °)  $K2 D8$  चैव;  $G4.5$  एव (for तव). — °)  $Ds G4.5 M1.5$  सुवृत्तानां विमोक्षणं —  $Ds S$  ins. after 14.  $D4$  marg after 15<sup>ab</sup>.

379\* श्लापात्तस्मान्महाबोरादुक्तान्मात्रा महाबल ।

[ Before this line,  $D4$  (marg) T  $G1$  repeat 14<sup>ad</sup>, reading सुवृत्तानां विमोक्षणं for the second half (cf. v. 1. 14<sup>ad</sup>). —  $D3 T2 G2-5 M$  (except  $M1.5$ ) "घोरान्मुक्तामखं;  $G1$  बाहो विविक्तस्त्वं.]

15 °)  $Bs D4$  "एव वरमस्तुतः. — °)  $K$  (except  $K1$ )  $T1$  यत्ते;  $D1 T2$  यन्ते.  $K2-4$  भिकाङ्क्षितः;  $M$  (except  $M1.5$ ) विव°. — °)  $K$  (except  $K1$ )  $\tilde{N}2 V1 Dn D1.8.7$

अतो भूयश्च ते बुद्धिर्धमे भवतु सुस्थिरा ॥ १६  
शेष उवाच ।

एष एव वरो मेऽद्य काङ्क्षितः प्रपितामह ।  
धर्मे मे रमतां बुद्धिः शमे तपसि चेश्वर ॥ १७

ब्रह्मोवाच

प्रीतोऽस्म्यनेन ते शेष दमेन प्रशमेन च ।  
त्वया त्विदं वचः कार्यं मन्त्रियोगात्प्रजाहितम् ॥ १८

इमां महीं शैलवनोपपन्नां  
ससागरां साकरपत्तनां च ।

त्वं शेष सम्यक्चलितं यथाव-  
त्संगृह्य तिष्ठस्व यथाचला स्यात् ॥ १९

शेष उवाच ।

यथाह देवो वरदः प्रजापति-

$T1$  दास्यामि  $K$  (except  $K1$ )  $Gs$  इह (for हि).  $T2 G4.5 M$  (except  $M1.5$ ) "मिते वर त्वद्य  $D2$  corrupt. —

16 <sup>ab</sup>)  $\tilde{N}1.2 V1 B D T1$  transp च and बुद्धिः, as also धर्मे and ते.  $G1$  बुद्धिर्धमे ते निविष्टा वरिष्टा प°. — After 16<sup>ab</sup>,  $G1$  repeats 14<sup>ad</sup>, reading the second half as in  $Ds G4.5 M1.5$  (cf. v. 1. 14) — °)  $\tilde{N}1.2 V1 B D T1$  भूयो (for अतो).  $\tilde{S}1 K1 T2 G4.5$  transp. ते and बुद्धिः. — °)  $\tilde{N}3 B4.5 D1.5 M5$  सुस्थिरा.

17  $\tilde{S}1 K1 S$  om. उवाच. —  $Bs$  (? hapl) om. 17. — <sup>ab</sup>)  $\tilde{N}1.2 V1 B$  ( $Bs$  om.)  $D T1$  देव (for मेऽद्य), and मे (for प्र-). — °)  $T2$  ज्ञाने तपसि च प्रभो.

18  $Ko.2.3$  (with prefixed श्री)  $\tilde{N}3$  पितामह उ°;  $K1 M2.4$  पितामहः;  $\tilde{S}1 T G M1.5$  ब्रह्मा. —  $Ds$  om 18

<sup>b</sup>)  $D2$  अनेन;  $T1$  धर्मे (for दमे°).  $\tilde{N}1.2 V1 B1.4 Dn D1.3.4.6.7$  च (for प्र-).  $S1$  (by corr.)  $B2m Da C3 Nilp$  प्रश्रयेन;  $M1.5$  प्रमदेन.

19  $M5$  om. 19, 20. — °)  $\tilde{S}1$  शेष वनो°;  $G4.5$  "वरोप". — °)  $Ko.4$  आकर°;  $K2 G1$  सागर°;  $T2 G4.5$  सनगर°.  $\tilde{N}$  ( $\tilde{N}s$  *inf. lms*)  $V1 B D$  (for  $Ds$  see below) ससागराग्रामविहारपत्तनां;  $G2.3$  सनागरस्थानविपट्टणां च. — °)  $Ko.2.4$  कलितां,  $D2$  बलवान्;  $G2.3$  गलि°.  $M1$  च पूर्व (for यथा°). — °)  $T2 M1$  प्रगृह्य संतिष्ठ;  $G2.3$  सदिट (for तिष्ठ) संगृह्य. —  $Ds$  subst. for 19.

380\* अन्यमेव वरं दक्षि तवाहं भुजगोत्तम ।

इमां त्वं सकलां पृथ्वीं मूर्ध्ना संधारयिष्यसि ।

20  $M1.5$  om. 20 (cf. v. 1. 19).  $\tilde{S}1 K1 S$  om. उवाच. — °)  $\tilde{N}3$  भुजग°;  $B2$  लोक°;  $B4$  (m as in text)

महीपतिभूतपतिर्जगत्पतिः ।  
 तथा महीं धारयितासि निश्चलां  
 प्रयच्छ तां मे शिरसि प्रजापते ॥ २०  
 ब्रह्मोवाच ।  
 अधो महीं गच्छ भुजंगमोत्तम  
 यं तवैषा विवरं प्रदास्यति ।  
 इमां धरां धारयता त्वया हि मे  
 महत्प्रियं शेष कृतं भविष्यति ॥ २१  
 सूत उवाच ।  
 तथेति कृत्वा विवरं प्रविश्य स  
 प्रभुर्ध्रुवो भुजगवराग्रजः स्थितः ।  
 विभर्ति देवीं शिरसा महीमिमां

समुद्रनेमिं परिगृह्य सर्वतः ॥ २२  
 ब्रह्मोवाच ।  
 शेषोऽसि नागोत्तम धर्मदेवो  
 महीमिमां धारयसे यदेकः ।  
 अनन्तभोगः परिगृह्य सर्वा  
 यथाहमेवं बलमियथा वा ॥ २३  
 सूत उवाच ।  
 अधो भूमेर्वसत्येवं नागोऽनन्तः प्रतापवान् ।  
 धारयन्वसुधामेकः शासनाद्ब्रह्मणो विभुः ॥ २४  
 सुपर्णं च सखायं वै भगवानमरोत्तमः ।  
 प्रादादनन्ताय तदा वैनतेयं पितामहः ॥ २५

C 1 1588  
S. 1 36 25  
K. 1 36 25

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि द्वाविंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ३२ ॥

T G1-8 M2-4 सुवनं (for भूतपतिर). — Ko om. 20<sup>ad</sup>.  
 — <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 K1 3 transp तां and मे. B3 विवरं (for शिर).  
 21 Ś1 (with prefixed श्री) S (G2 M1 5 om.) ब्रह्मा;  
 K1 पितामहः. — <sup>a</sup>) M1 अतो; M5 इमां (for अधो).  
 Ko 2.4 'गमेश्वर. — <sup>b</sup>) T1 (evidently with mislection  
 of exemplar) प्रतेसा (for तवैषा). — <sup>c</sup>) K4 D2 G2.6  
 'मां महीं.

22 D5 om. 22. G (except G2.3) M (except M1.5)  
 transp. 22 and 23. — G2 M om सूत उ. Ś1 K1 T G  
 (G2 om.) सूतः; Ko Ṇ1.2 V1 B1 Dn D1.3.6.7 सौतिर.  
 — <sup>a</sup>) Ṇ V1 Dn3 G2 M4 तवैष. Ś1 K Ṇ3 Da D2 G6  
 om स. T2 तत् (for स). — <sup>b</sup>) G2 3 भुवोत्तरे (for  
 प्रभुर्ध्रुवः). K 'वरो (K1 'तरा)ग्रजः; T2 'वरोत्तमः; G M2.4  
 'वरो (G2 6 'रा)प्रतः. Ko 2.3 सितः. B5m प्रभुर्ध्रुवजगत्प्रवरा.  
 M1 3.5 प्रभो सु (M1-मुं)जंगप्रवरोग्रजः (M3 'तः). — <sup>a</sup>) A  
 few MSS. 'नेमी. B4 T2 G (except G4 5) सर्वशः.

23 For G1.4-8 M2-4 cf. v. 1. 22. — G2.6 om.  
 ब्रह्मो. Ś1 (with prefixed श्री) K1 T G2.3 M1.5 ब्रह्मा.  
 — D2 om. 23 — <sup>a</sup>) D5 T2 G2 3 'देहो — <sup>b</sup>) T2 G  
 M धारयिता (M1.5 'यतां) G (except G2.3) त्वमेकः;  
 (by corr) त्वदेकः. — <sup>c</sup>) G6 अनेकभोगान् K3  
 'भोगात्; Ṇ1.2 V1 Dn 'रैः; D5 G1 M1 5 'गं. Ś1 K  
 सर्वतो; Ṇ3 B (except B4) Da Dn D1.4 7 T2 M3 (by  
 corr.) 'वै; D5 'वै; G6 'वां. — <sup>a</sup>) K3 'मेनां; G4.5

'मेको. Ś1 K1 बलिभि. B3.4 च; G4 5 मया; M1.5  
 एव (for वा).

24 D2 G1 4-6 M1.5 om सूत उ. Ś1 K1 T G2.3  
 M2-4 सूतः; Ko.4 Ṇ1.2 V1 B1 Dn D1.3.6.7 सौतिर.  
 — <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 Ko-2 4 D3 6.7 T1 अंतर्भूमौ; K3 Ṇ1.2 V1  
 B3.4 D5 अधो भूमौ Ṇ3 D6 G1.6 M एव (for एव).  
 — <sup>c</sup>) M3 वै धरामेकः. — <sup>d</sup>) K1 विभोः, Ṇ1.2 V1 Dn3  
 D2-4 6.7 विदुः; G4-6 प्रभो.

25 D5 om 25 — <sup>a</sup>) K3 Ṇ V1 B D (except  
 D2, D5 om) T G1 4 5 सहायं. — <sup>b</sup>) M1.5 प्रददावमरो.  
 — <sup>c</sup>) T2 G (except G4 5) M1 5 प्रादादे (M1.5 'सायै)नम-  
 न्ताय. — D3 4.6 S (except M1.5) ins. after 25. K4  
 D5, before st. 1 of the foll adhy.

381\* अनन्तेऽभिप्रायते तु वासुकिः स महाबलः ।

अभ्यपिच्यत नागेस्तु देवैरिव वासवः ।

[ (L. 2) D8-8 T1 G1 देवैरिव स (G1 च) वा. ]

Colophon. Sub-parvan All MSS. except K1.3  
 Dn1 T2 आखीक (v. 1 आखिक, अखीक). — Adhy.  
 name Ko 2 4 अनंतवरप्रदानः; K3 श्रीशेषस्य वरप्रदानः;  
 Ṇ1.2 V1 शेषवृत्तकथनं; G1 शेषभूभारनियोजनं; G3 शेषभू-  
 भारं. — Adhy no. (figures, words or both) Ś1  
 43, K3 (sup. in sec m) T2 29; Ṇ1.2 V1 B1 Dn3  
 36, B2 D4m 5 34; D3 33, G M 19 (G2.3 21; G3  
 M3 20). — S'loka no. Ṇ3 26, Dn 24. — Aggregate  
 s'loka no.: Dn3 1563.

C 1 1589  
B 1 87 1  
K. 1 37 1

## सूत उवाच ।

मातुः सकाशात् शपं श्रुत्वा पन्नगसत्तमः ।  
वासुकिश्चिन्तयामास शापोऽयं न भवेत्कथम् ॥ १  
ततः स मन्त्रयामास आतृभिः सह सर्वशः ।  
ऐरावतप्रभृतिभिर्नैः स धर्मपरायणाः ॥ २  
वासुकिरुवाच ।  
अयं शापो यथोद्दिष्टो विदितं वस्तुनानघाः ।  
तस्य शापस्य मोक्षार्थं मन्त्रयित्वा यतामहे ॥ ३  
सर्वेषामेव शापानां प्रतिधातो हि विद्यते ।  
न तु मात्राभिश्चिन्तानां मोक्षो विद्येत पन्नगाः ॥ ४  
अव्ययस्याप्रमेयस्य सत्यस्य च तथाग्रतः ।  
शप्ता इत्येव मे श्रुत्वा जायते हृदि वेपथुः ॥ ५

## 33

1 Ś1 K1 S (T2 G2 with prefixed श्री) सूतः; Ko. 3 4  
N1.2 V1 B1 D1 3 6.7 सौतिर्. — After सूत उ, K4  
D6 ins. 381\* (cf. v. l. 1, 32, 25). — 5) N1.2 V1 B D  
T1 श्रुत्वा वै पन्नगोत्तमः

2 4) K स्युर्; T2 G स्त्र (G1 त्व) (for स्त्र). N1 2  
V1 B D T1 सर्वैर् (D1 'वै') धर्मपरायणैः (Da 'णः'; D1 'णा').

3 Ś1 K1 S om. उवाच. — 4) N3 T2 G2 3 M1 5  
यथा सृष्टो; G1.4.5 M2-4 यथोत्सृ; G6 यथाह. — 5) B5  
(m as in text) D2.3 T2 G4-5 M2 4 विदितो; G2 3  
सुंचतो. Ko. 2.4 यथा; T2 G6 तदा; G2-5 सदा. — 6) Ś1  
K1 G4.5 M3 शांल्यर्थः; G2.3 M1.5 'धै'.

4 4) T2 G (except G1) M अपि (M1 5 अभि) (for  
एव). — D7 (hapl.) om. 4<sup>ad</sup>. — 6) B5 'त्रा प्रः'; G1 3 6  
M5 'त्रा हि. — 4) Ś1 K 'क्षो भवति. N1 2 V1 B D  
(D7 om) मोक्षः कचन विद्यते. — After 4, Ko. 4 Da1  
ins. two lines given in App. I (No. 19)

5 5) M (except M1.5) तु (for च). K3 D4 T G6  
M यथा. B4 श्रुतिः; T2 M1.2.3 (inf. lms as in text) 5  
श्रुतः; G2 श्रुते; G3 श्रुतं (for अग्रतः). — 6) N3 'च श्रुत्वा तु.

6 5) Ś1 K समुपस्थितः; N1 2 V1 B D T1 'पागतः.  
— After 6<sup>ab</sup>, G (except G2.5) ins.

382\* शापः सृष्टो महाघोरो मात्रा खल्विनीतया ।  
— 6) Ś1 N1.2 V1 B D T1 हेतुः; K2 3 corrupt, M  
(except M1.5) ह्यस्मान्. G1.4.5 अव्ययोः; G2 प्रति नो;

## ३३

नूनं सर्वविनाशोऽयमस्माकं समुदाहृतः ।  
न ह्येनां सोऽव्ययो देवः शपन्तीं प्रत्यवेधयत् ॥ ६  
तस्मात्संमन्त्रयामोऽत्र भुजगानामनामयम् ।  
यथा भवेत् सर्वेषां मा नः कालोऽत्यगादयम् ॥ ७  
अपि मन्त्रयमाणा हि हेतुं पश्याम मोक्षणे ।  
यथा नष्टं पुरा देवा गूढमग्निं गुहागतम् ॥ ८  
यथा स यज्ञो न भवेद्यथा वापि पराभवेत् ।  
जनमेजयस्य सर्पाणां विनाशकरणाय हि ॥ ९

## सूत उवाच ।

तथैत्युक्त्वा तु ते सर्वे काद्रवेयाः समागताः ।  
समयं चक्रिरे तत्र मन्त्रबुद्धिविशारदाः ॥ १०  
एके तत्राब्रुवन्नागा वयं भूत्वा द्विजर्षभाः ।

G3 प्रयजो; M1 5 यो (for सो°).

7 4) N1 2 V1 B D (except D2) T1 G (except  
G2 3) M2 4 अद्य (for अत्र). — D3 om. 7<sup>cd</sup>. — 6) K  
(except K1) भवति; N1 2 V1 B D (D3 om) T1 भवेद्दि;  
T2 'त्तु. K3 4 वै क्षेमं (for सर्वे°) — 4) G2 मा सः;  
G3 मा सु (for मा न.). — K1.4 N1.2 V1 B D T1  
ins. after 7 (D3, after 7<sup>ab</sup>).

383\* सर्व एव हि नस्मावहुदिमन्तो विचक्षणाः ।

8 4) N3 M अभि- (for अपि). K2.3 T2 'माणो हि;  
G1-3 M1 5 'माणोपि. G4-6 मन्त्रयाम इहैवाथ — 5) Ś1  
Ko. 1 D2 पश्येम; K2 4 T2 G (except G4.5) M1.5 'मि.  
— 4) G2 शुभागतं, M5 हुता°.

9 5) B Da M1.5 चापि; T2 G1-3 शापः. N1.2 V1  
B2-4 D (except Da D3 6 7) T1 M1 5 पराभवः; Cd as  
in text. K (except K1) तस्य राज्ञो महात्मनः. — 4)  
N1.2 V1 B D T1 वै (for हि). T2 G2.3 6 M1.5 (sup.  
lms. as in text) 5 °करणं प्रति.

10 Ś1 K1 S सूतः; Ko 3 N1.2 V1 B1 D (except  
Da Da.4.5) सौतिर्. — 4) N1 V1 D (except Da D2 4.5)  
T G2.3.6 M1 5 ततः (for तु ते) — 5) G2.3 6 समाहिताः.  
— 4) N3 मन्त्रं मन्त्रवि. — After 10, G1 (partly  
damaged) 4.5 ins.

384\* तेषु तत्रोपविष्टेषु पन्नगेषु द्विजोत्तम ।

प्लापन्नोऽज्वलीत्तेषां मन्त्रविद्योत्तमो बलैः ।



जनमेजयं तं भिक्षामो यज्ञस्ते न भवेदिति ॥ ११  
 अपरे त्वब्रुवन्नागास्तत्र पण्डितमानिनः ।  
 मन्त्रिणोऽस्य वयं सर्वे भविष्यामः सुसंमताः ॥ १२  
 स नः प्रक्षयति सर्वेषु कार्येष्वर्थविनिश्चयम् ।  
 तत्र बुद्धिं प्रवक्ष्यामो यथा यज्ञो निवर्तते ॥ १३  
 स नो बहुमतान्राजा बुद्ध्या बुद्धिमतां वरः ।  
 यज्ञार्थं प्रक्षयति व्यक्तं नेति वक्ष्यामहे वयम् ॥ १४  
 दर्शयन्तो बहुन्दोषान्प्रेत्य चेह च दारुणान् ।  
 हेतुभिः कारणैश्चैव यथा यज्ञो भवेन्न सः ॥ १५  
 अथवा य उपाध्यायः क्रतौ तस्मिन्भविष्यति ।

सर्पसत्रविधानज्ञो राजकार्यहिते रतः ॥ १६  
 तं गत्वा दशतां कश्चिद्भुजगः स मरिष्यति ।  
 तस्मिन्हते यज्ञकरे क्रतुः स न भविष्यति ॥ १७  
 ये चान्ये सर्पसत्रज्ञा भविष्यन्त्यस्य ऋत्विजः ।  
 तांश्च सर्वान्दक्षिण्यामः कृतमेवं भविष्यति ॥ १८  
 तत्रापरेऽमन्त्रयन्त धर्मात्मानो भुजंगमाः ।  
 अबुद्धिरेषा युष्माकं ब्रह्महत्या न शोभना ॥ १९  
 सम्यक्सद्धर्ममूला हि व्यसने शान्तिरुत्तमा ।  
 अधर्मोत्तरता नाम कृत्स्नं व्यापादयेज्जगत् ॥ २०  
 अपरे त्वब्रुवन्नागाः समिद्धं जातवेदसम् ।

C 1 1808  
B 1 37 21  
K 1 37 21

11 Before 11, G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 ins. एलापत्रः (cf. v. 1. 10).  
 — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 शृण्वंतु नागा हृत्स्थं मे. — <sup>b</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>, K<sub>2</sub> as in text) द्विजोत्तमाः — <sup>c</sup>) Ko Da<sub>1</sub> जन्मे (cf. v. 1. 1. 8, 18, 8 etc.) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 8 6 M (except M<sub>4</sub>) तं (as in text), the rest तु.

12 <sup>aa</sup>) 12<sup>a</sup> = 21<sup>a</sup>. N<sub>3</sub> transp नागाः and तत्र.  
 — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> हि (for ऽस्य). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> समंततः; N<sub>1</sub> B Da सुसंहं; T<sub>2</sub> सुसत्तमाः; G<sub>2</sub> समाश्रिं, G<sub>3</sub> 5 समागं

13 <sup>a</sup>) S (except T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>5</sub>) वृच्छति K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 transp. सर्वे and कार्येषु (in <sup>b</sup>). — <sup>b</sup>) Ko अथ; B<sub>4</sub> सु- (for अर्थ-). N<sub>3</sub> G<sub>1</sub> श्रयात्; D<sub>2</sub> 5 श्रयान् — <sup>c</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> तथा (for त्र). N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D प्रदास्यामो; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> प्रयो, G<sub>2</sub> प्रवे. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> 7 राज्ञो (for यं). S<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> निवर्त्यते, K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D त्स्यति (B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>8</sub> ते), N<sub>3</sub> न वत्स्यति, T<sub>2</sub> G M न वं.

14 <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>4</sub> 5 बहुमतो, D<sub>2</sub> बुद्धिमतो. D<sub>1</sub> बुद्ध्या (for राजा). — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>4</sub> G M बुद्धौ (G<sub>2</sub> ंद्धि, G<sub>3</sub> ंद्धे, M<sub>1</sub> 5 ंद्धो); B<sub>1</sub>-8, 5 Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 6 T<sub>1</sub> ंध्या — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>2</sub> 5 सत्रार्थं (B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> ंर्थे). K<sub>3</sub> M<sub>2</sub>-4 प्रक्षयते; T G<sub>2</sub>-4 M<sub>1</sub> 5 वृच्छते; G<sub>5</sub> 6 वक्ष्यते. G<sub>2</sub> 3 युक्तं (for व्यक्तं). — <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K (except K<sub>4</sub>) वक्ष्याम तं (Ko 3 ते)

15 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>5</sub> om. 15<sup>b</sup> excepting चेह G<sub>1</sub> 4 सु- (for च). — <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> 3 5 विविधैश्चैव; M<sub>2</sub> 4 श्रापि — <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> 5 यज्ञेन चेतसः.

16 <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B Dn<sub>1</sub> n<sub>2</sub> D<sub>3</sub> 5 अयम् (for य). — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>1</sub> 2) T G<sub>4</sub> 5 क्रतो, M (except M<sub>1</sub> 5) यज्ञे. N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 6 M तस्य; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 ंत्र. — T<sub>2</sub> om. 16<sup>a</sup>-21<sup>b</sup>.

17 T<sub>2</sub> om. 17 (cf. v. 1. 16). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> transp दश and युज (in <sup>b</sup>). K<sub>4</sub> G<sub>3</sub> दश्यतां; G<sub>2</sub> दिश्य. — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2

V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> मृते; G<sub>4</sub> 5 गं. K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>5</sub>) D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 5 M<sub>1</sub> 5 यज्ञकारे; K<sub>3</sub> विधि.  
 — <sup>a</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) यज्ञोसौ. M (except M<sub>1</sub> 5) च (for स)

18 T<sub>2</sub> om. 18 (cf. v. 1. 16), D<sub>8</sub> (hapl) om. 18.  
 — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 7 M ल्यस्य चर्वि, K<sub>3</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 ल्यस्य च द्विजाः; T<sub>1</sub> ति स चर्वि, G<sub>8</sub> त्यत्र चर्वि.  
 — <sup>c</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> हनिष्यामः. D<sub>8</sub> G<sub>8</sub> तान्सर्वान्दक्षिण्यामः. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> क्रतुर्नैव; N<sub>3</sub> भेतद्; D<sub>2</sub> (by corr.) क्रतुरे; G<sub>2</sub> कृतः स न, Cd कृतमेवं (as in text).

19 T<sub>2</sub> om. 19 (cf. v. 1. 16). — <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> N<sub>3</sub> मंत्रयन्तो (Ś<sub>1</sub> corr. to ंयन्तु); K<sub>1</sub> धर्मरता, K<sub>4</sub> S (except T<sub>2</sub>) मंत्रयन्ति (G<sub>4</sub> 5 ते) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D अपरे त्वब्रुवन्नागा. (D<sub>8</sub> वन्तत्र), cf. 21<sup>a</sup>, 25<sup>a</sup> etc — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> मंत्रयन्तो; M (except M<sub>1</sub> 5) महा (for धर्मा). N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D दयालवः. — <sup>c</sup>) Da<sub>1</sub> कुबुद्धि. N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D भवतां (for यु). — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 5 ब्रह्मवध्या N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D न शोभनं (D<sub>1</sub> विनाशनं; D<sub>4</sub> as in text), N<sub>3</sub> भविष्यति.

20 T<sub>2</sub> om. 20 (cf. v. 1. 16) — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 संपत् (for सम्यक्). G<sub>2</sub> 3 संपत्तिर (for सम्यक्सद्-). N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> D (except Dn D<sub>1</sub> 5) M<sub>1</sub> Nilp सत्रं, T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> सुत्रं; G<sub>3</sub> सा धं (for सद्). N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> Ba. 4 D T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 6 M<sub>1</sub> 5 द्वे (for हि). G<sub>4</sub> 5 सत्यव्रता धर्ममूला. — <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K रुच्यते (K<sub>3</sub> रियते) (for रुत्तमा) — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> अधर्मोयं भुजंगा हि; G<sub>4</sub>-6 M<sub>2</sub> 4 ५ मं एवं चरितं (G<sub>5</sub> M<sub>2</sub> तः; M<sub>4</sub> ता). — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> आपतये, G<sub>3</sub> आपा, G<sub>5</sub> m M<sub>2</sub> 4 व्याधातये.

21 T<sub>2</sub> om. 21<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. 1. 16). — <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> 5 उवलितं जा. — <sup>a</sup>) T सर्वे (for वषैर्). Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 2 D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1</sub> निवारयि.  
<sup>a</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> 5 वर्षा भू. N<sub>3</sub> समंततः (for सवि).

22 <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> 6 M<sub>2</sub> 4 भांडान्; M<sub>3</sub> ङो K<sub>2</sub> N<sub>1</sub> 2

C 1 1608  
B 1 37 21  
K 1 87 21

वर्षोर्निर्वापयिष्यामो मेधा भूत्वा सविद्युतः ॥ २१  
सुग्भाण्डं निशि गत्वा वा अपरे भुजगोत्तमाः ।  
प्रमत्तानां हरन्त्वाशु विप्र एवं भविष्यति ॥ २२  
यज्ञे वा भुजगास्तस्मिंश्चतशोऽथ सहस्रशः ।  
जनं दशन्तु वै सर्वमेवं त्रासो भविष्यति ॥ २३  
अथवा संस्कृतं भोज्यं दूषयन्तु भुजंगमाः ।  
स्वेन मूत्रपुरीषेण सर्वभोज्यविनाशिना ॥ २४  
अपरे त्वत्पुत्रस्तत्र ऋत्विजोऽस्य भवामहे ।  
यज्ञविघ्नं करिष्यामो दीयतां दक्षिणा इति ।  
वश्यतां च गतोऽसौ नः करिष्यति यथेप्सितम् ॥ २५

V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 6 M च (M<sub>1</sub> तु), G<sub>1</sub> अथ (for वा).  
— °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 2 (*sup lin*) T G<sub>2</sub> 6 M (except M<sub>1</sub>)  
अप्यपरे; K<sub>2</sub> (before corr.) 4 G<sub>4</sub> 5 त्वपरे, G<sub>1</sub> परे (for  
अप) — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> प्रसुप्तानां — °) D<sub>n</sub> (except D<sub>n</sub>s)  
D<sub>1</sub> 7 G<sub>2</sub> 3 M<sub>1</sub> 5 विप्रमेवं, D<sub>8</sub> G<sub>1</sub> °स्वेवं

23 Ś<sub>1</sub> (hapl) om 23 — °) D<sub>8</sub> ये; G<sub>1</sub> च, M<sub>2</sub> 4  
-थ (for वा) G<sub>1</sub> तत्र (for तस्मिन्). — °) K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub>  
D (except D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>s</sub>) जनान् K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> 1 n<sub>3</sub> D<sub>1</sub>-4 6.7 सर्वान्;  
N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> 2 G<sub>2</sub> 8 °वै — °) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> 2 नैवं.  
T transp. एवं and त्रासः

24 °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> संसृते; T<sub>2</sub> संस्तु. — °) M<sub>2</sub> स्वेद- G<sub>1</sub>  
स्वेदमूत्रपुरीषेण — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> °भक्ष्य; D<sub>2</sub> °भोग, G<sub>4</sub> 5  
M<sub>2</sub>-4 °भोक्तु. T G<sub>1</sub>-3 6 °भोक्तृविनाशनं (T<sub>1</sub> °शिनं, G<sub>1</sub>  
°शानाः); M<sub>1</sub> 5 °भोक्तृविनाशाय

25 B D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 4 transp 25 and 26. — °)=26<sup>a</sup>  
and 27<sup>a</sup> K<sub>2</sub> T G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 5 तस्य, M<sub>2</sub>-4 नागाः (for तत्र);  
cf. 21 and v 1 19 — K<sub>2</sub> reads 25<sup>b</sup>-27<sup>a</sup> in marg  
— °) D<sub>8</sub> G<sub>1</sub> च, T G<sub>2</sub> अत्र (for अस्य) Ś<sub>1</sub> महीपतेः  
(for भवा) — °) K<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 यज्ञे वि° — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub>  
B<sub>1</sub> 4 5 D<sub>a</sub> 2 दीयतां. — °) G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 5 पश्यतां G<sub>4</sub>-6 चागतो.  
N<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 5 गतः सोथ T G<sub>2</sub> 3 पश्यतो जगतः सोक्तः (T<sub>1</sub>  
सो नः), M<sub>2</sub>-4 पश्यन्नान्यां गतिं सोथ (M<sub>2</sub> 4 नैव)

26 K<sub>2</sub> (hapl) om 26 For B D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 4 cf v. l.  
25 — °) 26<sup>a</sup>=25<sup>a</sup> and 27<sup>a</sup> Ś<sub>1</sub> अत्र; T नागाः  
(cf 21) — Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>2</sub> जलः. D<sub>8</sub> जलेन क्रीडितं D<sub>4</sub> विक्री°;  
M<sub>2</sub> विजिडितं, M<sub>4</sub> विजित्वितं — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>n</sub> 1 D<sub>8</sub> 7  
M<sub>5</sub> एव; M<sub>1</sub> °च (for एवं). T<sub>1</sub> न भवेत्क्रतुरीदृशः.

27 °)=25<sup>a</sup> and 26<sup>a</sup>. — °) K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 5 दु. कृतकारिणः  
(D<sub>2</sub> °ण), N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 3 6 7 T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>4</sub> पंडितमानिनः; B  
D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>4</sub> G<sub>2</sub> °कारिणं. — °) K<sub>2</sub> दशाम्येनं; N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub>  
D<sub>1</sub> 6 T<sub>1</sub> °मस्तं, G<sub>2</sub> 3 दशामैनं (G<sub>8</sub> °वं); M<sub>1</sub> 5 जगा°; M<sub>3</sub>

अपरे त्वत्पुत्रस्तत्र जले प्रक्रीडितं नृपम् ।  
गृहमानीय वध्नीमः क्रतुरेवं भवेन्न सः ॥ २६  
अपरे त्वत्पुत्रस्तत्र नागाः सकृतकारिणः ।  
दशामैनं प्रगृह्याशु कृतमेवं भविष्यति ।  
छिन्नं मूलमनर्थानां मृते तस्मिन्भविष्यति ॥ २७  
एषा वै नैष्ठिकी बुद्धिः सर्वेषामेव संमता ।  
यथा वा मन्यसे राजंस्तत्क्षिप्रं संविधीयताम् ॥ २८  
इत्युक्त्वा समुदैक्षन्त वासुकिं पन्नगेश्वरम् ।  
वासुकिश्चापि संचिन्त्य तानुवाच भुजंगमान् ॥ २९  
नैषा वो नैष्ठिकी बुद्धिर्मता कर्तुं भुजंगमाः ।

गच्छामेन Ś<sub>1</sub> K N<sub>3</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6 प्रसह्याशु — °) N<sub>3</sub>  
कृतकार्यं, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-3 °मेनं Ś<sub>1</sub> भवेच्छुभं, B<sub>4</sub> करि. K  
(except K<sub>1</sub>) क्रतुरेवं भवेन्न स (=26<sup>d</sup>) — °) K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 3 4  
D<sub>n</sub> 1 D<sub>2</sub> 3 5 6 T G<sub>1</sub> 2 5 M (except M<sub>3</sub>) छिन्न- — °) B  
D<sub>2</sub> इते त°

28 G<sub>6</sub> has confused the sequence of st 28-30,  
it is ignored here. — °) K<sub>2</sub> वा, N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4 5  
नो (D<sub>8</sub> नौ) — °) G<sub>1</sub> corrupt. G<sub>4</sub> 5 यदि (for एव)  
N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>4</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 रोचते; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 पन्नगाः, M<sub>1</sub> 3 5 नः कृता  
(for सं) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>4</sub> marg) D T<sub>1</sub> सर्वेषामी  
क्षणश्रव. (D<sub>8</sub> 4 T<sub>1</sub> °वा), M<sub>2</sub> 4 °वां च भुजंगमाः. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub>  
यथा वै, N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> अथ यत्; M<sub>2</sub> 4  
यथा वो — °) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> हुतं तत्सं°;  
G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 तद्वै क्षिप्रं वि°.

29 °) N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>n</sub> 1 n<sub>3</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 5-7 G<sub>2</sub> समुदीक्षं (D<sub>8</sub> °इयं) तः;  
T<sub>1</sub> समवीक्षन्तं, M<sub>1</sub> 5 °देक्षन्त — °) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D पन्नगो  
त्तमं (B<sub>1</sub> 2 4 m D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 4 °माः) — After 29, G<sub>1</sub> 4 5  
(last two with वासुकिः added before the lines) ins  
lines 1, 2 of 385\*

30 Before 30, N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5</sub> ins. वासुकिरु°; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 5  
वासुकिः — °) Cf. 28<sup>a</sup> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> S (except T<sub>2</sub>) एषा.  
K<sub>1</sub> 2 D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> वै, M<sub>4</sub> वा — D<sub>1</sub> (hapl) om 30<sup>b</sup>. — °)  
Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> न तां; T<sub>2</sub> मतां, G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 जाता, G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>4</sub> माता  
G<sub>1</sub> बुद्धि (for कर्तुं) — After 30<sup>a</sup>, N<sub>3</sub> reads 31<sup>a</sup>.  
— °) K<sub>1</sub> बुद्धिर्नः; N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>4</sub> 5) M  
बुद्धिर्मे (by transp.).

31 °) K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> D (except D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>4</sub>) T<sub>1</sub>  
M<sub>2</sub> 4 किं तत्र (G<sub>2</sub> 3 तदत्र) — °) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub>  
स्याद्धि (D<sub>8</sub> साधि) तं तु यत्, N<sub>3</sub> यद्यदीप्सितं, T<sub>2</sub> चैव य°;  
G<sub>6</sub> यद्धितं भवेत्. — K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (for D<sub>8</sub> see  
below) T<sub>1</sub> ins. after 31<sup>a</sup>. N<sub>3</sub> (om. lines 3, 4), after

सर्वेषामेव मे बुद्धिः पन्नगानां न रोचते ॥ ३०  
किं त्वत्र संविधातव्यं भवतां यद्भवेद्वितम् ।

अनेनाहं भृशं तप्ये गुणदोषौ मदाश्रयौ ॥ ३१

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि त्रयस्त्रिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ३३

३४

सूत उवाच ।

श्रुत्वा तु वचनं तेषां सर्वेषामिति चेति च ।  
वासुकेश्च वचः श्रुत्वा एलापत्रोऽब्रवीदिदम् ॥ १  
न स यज्ञो न भविता न स राजा तथाविधः ।  
जनमेजयः पाण्डवेभ्यो यतोऽस्माकं महाभयम् ॥ २  
दैवेनोपहतो राजन्यो भवेदिह पूरुषः ।

स दैवमेवाश्रयते नान्यत्तत्र परायणम् ॥ ३  
तदिदं दैवमस्माकं भयं पन्नगसत्तमाः ।  
दैवमेवाश्रयामोऽत्र शृणुध्वं च वचो मम ॥ ४  
अहं शपे समुत्सृष्टे समश्रौषं वचस्तदा ।  
मातुरुत्सङ्गमारूढो भयात्पन्नगसत्तमाः ॥ ५  
देवानां पन्नगश्रेष्ठास्तीक्ष्णास्तीक्ष्णा इति प्रभो ।

C 1 1627  
B 1 38 6  
K. 1 38 7

31 G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 (om. lines 3, 4), after 29

385\* श्रेयः प्रसादनं मन्ये कश्यपस्य महात्मनः ।

ज्ञातिवर्गस्य सौहार्दादात्मनश्च भुञ्जमाः ।

न च जानाति मे बुद्धिः किंचित्कर्तुं वचो हि व ।

मया हीदं विधातव्यं भवतां यद्वितं भवेत् ।

[ (L. 2) K<sub>4</sub> B Da D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 'वंशस्य. — D<sub>8</sub> om. lines 3 and 4, and repeats 30<sup>a</sup>-31<sup>b</sup>. — (L. 4) Second half = (var.) 31<sup>b</sup> ]

— Ñs reads 31<sup>ad</sup> after 30<sup>ab</sup>. — °) Ko B Da D<sub>2</sub> 4 5

अनेन सुभृशं T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 M तप्ये

Colophon Sub-parvan All MSS except K<sub>1</sub> T

आस्तीक (v 1 आस्तिक, अस्तीक) — Adhy name Ko 2 4

नागमंत्रः, K<sub>8</sub> सर्पमंत्रः; Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> वासुकेयादिमंत्रणं, G<sub>1</sub>

वासुकीसर्पसंतापः — Adhy no (figures, words or

both) Ś<sub>1</sub> 44, Ko 32, K<sub>8</sub> (marg sec m) T 30;

Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> Dn 37, B<sub>1</sub> 36, B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>3</sub> 4 m 35, D<sub>5</sub> 3 (sic),

G M 20 (G<sub>2</sub> 22, G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 21) — S'loka no Ñs

33, Dn 34

34

1 Ko om. सूत उ°. S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S (G<sub>2</sub> s with prefixed

श्री) सूतः; K<sub>8</sub> 4 Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 4 Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 6 7 सौतिरु°.

— °) Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> सर्पाणां तु (D<sub>8</sub> च) वचः श्रुत्वा.

— °) D<sub>8</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-s M<sub>3</sub> 'पामेव, G<sub>4</sub>-6 M<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 'पामपि.

T<sub>2</sub> G M<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 चैव (for चेति) D<sub>8</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G हि; M<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5

ह. M<sub>3</sub> भोगिनां (for चेति च). — °) K<sub>2</sub> 4 Da G<sub>1</sub> तु (for

च). M<sub>4</sub> वासुके ते — After 1, G (except G<sub>8</sub> s) ins

386\* प्रागेव दक्षिता बुद्धिर्मयैषा भुञ्जगोत्तमाः ।

हेयेति यदि वो बुद्धिस्त्वापि च तथा प्रभो ।

अस्तु काम समाद्यापि बुद्धिः स्वरणमागता ।

तां शृणुष्व प्रवक्ष्यामि यथातथ्येन पन्नगा ।

2 Before 2, B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ins. एलापत्र उ°; T<sub>2</sub> एलापत्र .

— °) Ko s B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G स (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> न) च (for न स)

Arjp (like Da) न स (as in text) — °) Ko Da<sub>1</sub>

Dn<sub>1</sub> जन्मे° (cf v. 1 1 1 8, 18 8 etc) — °) Ko 2 4

Ñ<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 5 'कमनामयं (K<sub>2</sub> 'यः), B D T 'क महद्भयं

G (except G<sub>2</sub> s) M<sub>2</sub>-4 'कमिदं भयं Ñ<sub>3</sub> (mf lra.

sec m.) भवतां भयवद्वितं

3 °) D<sub>6</sub> G<sub>6</sub> 'पहतं, T<sub>2</sub> 'हते; G<sub>4</sub> 5 'हुतो. M<sub>1</sub> 5 कार्ये

(for राजन्) — °) Ko पौरुष T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 6 M<sub>1</sub> 5 न

कर्तव्यं च पौरुषं — °) T<sub>1</sub> देवम् Ñ<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 3 7 G<sub>6</sub> M

'श्रयेत्, T<sub>2</sub> 'श्रयीत, G<sub>1</sub> 'श्रयिता — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> Dn<sub>3</sub>

D<sub>1</sub> नान्यस्तत्र; K<sub>8</sub> Dn<sub>1</sub> n<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> नान्यो (K<sub>8</sub> 'न्य)स्तत्र;

D<sub>5</sub> नान्यं तत्र

4 °) Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn 'दं चैवम् G<sub>6</sub> पौरुषं नैतदस्माकं;

— °) M (except M<sub>1</sub> 5) 'सत्तम G<sub>4</sub>-6 भयदं पन्नगोत्तमा-

— Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> (hapl) om 4<sup>a</sup>-5<sup>a</sup> — °) K<sub>3</sub> वदतो; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> 6

M<sub>1</sub> 5 वचनं (for च वचो)

5 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> om. 5 (cf. v. 1 4) Before 5, Ko 4 ins

एलापत्र उ°; G<sub>2</sub> 6 एलापत्रः. — °) G<sub>2</sub> 8 समावर्ते ततस्तदा

— °) M 'सत्तम.

6 °) Ś<sub>1</sub> m 'गाः श्रौषं; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 M<sub>2</sub>-4 'गश्रेष्ठ G<sub>2</sub> 3 6

M<sub>1</sub> 5 देवैः (G<sub>2</sub> दैवं) श्लोकं (G<sub>6</sub> चोक्तं) तदा (M<sub>5</sub> 'या) श्रौषं.

— °) D<sub>8</sub> 6 T<sub>1</sub> तीक्ष्णास्तीक्ष्णः; D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 M<sub>2</sub>-4 'क्ष्ण

तीक्ष्णः; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> 'क्ष्णतीक्ष्ण (G<sub>6</sub> 'क्ष्ण), M<sub>1</sub> 'क्ष्णा तीक्ष्णा, Cd

as in text. — After 6<sup>ab</sup>, G (except G<sub>3</sub> s) ins

387\* शापदुःखाश्रितानां पन्नगानामनामयम् ।

कृपया परयाविष्टाः प्रार्थयन्तो दिवौकसः ।

C 1 1627  
B. 1. 38 6  
K. 1. 38, 9

पितामहमुपागम्य दुःखार्तानां महाद्युते ॥ ६

देवा ऊचुः ।

का हि लब्ध्वा प्रियान्पुत्राञ्शपेदेवं पितामह ।

ऋते कद्रूं तीक्ष्णरूपां देवदेव तवाग्रतः ॥ ७

तथेति च वचस्तस्यास्त्वयाप्युक्तं पितामह ।

एतदिच्छाम विज्ञातुं कारणं यन्न वारिता ॥ ८

ब्रह्मोवाच ।

बहवः पन्नगास्तीक्ष्णा भीमवीर्या विषोल्बणाः ।

प्रजानां हितकामोऽहं न निवारितवांस्तदा ॥ ९

ये दन्दशूकाः क्षुद्राश्च पापचारा विषोल्बणाः ।

तेषां विनाशो भविता न तु ये धर्मचारिणः ॥ १०

यन्निमित्तं च भविता मोक्षतेषां महाभयात् ।

— <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> 'तांस्ते महीपते; G<sub>2</sub> s M<sub>1.5</sub> 'तांनां महात्मना. G<sub>1</sub> 4.5 देवा वचनमब्रुवन्.

7 <sup>1</sup> S<sub>1</sub> K <sup>1</sup> N<sub>3</sub> (*sup. lin. sec m. as in text*) D<sub>5</sub> S (except T<sub>1</sub>) om देवा ऊ. — <sup>a</sup>) <sup>1</sup> S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub>-s D<sub>2</sub> 7 को हि. G<sub>1</sub> 4.5 M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) का हि पुत्रान्प्रियाल्लब्ध्वा. — K<sub>2</sub> (hapl.) om. 7<sup>c</sup>-8<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> कद्रुवदेतेषां T G<sub>4</sub>-6 M तीक्ष्णरोषां; G<sub>2</sub> बतैतेषां. D<sub>5</sub> ऋते च कद्रूं तीक्ष्णत्वाद्. — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> जगत्पते, G<sub>4.5</sub> पितामह (for तवा). D<sub>5</sub> एकमेव ममाग्रतः.

8 K<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> om. 8<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 7). — <sup>a</sup>) T G<sub>2.3</sub> 6 वचनं (for च वचत्). T<sub>1</sub> श्रुत्वा. — Ko om. 8<sup>d</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> T G<sub>4.5</sub> 'च्छामि. G<sub>2</sub> s 'च्छामहे श्रोतुं. — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> यस्तदा भवेत्. Da वा विभो; D<sub>8</sub> T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> वारितं.

9 D<sub>5</sub> om. 9 Ko om ब्रह्मो. — <sup>1</sup> S<sub>1</sub> (with prefixed श्री) S (except M<sub>3</sub>) ब्रह्मा; K<sub>1</sub>-4 N<sub>3</sub> पितामह उ (K<sub>1</sub> om उ). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> भीमवेगा, N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.3.4.6.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> घोररूपा; B Da D<sub>2</sub> 'रूपा; M<sub>1.5</sub> तीक्ष्ण. G<sub>2.4.5</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> विषोल्बणाः. — <sup>1</sup> S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> (hapl.) om. 9<sup>c</sup>-10<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>2.4</sub> देवानां. N<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>2</sub> 'कामस्तान्; G<sub>1</sub>-3 'कामाय — <sup>d</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>2</sub> नाहं वा; N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.3.4.6.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> न च वा. G<sub>4.5</sub> ततः (for तदा). N<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> न वारयितवास्तदा (N<sub>3</sub> 'था), G<sub>3</sub> नानुज्ञापितवांस्तथा.

10 <sup>1</sup> S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> om. 10<sup>ab</sup> (cf v. l. 9) — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> नाशोत्र (for वि). — <sup>d</sup>) = 1. 35. 9<sup>d</sup>. Ko च (for तु).

11 <sup>1</sup> S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>0</sub>-3 स(K<sub>1</sub> स्व)निमित्तं; N<sub>3</sub> G<sub>2.3.6</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> सनि(G<sub>5</sub> तन्निमित्तश्च, B<sub>1</sub>-3.4 (m as in text). sm D<sub>2.5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.4.5</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 'मित्तश्च; Cd as in text. — <sup>b</sup>) <sup>1</sup> S<sub>1</sub> transp. मोक्षः and तेषां. G<sub>2.3</sub> भयावहात्. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> विबुध्यध्वं;

पन्नगानां निबोधध्वं तस्मिन्काले तथागते ॥ ११

यायावरकुले धीमान्भविष्यति महानृषिः ।

जरत्कारुरिति ख्यातस्तेजस्वी नियतेन्द्रियः ॥ १२

तस्य पुत्रो जरत्कारोरुत्पत्स्यति महातपाः ।

आस्तीको नाम यज्ञं स प्रतिषेत्स्यति तं तदा ।

तत्र मोक्षयन्ति भुजगा ये भविष्यन्ति धार्मिकाः ॥ १३

देवा ऊचुः ।

स मुनिप्रवरो देव जरत्कारुर्महातपाः ।

कस्यां पुत्रं महात्मानं जनयिष्यति वीर्यवान् ॥ १४

ब्रह्मोवाच ।

सनामायां सनामा स कन्यायां द्विजसत्तमः ।

अपत्यं वीर्यवान्देवा वीर्यवज्जनयिष्यति ॥ १५

K<sub>3</sub> निबुध्य त्वं — <sup>a</sup>) <sup>1</sup> S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> उपागते; K<sub>0</sub> 2 यथा; N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.3.6.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> समा. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.3.6</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> यथा वो (G<sub>2</sub> 6 वै) गदितं मया.

12 <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 3 भविता स. — <sup>c</sup>) = 1. 13 10<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>d</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> तपस्वी. D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) विजितेन्द्रियः.

13 <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> भविष्यति तपोधनः. — <sup>c</sup>) Here and below the MSS. vary at random between आस्तीक; अस्तीक and आस्तिक. — <sup>d</sup>) <sup>1</sup> S<sub>1</sub> K मोक्षं(K<sub>2.3</sub> 'क्षं)ते तत्र भु; G<sub>1</sub> 4.5 मोक्षयंते तेन भु. — <sup>e</sup>) G<sub>4.5</sub> M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) भवतीह. M<sub>1.5</sub> साधवः (for धा).

14 <sup>1</sup> S<sub>1</sub> S (except G<sub>1</sub>) om. ऊचुः. N<sub>1</sub> पूर्वदेवा ऊचुः. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 3 स तु (G<sub>3</sub> समं) विप्रवरो N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> 'ते ब्रह्मन् — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> महावीर्य. — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> 'ति सर्वज्ञः.

15 <sup>1</sup> S<sub>1</sub> (with prefixed श्री) K<sub>1</sub> S ब्रह्मा. — After ब्रह्मा, G (except G<sub>3.6</sub>) ins :

388\* वासुकेर्भगिनी कन्या समुत्पन्ना सुशोभना ।

तस्मै दास्यति तां कन्यां वासुकिर्भुजोत्तमः ।

तस्यां जनयिता पुत्रं वेदवेदाङ्गपारगम् ।

— <sup>c</sup>) <sup>1</sup> S<sub>1</sub> K (except K<sub>3</sub>) N<sub>3</sub> वीर्यवदेवा; N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2.4.5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> 'संपन्नं; G<sub>2</sub> 'वान्धीरं; G<sub>3</sub> 'वान्धीर्यं; M<sub>1.5</sub> 'वास्तस्यां. — <sup>d</sup>) <sup>1</sup> S<sub>1</sub> K N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2.4.5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> वीर्यवान्जनं; G<sub>2</sub> धीरः संजनं; G<sub>3</sub> वीर्यं च जनं; M<sub>1</sub> 5 सुवीर्यं जनं; M<sub>2</sub>-4 जनयिष्यति वीर्यवत्. — After 15, K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2.5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> ins..

389\* वासुकेः सर्पराजस्य जरत्कारुः स्वसा किल ।

स तस्यां भविता पुत्रः शापान्नागांश्च मोक्षयति ।

16 <sup>1</sup> S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> ऐलापन्नः; S 'पन्नः. — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-3 M

एलापत्र उवाच ।

एवमस्त्विति तं देवाः पितामहमथाब्रुवन् ।

उक्त्वा चैवं गता देवाः स च देवः पितामहः ॥ १६

सोऽहमेवं प्रपश्यामि वासुके भगिनीं तव ।

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि चतुस्त्रिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ३४

३५

सूत उवाच ।

एलापत्रस्य तु वचः श्रुत्वा नागा द्विजोत्तम ।

सर्वे ग्रहृष्टमनसः साधु साध्वित्यपूजयन् ॥ १

ततः प्रभृति तां कन्यां वासुकिः पर्यरक्षत ।

जरत्कारं स्वसारं वै परं हर्षमवाप च ॥ २

ततो नातिमहान्कालः समतीत इवाभवत् ।

जरत्काररिति ख्यातां तां तस्मै प्रतिपादय ॥ १७

भैक्षवद्विज्ञमाणाया नागानां भयशान्तये ।

ऋषये सुव्रताय त्वमेष मोक्षः श्रुतो मया ॥ १८

(except M1.5) नत्वा. G1 M (except M1.5) चैनं; G8 6 चैव. N1 उत्त्वा चैनं गतो देवः; N2 V1 B D T1 उत्तवैवं (D8 'नं) वचनं देवान् (D2 उत्त्वा चैवागतं देवाः) — <sup>a</sup>) N1 2 V1 B D (except D2) विरिचिस्त्रिदिवं थयौ; G1 2 देवदेवं पितामहं.

17 <sup>a</sup>) S1 K D2.5 'मेतां (K3 D2 'नां) B3 तु (for प्र.). — <sup>b</sup>) Ko 4 B1 D2.7 G1 वासुके. B1 2 4 D (except D2.5) T भगिनी — <sup>c</sup>) Cf 12°. N V1 B (except B3) D (except D2) T G1 5 6 M5 ख्याता. — <sup>d</sup>) K3 G2.8 तामस्मै; B3 M (except M1.5) तस्मै तां; D1 तस्मै त्वं.

18 <sup>a</sup>) D5 भैक्ष्यं हि — <sup>b</sup>) S1 शापं (for भयं). — <sup>c</sup>) N1.2 V1 B3 D (except Da D2.5) T1 'तायैनाम् — <sup>d</sup>) G2 एवं (for एष) M1 5 transp श्रुतः and मया.

Colophon. Sub-parvan All MSS except Dn1 n3 T2 आस्तीक (v. l. आस्तिक, अस्तीक) — Adhy name K (except K1) N1.2 V1 एलापत्रवाक्यं; G3 एलापुत्रवचनं — Adhy no (figures, words or both) Ko 33, N1 2 V1 38, B1 37, B2 D3.4 m 36, D5 4, T 31, G M 21 (G2.8 23, G6 M5 22). — S'loka no. Dn 19. — Aggregate s'loka no.. Dn2 1616.

35

1 S1 K1 S (G3 with prefixed श्री) सूतः; Ko.3 4 N1.2 V1 B1.4 Dn D1.3 6.7 सौतिहं. — <sup>a</sup>) S1 K1 ऐला. Ko च (for तु). G1 वचनं (for तु वचः). K3 N1 2

अथ देवासुराः सर्वे ममन्धुर्वरुणालयम् ॥ ३

तत्र नेत्रमभून्नागो वासुकिर्वलिनां वरः ।

समाप्यैव च तत्कर्म पितामहमुपागमन् ॥ ४

देवा वासुकिना सार्धं पितामहमथाब्रुवन् ।

भगवञ्चापर्मीतोऽयं वासुकिस्तप्यते शृशम् ॥ ५

तस्येदं मानसं शल्यं समुद्धर्तुं त्वमर्हसि ।

V1 D (except Da D2.5) T1 G2 8 एलापत्रवचः श्रुत्वा.

— <sup>b</sup>) B5 श्रुत्वा ते च; D4 ते नागाश्च; G2 8 6 नागराजो.

N1 2 V1 Dn D1.3 6.7 T1 ते नागा द्विजसत्तम. — <sup>d</sup>) N1.2

V1 Dn T1 'त्यथाब्रुवन्.

2 <sup>b</sup>) T1 G4 परिरक्षत. — <sup>d</sup>) K1 N3 ह (for च).

3 <sup>a</sup>) M2.3 (inf ltn as in text) 4 ततोतीव. — <sup>b</sup>)

D2 'तीतोभवत्तदा. — After 3<sup>ab</sup>, B3 ins. कचिदत्रैव

अध्यायः ॥ सौतिहवाच. — <sup>c</sup>) G4-6 M2 4 ततो (for अथ).

K2 (first *varsarga sup ltn*). 4 D2 4 6.7 T2 G (except

G2) देवाः सुराः

4 <sup>a</sup>) T2 G योक्तम् (G3 वे°) G2 3 'महान्ना (G3

'ना)गो. — <sup>c</sup>) K4 समाप्यैवं च, N3 G4.5 M1 5 संस्थाप्य

चैव; G1 M2-4 ते संस्थाप्य च (G1 तु) T2 संस्थाप्य चैवं

तत्सर्वं, G2.3 6 संस्थाप्य च महत्कर्म. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko 2 8 Dn1. n3

D1 2 6.7 T1 G2-3 M1 'गमन्. B3 सेंद्राः प्रांजलयस्ततः

(m as in text).

5 T2 (? hapl.) om. 5<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko.3 4 ते पितामहम-

ब्रुवन्; G4 5 M (except M1.5) ते च (G4 5 थ) ब्रह्माणमभुं.

6 <sup>a</sup>) Ko 4 N3 G5 तस्येवं; K2 'स्येवं; K3 'स्येवं; N1 2

V1 B D T1 अलैतन् (Da D5 तलैतन्; D2 अलैदं); G4

अल्ये°; M1 5 तस्य तन्. G1 M मनसः — <sup>b</sup>) S1 अथ; N3

इह (for त्वम्). G1 transp. समु° and त्वम् T2 त्वमुद्धर्तुं

मिहार्हसि. — <sup>c</sup>) K1 जननी; B3 D5 'न्या; M (except

M1 5) 'न्या. K2.4 चैव (for देव). — <sup>d</sup>) N1.2 V1 B Da

Dn D3.4 6.7 T1 हितमिच्छतः; D1 हर्षमिच्छतः; D5 M1.5

'काक्षिणा (D5 'णां); M2.4 'कारिणं.

C 1 1646  
B 1 39 6  
K. 1 29. 6

C. 1 1640  
B. 1 39 6  
K 1.39 6

जनन्याः शापजं देव ज्ञातीनां हितकाङ्क्षिणः ॥ ६  
हितो ह्ययं सदासाकं प्रियकारी च नागराट् ।  
कुरु प्रसादं देवेश शमयास्य मनोज्वरम् ॥ ७

ब्रह्मोवाच ।

मयैवैतद्वितीर्णं वै वचनं मनसामराः ।  
एलापत्रेण नागेन यदस्याभिहितं पुरा ॥ ८  
तत्करोत्वेष नागेन्द्रः प्राप्तकालं वचस्तथा ।  
विनशिष्यन्ति ये पापा न तु ये धर्मचारिणः ॥ ९  
उत्पन्नः स जरत्कारुस्तपस्युग्रे रतो द्विजः ।

तस्यैव भगिनीं काले जरत्कारुं प्रयच्छतु ॥ १०  
यदेलापत्रेण वचस्तदोक्तं भुजगेन ह ।

पन्नगानां हितं देवास्तत्तथा न तदन्यथा ॥ ११

सूत उवाच ।

एतच्छ्रुत्वा स नागेन्द्रः पितामहवचस्तदा ।  
सर्पान्वहूञ्जरत्कारौ नित्ययुक्तान्समादधत् ॥ १२  
जरत्कारुर्यदा भार्यामिच्छेद्वारयितुं प्रभुः ।  
शीघ्रमेत्य ममाख्येयं तन्नः श्रेयो भविष्यति ॥ १३

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि पञ्चत्रिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ३५

7-<sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> ५ भीतो.  $\tilde{N}1.2$  V<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> ह्यहं M<sub>1</sub> ५ सहितोयं  
यदसाकं — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub> स (for च). — <sup>c</sup>)  $\tilde{N}1.2$  V<sub>1</sub> D  
(except Da D<sub>2.4</sub> ५) T<sub>1</sub> transp. कुरु and प्रसा°.  $\tilde{N}2$   
अस्य त्वं (for दे°) — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> शमयास्य

8 S<sub>1</sub> (with prefixed श्री) S ब्रह्मा (G<sub>2</sub> पितामहः), K  
 $\tilde{N}2$  D<sub>2</sub> ५ पितामह उ° (K<sub>1</sub> as in G<sub>2</sub>) — After पितामह  
उ°, K<sub>2</sub> ५ ins. two lines given in App I (No. 20)  
— <sup>a</sup>) S<sub>1</sub>  $\tilde{N}1.2$  V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>5</sub>) Dn D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ५ मयैव  
तद्; M<sub>1.5</sub> मया चैतद् T<sub>2</sub> मे (for वै) K<sub>1</sub> मयैव तद्वि  
तीर्णं वै; K<sub>2</sub> मयि चैतं (m 'तत्कथितं वै'); K<sub>4</sub> Da D<sub>1</sub>  
'तद्वितीर्णं वै, D<sub>2</sub> मयैतद्विदितं चैव; T<sub>1</sub> मयैव तद्वि संपूर्ण;  
G<sub>1</sub> मम चै° (read वै) विद्धि विदितं; G<sub>2-6</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> मयैतच्चितितं  
पूर्व. Cd विचिर्णं — <sup>b</sup>) B Da D<sub>4</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ५ M<sub>2</sub> 'सा सुराः;  
T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub> ५ 'सा धृतं; G<sub>4</sub> 'सा पुरा. — <sup>c</sup>)  $\tilde{S}1$  K<sub>1</sub> ऐलाप°. —  
<sup>d</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> यदत्रा°, G<sub>4</sub> ५ M<sub>2.4</sub> यदस्य व्याहृतं

9 <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> corrupt. S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> कालप्राप्तं,  $\tilde{N}2$  D<sub>2</sub> काले  
प्राप्त; T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>4.5</sub>) काले प्राप्ते.  $\tilde{N}1.2$  V<sub>1</sub> Dn  
D<sub>1.3.4.5.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> स्वयं;  $\tilde{N}2$  D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2-5</sub> M तदा, B Da च तत्  
(B: चरेत्) (for तथा). — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>1.2</sub> विनश्यं (D<sub>2</sub> 'क्षयं) ति च.  
 $\tilde{S}1$  K<sub>1</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> ते, D<sub>2</sub> वै (for वे). — <sup>d</sup>) = 1. 34 10<sup>a</sup>.

10 <sup>b</sup>) S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>) रतः सदा. — <sup>c</sup>)  $\tilde{S}1$  K<sub>2</sub>  
D<sub>6.7</sub> तस्यैषा, Ko. ५ G<sub>1-5</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> (inf. lm.) ५ तस्यैव, B<sub>4.5</sub>  
Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> तस्यै स, D<sub>4.5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> तस्यै स्व- S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>6.7</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ५  
(sup lm) भगिनी. — <sup>d</sup>)  $\tilde{S}1$  'रोः प्रदीयतां. M<sub>1</sub> ५  
प्रयच्छत.

11 <sup>a</sup>).  $\tilde{S}1$  यदैलप°; K<sub>1</sub> यदैलाप°.  $\tilde{N}1.2$  V<sub>1</sub> B D  
(except D<sub>2</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> एलापत्रेण यत्कोक्त, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> ५ एलापत्रेण  
तु (M<sub>1</sub> ५ च) वचः (cf. 1<sup>a</sup>), G<sub>2-6</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> एलापत्रेण वचनं.

<sup>b</sup>)  $\tilde{S}1$  T<sub>2</sub> तदुक्तं,  $\tilde{N}1.2$  V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> |

वचनं; G<sub>2</sub> ५ यथोक्त, M<sub>1</sub> ५ तवो°; M<sub>2-4</sub> पुरो° G<sub>2</sub> ५  
भुजगस्य तु, G<sub>6</sub> 'गोत्तम D<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> हि (for ह) — <sup>c</sup>)  
G<sub>2</sub> ५ ५ भुजगानां. G<sub>2</sub> तु तद्, G<sub>3</sub> तु यद् (for हितं).  
G<sub>4-6</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub> ५) चैव (for देवाः) — <sup>d</sup>) T<sub>2</sub>  
G M<sub>1</sub> तथा तन्, M<sub>5</sub> तदा तन् (for तत्तथा). M<sub>2-4</sub>  
तत्कुरुष्वविचारयन् (M<sub>3</sub> 'ष्व भुजगम)

12  $\tilde{S}1$  K<sub>1</sub> S (G<sub>1</sub> ५ M<sub>1</sub> ५ om) सूतः; Ko ५ ५  $\tilde{N}1.2$  V<sub>1</sub>  
B<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> ५ ५ सौतिरु° — <sup>a</sup>)  $\tilde{N}1$  V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D (except Da  
D<sub>2</sub> ५) T<sub>1</sub> तु (for स) — After 12<sup>a</sup>,  $\tilde{N}2$  V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub>  
(marg.) D (except Da D<sub>2</sub> ५) T<sub>1</sub> ins

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स्वसारमुद्यम्य तदा जरत्कारुमृषिं प्रति ।

— <sup>c</sup>)  $\tilde{S}1$  युक्तान् (for बहून्) S<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ५ M<sub>1.5</sub> 'त्कारोः  
— <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1.2</sub> D<sub>4</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> ५ समादधान्, D<sub>2</sub> तदाद्° D<sub>5</sub>  
नित्यं युक्तान्समादधत्, G<sub>2</sub> ५ नित्युक्तान्स समावदत्

13 <sup>c</sup>)  $\tilde{S}1$  Ko 2.4 समाख्येयं,  $\tilde{N}1.2$  V<sub>1</sub> B D (except  
D<sub>2</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> तदाख्येयं G<sub>1</sub> शीघ्रमेव समाख्यात — <sup>d</sup>)  $\tilde{N}2$   
ततः; Da<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.2</sub> M (except M<sub>5</sub>) तन्न, D<sub>7</sub> यन्नः, T<sub>1</sub>  
G<sub>4.5</sub> तन्न

Colophon om in G<sub>2</sub> ५ — Sub-parvan All MSS.  
except T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ५ आस्तीक (v. 1 आस्तिक, अस्तीक).  
— Adhy. name Ko. 2-4 पितामहवाक्यं,  $\tilde{N}1.2$  V<sub>1</sub>  
जरत्कारुन्वेपणं. — Adhy no (figures, words or both).  
Ko 34, K<sub>8</sub> (marg. sec. m) T 32,  $\tilde{N}1.2$  Dn<sub>3</sub> 39, B<sub>1</sub>  
38, B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>4</sub> (marg.) ५ 37 (D<sub>5</sub> ins पंचमोऽध्यायः before  
the figure 37), D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ५ 24, G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 2 ५ 22, G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>3</sub>  
23. — S'loka no Da<sub>1</sub> 13, Dn 14, —  
s'loka no Dn<sub>2</sub> 1630.

३६

शौनक उवाच ।

जरत्कारुरिति प्रोक्तं यच्चया सूतनन्दन ।

इच्छाम्येतदहं तस्य ऋषेः श्रोतुं महात्मनः ॥ १

किं कारणं जरत्कारोर्नामैतत्प्रथितं भुवि ।

जरत्कारुरित्कं त्वं यथावद्वक्तुमर्हसि ॥ २

सूत उवाच ।

जरेति क्षयमाहुर्वै दारुणं कारुसंज्ञितम् ।

शरीरं कारु तस्यासीत्तस्य धीमाञ्शनैः शनैः ॥ ३

क्षययामास तीव्रेण तपसेत्यत उच्यते ।

जरत्कारुरिति ब्रह्मन्वासुकेर्भगिनी तथा ॥ ४

एवमुक्तस्तु धर्मात्मा शौनकः प्राहसत्तदा ।

उग्रश्रवसमामक्य उपपन्नमिति भुवन् ॥ ५

सूत उवाच ।

अथ कालस्य महतः स मुनिः संशितव्रतः ।

तपस्यभिरतो धीमान्न दारानभ्यकाङ्क्षत ॥ ६

स ऊर्ध्वरेतास्तपसि प्रसक्तः

स्वाध्यायवान्वीतभयक्लमः सन् ।

चचार सर्वा पृथिवीं महात्मा

न चापि दारान्मनसाप्यकाङ्क्षत् ॥ ७

ततोऽपरस्मिन्प्राप्ते काले कस्मिंश्चिदेव तु ।

C 1 1664  
B 1 40 10  
K. 1. 40. 10

36

1 Ś1 K1 S (T2 Gs with prefixed श्री) शौनकः.

— " ) N1 2 V1 Dn D1 8 6 7 T1 ख्यातः (cf 1 13 10 etc ), D2 G1 प्रोक्तः. — " ) N1 2 V1 Dn D1 8 6 7 T1 G1 यस्त्वया, B Da D2 5 त्वया यत् (by transp) — " ) N1 2 V1 D (except Da D2 4 5) T G (except G2 5) M1 5 त्वं (for एतद्) N1 V1 D (except Da D2 4 5) T1 transp तस्य and श्रोतुं. M1 5 तत्र (for तस्य) T2 ऋषेर्ज्ञातुं; G5 नाम ऋषेः G4 ऋषेर्नाम महामतेः.

2 " ) Ś1 D1 नाम तत् — " ) N1 2 V1 D (except Da D1 2 5) T1 G1 5 'निरुक्तिं त्वं, T2 G2 3 6 'निमित्तं स्म (T2 त्वं; G6 मे), M2 4 'नियुक्तं त्वं M1 5 5 तत् (for त्व). — After 2, B4 D2 4 6 7 T1 ins

391\* तत्तस्य वचनं श्रुत्वा प्रोवाच स महाद्युतिः ।

3 D2 T2 G2 om सूत उ°. Ś1 K1 T1 G1 3-6 M सूतः; K0.3 4 N1 2 V1 B1 4 Dn D1 3 7 सौतिरु° — " ) M जरेति च क्षयमाहुः — " ) Ś1 K1 चारु (for का°). — " ) M1 3.5 तु (for स).

4 " ) T G4 6 'सेलेतदुच्यते — " ) N3 'ति प्रोक्तं (cf 1<sup>a</sup>) — " ) K2 transp. वासु° and भगि°. G2-पतिः; G6 M-पतिः (for तथा).

5 " ) N3 G2 3 प्रहसन्, T2 G1 6 प्राह तं. G3 तथा. K1 प्राहसं शौनकस्तदा. — After 5<sup>ab</sup>, G2 ins 392\*, which is followed by 393\* (cf. v 1. 6) — " ) Ś1 K1 वप्रभभावमा° — K3 4 N2 3 (om line 3) V1 B D (D2 om. line 3) T G1 4.5 ins. after 5 G2, after 5<sup>ab</sup>

392\* शौनक उवाच ।

वक्तं नाम यथापूर्वं सर्वं तच्छ्रुतवानहम् ।

यथा तु जातो ह्यास्तीक एतदिच्छामि वेदितुम् ।

तच्छ्रुत्वा वचनं तस्य सूत. प्रोवाच शाश्वतः ।

[ N3 T2 G1 2 4.5 om. शौनक उ°. — (L. 1) K3 4 N3 B Da D2 5 T2 G1 2 4 5 यथावच्च (T2 G1 2.4.5 'तत्त्वं) सर्वं यत्प्रवृत्तवानहं. — (L. 3) K3 4 B1 4 T2 G1 2.5 सौतिः प्रो°. T2 G2 4 5 शाश्वतं, G1 शाश्वतः ]

6 Ś1 K1 S (T2 G4 5 om) सूतः; K3 4 N1 2 V1 Dn D1 सौतिरु° — K4 N2 3 V1 B D T1 ins. after सूत उ° (resp its v. l.) T2 G1 2 4 5, after 392\* (cf v 1. 5)

393\* संदिश्य पन्नगान्सर्वांन्वासुकिः सुसमाहितः ।

स्वसारमुखम्य तदा जरत्कारुमुपि प्रति ।

[(L. 1) N3 B Da D2 4 5 G1 2 4 5 शापमोहितः (for सुसमा°). — (L. 2) Cf. 1 13 31 ]

— " ) G4 5 स ऋषिः Ś1 संश्रितः; K (except K1) B1 2 5 Da2 Dn शंसित° (Dn3 संश्रित°); cf. 1. 1. 2, 53 etc — " ) T2 शीमान् (sio) — " ) K3 4 व्यवस्थितः, N1 2 V1 D (except Da D2 5) स दारान्नाभ्य° (D3 'भि') G1 अभिकाङ्क्षति.

7 " ) Ś1 K0.1 3 T2 G (except G1) M स ह्यूर्ध्वः; K2 4 N1 V1 Dn D1 T1 स तूर्ध्व°. G1 प्रयुक्तः; G2 3 'सिद्धः. B Da D2 5 'रेता हि महात (D5 'न्त)पस्वी — " ) N1 3 शीलगुणोपपन्नः, N3 V1 Dn D1 3 4 6 7 T1 'भयः कृतात्मा; B5 'भयः कृशश्च, G2 'भयः समश्च. K3 B1-4 Da D2 5 G1 3 M (except M1 5) च (for सन्). — " ) B Da D2 4.5 'वीं वसुधां. K0 जितात्मा; K3 यता°. — " ) K0 2 (m as in text) 3 4 T2 G6 M2 3 अभिः; N1 2 V1 Dn3 अधिः; G2 3 हि (for अपि). Ś1 K1 3 4 Da Dn2 D1 4 अकाङ्क्षतः; K2 'क्षतां; G6 'क्षयत्. — After 7, G4.5 ins. an

C 1. 1664  
B 1. 40. 10  
K. 1. 40. 10

परिक्षिदिति विख्यातो राजा कौरववंशभृत् ॥ ८

यथा पाण्डुर्महाबाहुर्धनुर्धरवरो भुवि ।

बभूव मृगयाशीलः पुरास्य प्रपितामहः ॥ ९

मृगान्विध्यन्वराहांश्च तरक्षून्महिषांस्तथा ।

अन्यांश्च विविधान्वन्यांश्चचार पृथिवीपतिः ॥ १०

स कदाचिन्मृगं विद्ध्वा बाणेन नतपर्वणा ।

पृष्ठतो धनुरादाय ससार गहने वने ॥ ११

यथा हि भगवानुद्रो विद्ध्वा यज्ञमृगं दिवि ।

अन्वगच्छद्गुण्पाणिः पर्यन्वेपं ततस्ततः ॥ १२

न हि तेन मृगो विद्धो जीवन्गच्छति वै वनम् ।

पूर्वरूपं तु तन्नूनमासीत्स्वर्गगतिं प्रति ।

परिक्षितस्तस्य राज्ञो विद्धो यन्नष्टवान्मृगः ॥ १३

additional colophon. इत्यास्तिके (G<sub>4</sub> interp पर्वणि)  
द्रावशोऽध्याय

8 °) D<sub>2</sub> M (except M<sub>5</sub>) परीक्षि°. Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>5</sub> परि-  
क्षिदवरेणासीत्, K<sub>0</sub>. 2 परि(K<sub>2</sub> 'री'क्षिदवनेरासीत्; K<sub>3</sub>. 4 B  
Da D<sub>2</sub> 4 5 G<sub>4</sub> 5 परी(B<sub>1</sub>-4 D<sub>4</sub> 'रि'क्षिदिति नामासीत्,  
N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 6. 7 T<sub>1</sub> परीक्षिन्नाम राजासीत् — °) N<sub>1</sub> 2  
V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2</sub> 4 5) T<sub>1</sub> ब्रह्मन् (for राजा). K<sub>3</sub>  
N<sub>1</sub> 'वंशष्टक'; K<sub>4</sub> 'कृत्'; N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 'जः

9 °) K<sub>0</sub>. 2. 3 विभुः; N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-3 M युधि  
(for भुवि). — After 9<sup>ab</sup>, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> ins. 394\*. — °) N<sub>5</sub>  
स तथा; G<sub>6</sub> पांडुस्तु (for ब°). G<sub>1</sub> मृगयासक्तः. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub>  
M<sub>1</sub>. 3 5 पुरेव प्र°. — D<sub>8</sub> G<sub>1</sub>. 2. 4. 5 ins. after 9 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub>  
after 9<sup>ab</sup>:

394\* तथा विख्यातवाँल्लोके परिक्षिदभिन्मन्युज ।

10 °) M<sub>2</sub> 4 तदा. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> 'धो'स्त्वन्यान्; K<sub>2</sub> 4 B<sub>5</sub>  
'धान्वध्यान्, Dn<sub>1</sub> D<sub>7</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 'धानन्यान् — °) D<sub>5</sub> तथा च;  
G<sub>6</sub> जघान (for च°)

11 °) B<sub>4</sub> M<sub>1</sub>. 5 मृगान्. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 चोरं (for विद्ध्वा).  
— °) M<sub>1</sub> 5 गतप°. K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>6</sub>)  
बाणेनानतं; T<sub>1</sub> 'नानतिदारुणा; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>. 5 विध्वा तीक्ष्णेन  
पत्रिणा. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> चचार; D<sub>8</sub>. 6. 7 स राजा (for स°).

12 °) N<sub>1</sub>. 2 V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2</sub>. 4. 5) T<sub>1</sub> यथैव.  
G<sub>2</sub> 3 पुरा यथा हि भगवान्. — °) G<sub>2</sub> 3 'यं प्रति. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub>  
K G<sub>1</sub>-3 6 M<sub>1</sub>-4 पर्यन्वेपंस्त(K<sub>8</sub> 'हृत्'तस्ततः; N<sub>1</sub>. 2 V<sub>1</sub> B  
D T<sub>1</sub> 'न्वेष्टमितस्ततः (B<sub>1</sub>m 'न्वेष्टास्ति'; D<sub>5</sub> 'न्वेष्टास्ति');  
G<sub>4</sub> 5 'न्विष्यंस्त'; M<sub>5</sub> पयसेपस्त (sio)

13 °) G<sub>2</sub>. 3 M (except M<sub>1</sub> 5) स हि. — °) K<sub>3</sub> नैव

दूरं चापहतस्तेन मृगेण स महीपतिः ।

परिश्रान्तः पिपासार्त आससाद मुनि वने ॥ १४

गवां प्रचारेष्वासीनं वत्सानां मुखनिःसृतम् ।

भूयिष्ठमुपयुज्जानं फेनमापिवतां पयः ॥ १५

तमभिद्रुत्य वेगेन स राजा संशितव्रतम् ।

अपृच्छद्गुरुधूम्य तं मुनिं क्षुच्छ्रमान्वितः ॥ १६

भो भो ब्रह्मचरं राजा परिक्षिदभिन्मन्युजः ।

मया विद्धो मृगो नष्टः कश्चित्त्वं दृष्टवानसि ॥ १७

स मुनिस्तस्य नोवाच किञ्चिन्मौनव्रते स्थितः ।

तस्य स्कन्धे मृतं सर्पं कुद्धो राजा समासजत् ॥ १८

धनुष्कोट्या समुत्क्षिप्य स चैनं समुदैक्षत ।

न च किञ्चिदुवाचैनं शुभं वा यदि वाशुभम् ॥ १९

ते, K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D G<sub>4</sub> 5 वै वने; G<sub>2</sub> 3 वै स्वयं. — K<sub>0</sub> om  
13<sup>cd</sup>. — °) K<sub>3</sub> 4 'दष्ट', N<sub>3</sub> 3 पूर्ण'; D<sub>7</sub> पूर्वं रूपं Ś<sub>1</sub>  
तद्वीर्यं, N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2</sub> 4 5) T<sub>1</sub> तत्तूर्ण; G<sub>2</sub> 3 M  
तस्या(M<sub>1</sub> 5 'त्रा'सीत् T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4-5 अभूत्(G<sub>1</sub> अपूर्वै)पूर्वं  
(G<sub>6</sub> 'वैस्' तत्रा(G<sub>1</sub> 5 'त्वा'सीत् — °) N<sub>1</sub>. 2 V<sub>1</sub> Dn  
D<sub>1</sub> 6 7 T<sub>1</sub> सोगात्; T<sub>2</sub> G M राज्ञः (for आसीत्).  
— °) N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> परिक्षितो (D<sub>5</sub> 'क्षिष्टो' नरेद्रस्य (D<sub>8</sub>  
परीक्षिता नरेद्रेण), T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-3 6 M<sub>1</sub> 5 परीक्षिता (G<sub>6</sub> 'तो'  
महाराज्ञा (G<sub>6</sub> 'ज्ञो'); G<sub>4</sub> 5 M<sub>2</sub>-4 पाण्डवेयस्य ब्रह्मर्षेः

14 °) G<sub>2</sub> 3 त्वप°; G<sub>4</sub>. 5 चापि हतस् — °) G<sub>4</sub> 5  
सार्तस्त्वास

15 °) G<sub>2</sub> 3 'त्वालिनं. — °) D<sub>5</sub> मुखनिर्गतं, G<sub>2</sub>. 3  
अभिलिः° — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> Da D<sub>3</sub>. 5 7 T<sub>2</sub> 'भुजानं. — °) G  
(except G<sub>2</sub>. 3) फेनं वै.

16 D<sub>2</sub> om 16<sup>ab</sup>. — °) B<sub>5</sub> तमभिद्रुत्य; M<sub>5</sub> तदभिभृ°. — °) G<sub>4</sub> 5 स ऋषिः. Ś<sub>1</sub> संश्रित°; K (except K<sub>1</sub>)  
Dn<sub>1</sub> n<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> शंसि(K<sub>4</sub> 'शित' (cf. 1. 1. 2, 53 etc.).  
Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> om 16<sup>cd</sup> — °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> तमृषि, N<sub>3</sub> (inf. hm.  
sec m as in text) G<sub>2</sub>-6 M (except M<sub>1</sub> 5) तं मृगं. K<sub>2</sub>  
Da<sub>1</sub> कृच्छ्रमास्थितं (Da<sub>1</sub> 'श्रित.°); D<sub>2</sub> क्षुत्तृपा°; D<sub>5</sub> क्षुत्सम°.

17 Before 17, B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> ins. परिक्षिदुवाच. — °) G<sub>1</sub>  
ब्राह्मण राजाहं. — °) K<sub>1</sub> 2 N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except Da  
D<sub>2</sub> 6) T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 5 तं (for त्वं).

18 Before 18, B<sub>3</sub> ins. सौतिर°; D<sub>4</sub>m सूत उ°. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> किं च नोवाच; N<sub>1</sub>. 2 V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>1</sub>. 2. 5)  
T<sub>1</sub> तं तु नो°; M तं न चो°. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> तस्य (for किञ्चित्).  
Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>3</sub> 'व्रतान्वितः; M<sub>1</sub> 5 'व्रतस्थितः. — °) K<sub>2</sub>. 4 B<sub>4</sub> Dn<sub>5</sub>



स राजा क्रोधमुत्सृज्य व्यथितस्तं तथागतम् ।  
दृष्ट्वा जगाम नगरमृषिस्त्वास्ते तथैव सः ॥ २०  
तर्णस्तस्य पुत्रोऽभूत्तिग्मतेजा महातपाः ।  
शृङ्गी नाम महाक्रोधो दुष्प्रसादो महाव्रतः ॥ २१  
स देवं परमीशानं सर्वभूतहिते रतम् ।  
ब्रह्माणुपतस्थे वै काले काले सुसंयतः ।  
स तेन समनुज्ञातो ब्रह्मणा गृहमीयिषान् ॥ २२  
सख्योक्तः क्रीडमानेन स तत्र हसता किल ।

संरंभी कोपनोऽतीव विपकल्प ऋषेः सुतः ।  
ऋषिपुत्रेण नमार्थं कृशेन द्विजसत्तम ॥ २३  
तेजस्विनस्तव पिता तथैव च तपस्विनः ।  
शवं स्कन्धेन वहति मा शृङ्गिन्गर्वितो भव ॥ २४  
व्याहरत्स्वपिपुत्रेषु मा स किञ्चिद्वचो वदीः ।  
असाद्विधेषु सिद्धेषु ब्रह्मवित्सु तपस्विषु ॥ २५  
क ते पुरुषमानित्वं क ते वाचस्तथाविधाः ।  
दर्पजाः पितरं यस्त्वं द्रष्टा शवधरं तथा ॥ २६

C 1 1855  
B 1 40 31  
K 1 40 31

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि षट्त्रिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ३६

D1-8 5-7 T1 G M2-4 'सृजत्'; M1.5 'समुत्सृ' (cf. v. 1 1. 37. 8).

19 'a) N1 2 V1 D (except Da D2.4 5) T1 transp  
धुत् and समु'. B5 G2 3 समाक्षिप्य; T2 समुकृष्य (sic)  
— 'b) D5 G (except G5) न चैनं. K3 N1.2 V1 B  
D (except Da D5 6) T1 समुपैक्षत; G1-3 M (M3  
inf ln) समवे' (G3 'वे'). — 'c) N V1 B Da Dn D1 7  
न स, D4 न हि, D5 नासौ; T1 स न — G3 om. 19<sup>a</sup>-21<sup>a</sup>  
20 G3 om. 20 (cf v 1. 19) — 'c) G4-8 नगरीं  
— 'a) K1 ऋषिरास्ते, N1.2 V1 B D T1 'स्त्वासीत् (D2  
'रासीत्'; D5 तं दृष्ट्वा ते) G4 5 तथाविध'. K2m D2 6 T2  
G2 6 M5 च (for सः) — Dn D1 (om. line 1) 3  
(in reverse order) 4 (om line 1) 6 7 T1 (om line 1)  
ins. after 20

395\* न हि तं राजशार्दूलं क्षमाशीलो महामुनिः ।

स्वधर्मनिरतं भूपं समाक्षितोऽप्यधर्पयत् ।

[ D4 न (for स्त-) ]

K (except K1) N1 3 V1 B Da D3 G (except G3 6)  
ins. after 20 Dn D1 4 6 7 T1, after 395\*. D3, after  
line 1 of 395\*

396\* न हि तं राजशार्दूलस्तथा धर्मपरायणम् ।

जानाति भरतश्रेष्ठस्त एनमधर्पयत् ।

21 G3 om 21<sup>abc</sup> (cf v 1. 19) — 'a) S1 K1 4  
रोपण', K3 रोपेण' (for तह) — 'b) S1 K D5 गवि जातो  
(for तिग्म) G4 5 'यशाः — 'c) S1 G2 महाकुद्धो;  
K (except K1) 'तेजा. — 'a) K (except K1) 'दोति-  
कोपनः, Da 'दो महातपाः

22 'a) Ko M1 सदैवं, K2 G1 'दैवः; D2 G4 'देव. S1  
K (except K4) N5 D3 6 7 परमेशानं; N2 V1 Dn D1 T1  
'मासीनं, G1 4 वर', G2 पशु', G3 पति'. — 'a) S1 यतव्रतः;  
K1 द्विजोत्तमः, D5.7 तु सं. — 'f) S1 K1.2 'ब्रा(K2

ब्र)ह्मणो S1 N1.2 V1 D (except Da D2 4 5) S  
'मेयिवान्; N3 'मेधिना.

23 'b) G (except G4 5) सहसा किल D5 सततं  
वसता किल (m as in text). — 'c) N2 V1 Dn D1 3 5-7  
T2 G2.3 6 M1 2.5 संरभात्; B Da D2 G1 'रुच्यः — 'd) K  
(except K1) N1.2 V1 D (except D5) T1 मुनेः. M1.3  
ins तु before ऋषे. — After 23<sup>ad</sup>, K2.4 N1.2 V1 B D  
(except D5) T1 G1 2 ins..

397\* उद्दिश्य पितरं तस्य यच्छ्रुत्वा रोषमाहरत् ।

[ K2 भरतस्तस्य K2 4 तत्, Dn D1 3 7 T1 य' (for यत्). ]  
— 'c) K3 ऋषेः; N1 सखि- (for ऋषि- S1 K1 2 B3 Da1  
धर्मार्थः; N2 V1 Dn D1-3 7 धर्मार्थः; N3 धर्मात्मा, T1  
कर्मा'; T2 G (except G4 5) तत्त्वा' — 'f) N3 Da D4  
G2 3 6 'सत्तमः

24 Before 24, S1 N2 3 V1 B3-5 D (except Da  
D2 5) T1 ins कृश उ' — 'b) K (except K1) तथा चैव.  
D3 6 7 यशस्विन — 'c) S1 Ko 1 M1 5 शवं (M5 'प')  
(!), K3 4 सपं. K3 transp स्कन्धे' and वह'. — 'd) T1  
मादितो (for गर्वि')

25 'a) K1 'पुत्रेण, K4 N3 'रन्पिपुत्रेषु (N3 'ण).  
— 'b) N3 S मा च (G2 3 न च; M1 5 as in text)  
B1 3-5 Da व(B4 त)दोत्तरं, N2 2 V1 B2 Dn D1 3 4 6 7 T  
वद्, D2 G2 3.6 'दत्तः; D5 'दीत्, M1 3 ब्रवीः, M5 ब्रवीत्  
K1 मा स किञ्चिद्धि चाब्रवीः

26 'b) S1 T G1 2 M क च. M (except M1 5)  
वादास्तथा' — 'ad) N3 G2 3 यत्वं K3 T G M1 3 5 दृष्ट्वा  
N1 2 V1 B D (for D5 see below) दृष्ट्वा (D3 6 7 दृष्ट्वा)  
यस्त्वं (by transp) S1 K1 शवधरं; Ko.2-4 शववहं;  
M1 शवधरं; M2 4 शवधनुं, M5 शप'. N3 G3.6 तदा.  
D5 तत्तेजपितरं येस्त्व (sic) दृष्ट्वा शवधरस्तथा. — After  
26, N2 V1 B4 D (except Da D2.5) ins

३७

C 1. 1690  
B. 1. 41. 1  
K. 1. 41. 1

सूत उवाच ।

एवमुक्तः स तेजस्वी शङ्गी कोपसमन्वितः ।  
मृतधारं गुरुं श्रुत्वा पर्यतप्यत मन्थुना ॥ १  
स तं कृशमभिप्रेक्ष्य सन्तुतां वाचमुत्सृजन् ।  
अपृच्छत कथं तातः स मेऽद्य मृतधारकः ॥ २

कृश उवाच ।

राज्ञा परिक्षिता तात मृगयां परिधावता ।  
अवसक्तः पितुस्तेऽद्य मृतः स्कन्धे भुजंगमः ॥ ३  
शङ्खुवाच ।  
किं मे पित्रा कृतं तस्य राज्ञोऽनिष्टं दुरात्मनः ।

398\* पित्रा च तव तत्कर्म नातुरूपमिवात्मन ।

कृतं मुनिजनश्रेष्ठ येनाहं भृशदुःखितः ।

[ (L 2) B<sub>1</sub> कृतरूपं पितुश्चैव ये ]

Colophon om in Da<sub>1</sub> — *Sub-parvan*. All MSS except Da<sub>1</sub> Dn<sub>2</sub> n<sub>3</sub> T आत्मीक (v 1 आत्मीक, अत्मीक), to it N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> add परिक्षितुपाख्याने — *Adhy name* K (except K<sub>1</sub>) कृशवाक्यं; G<sub>2</sub> मृगान्वेषणं, G<sub>3</sub> शेष. — *Adhy no.* (figures, words or both) Ko 35, K<sub>3</sub> (*sup in sec m*) T 33, N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> Dn<sub>3</sub> 40, B<sub>1</sub> 39, B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>4</sub> (marg) 38 (D<sub>5</sub> reads पृष्ठ अध्यायः before 38), G M 23 (G<sub>2</sub> 3 25, G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 24) — *S'loka no* N<sub>1</sub> 31, Dn<sub>1</sub> 33, Dn<sub>2</sub> n<sub>3</sub> 32.

37

1 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S (M<sub>2</sub> 4 om, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> with prefixed श्री) सूतः; Ko 3 4 N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> Dn<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 3 3 1 सौत्तिरु — <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>2</sub> 4 तु (for स) — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> 'समन्वितं, G<sub>1</sub> परमकोपनः Ś<sub>1</sub> K शृङ्गा (Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 2 'गी, Ko 'गा)क्षेपसमन्वितं — <sup>c</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 2 मृतधारं, K<sub>3</sub> शव, D<sub>5</sub> मृतावहं, G<sub>4</sub> 5 'भारं (cf. v. l. 2) Da 'रु दृष्टा. — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>4</sub> 5 'तप्यन्महामनाः.

2 <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> (before corr.) M<sub>2</sub> 'प्रेत्य — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 3 वाक्यमु — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>4</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> अपृच्छत् — <sup>d</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> Da<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 3 समेत Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> मृतधारकः (cf. v. l. 1) B<sub>4</sub> सखे मे मृतवाहकः (m as in text), D<sub>3</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 3 सर्वभूतहिते रतः, D<sub>5</sub> शंस मे मृतधारकः. — After 2, D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>2</sub> 3) ins..

त्वं कृश तत्त्वेन पश्य मे तपसो बलम् ॥ ४

कृश उवाच ।

स राजा मृगयां यातः परिक्षिदभिमन्थुजः ।  
ससार मृगमेकाकी विद्ध्वा बाणेन पत्रिणा ॥ ५  
न चापश्यन्मृगं राजा चरंस्तस्मिन्महावने ।  
पितरं ते स दृष्ट्वैव पप्रच्छानभिभाषिणम् ॥ ६  
तं स्थाणुभूतं तिष्ठन्तं क्षुत्पिपासाश्रमातुरः ।  
पुनः पुनर्मृगं नष्टं पप्रच्छ पितरं तव ॥ ७  
स च मौनव्रतोपेतो नैव तं प्रत्यभाषत ।  
तस्य राजा धनुष्कोट्या सर्पं स्कन्धे समासृजत् ॥ ८

399\* अनन्यचेता सतत विष्णु देवमतोपयत् ।

वन्यान्मोजी सतत मुनिमौनव्रते स्थितः ।

एवंभूतः स तेजस्वी स मेऽद्य मृतधारकः ।

[ Cf v 1 16 — (L 3) G<sub>1</sub> 2 5 सखे (for स मे). Latter half = 2<sup>d</sup>. ]

3 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S om उवाच B<sub>3</sub> reads 3, 4 in marg. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> तत्र, M<sub>1</sub> 5 तं तु (for तात). — <sup>d</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 3 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 3 M<sub>1</sub> 5 कंठे (for स्कन्धे)

4 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S om उवाच — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 3 S (except T<sub>1</sub>) तात (for तस्य) — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> राज्ञो दुष्टं. G<sub>4</sub> 5 राज्ञे — 'स्मने — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2</sub> 3) T<sub>1</sub> तत् (for त्व).

5 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S om उवाच — <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> मृगयायां वै; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 3 M<sub>1</sub> 3 5 'याशीलः — <sup>d</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> 'न शीघ्रं

6 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> 'इयन्महातेजा — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> स च; G<sub>1</sub> मृग (for चरन्) Ś<sub>1</sub> तपोवने — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> 'र तव T<sub>2</sub> 'रं ते वै दृष्ट्वा — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> Dn<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> 3 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 5 'भाषणं G<sub>2</sub> 3 पप्रच्छ न बभाष तं.

7 <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> 5 मौनव्रते च (M<sub>5</sub> 'न) ति. — <sup>b</sup>) G (except G<sub>2</sub> 3) M<sub>1</sub> 3 'श्रमान्वित — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> 'रं तदा

8 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 3 'व्रतो वाचा — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1</sub> न चैन, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> वचो न, G<sub>2</sub> 3 M<sub>1</sub> 5 न च तं — <sup>d</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 3 G<sub>3</sub> मृतं सर्पः D<sub>1</sub> सर्पं स्कंधम्, D<sub>2</sub> मृतं स्कन्धे, G<sub>4</sub> 5 कंठे सर्पः Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) Dn<sub>2</sub> D<sub>4</sub> T<sub>2</sub> समासजत्, D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> अवा; M<sub>4</sub> समुत्सृ (cf. v 1 1 36. 18).

9 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> स्कन्धे तव. N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D T<sub>1</sub> पिता सोपि

शृङ्गिस्तव पिताद्यासौ तथैवास्ते यतव्रतः ।  
सोऽपि राजा खनगरं प्रतिधातो गजाह्वयम् ॥ ९

सूत उवाच ।

श्रुत्वैवमृषिपुत्रस्तु दिवं स्तब्ध्वेव विष्ठितः ।  
कोपसंरक्तनयनः प्रज्वलन्निव मन्युना ॥ १०  
आविष्टः स तु कोपेन शशाप नृपतिं तदा ।  
वार्युपस्पृश्य तेजस्वी क्रोधवेगबलात्कृतः ॥ ११

शृङ्ग्युवाच ।

योऽसौ वृद्धस्य तातस्य तथा कृच्छ्रगतस्य च ।  
स्कन्धे मृतमवासाक्षीत्पन्नगं राजकिल्बिषी ॥ १२  
तं पापमतिस्कन्दस्तक्षकः पन्नगोत्तमः ।  
आशीविषस्तिग्मतेजा मद्राक्यबलचोदितः ॥ १३  
सप्तरात्रादितो नेता यमस्य सदनं प्रति ।

द्विजानामवमन्तारं कुरुणामयशस्करम् ॥ १४

सूत उवाच ।

इति शम्वा नृपं क्रुद्धः शृङ्गी पितरमभ्ययात् ।  
आसीनं गोचरे तस्मिन्वहन्तं शवपन्नगम् ॥ १५  
स तमालक्ष्य पितरं शृङ्गी स्कन्धगतेन वै ।  
शवेन भुजगेनासीद्भूयः क्रोधसमन्वितः ॥ १६  
दुःखाच्चाश्रूणि मुमुचे पितरं चेदमब्रवीत् ।  
श्रुत्वेमां धर्षणां तात तव तेन दुरात्मना ॥ १७  
राज्ञा परिक्षिता कोपादशपं तमहं नृपम् ।  
यथार्हति स एवोऽग्रं शापं कुरुकुलाधमः ॥ १८  
सप्तमेऽहनि तं पापं तक्षकः पन्नगोत्तमः ।  
वैवस्वतस्य भवनं नेता परमदारुणम् ॥ १९  
तमब्रवीत्पिता ब्रह्मंस्तथा कोपसमन्वितम् ।

C 1 1/10  
B 1 41 19  
K 1 41 20

(D<sub>2</sub> ६ 'ताद्यापि'), B<sub>2</sub> ४ ६ 'सौ च'; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ३ ६ 'ता चासौ', G<sub>1</sub> M 'ता सौम्य' (M<sub>1</sub> ५ तत्र), G<sub>4</sub> ५ 'थासौ' — <sup>७</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> धृतव्रतः — <sup>८</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2</sub> ४) T<sub>1</sub> प्रस्थितो (D<sub>5</sub> प्रतीधं) गजसाह्वयं.

10 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S (M<sub>1</sub> ५ om) सूतः; K<sub>0</sub> ३ ४ Ñ<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ३ ७ सौतिरु — <sup>८</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>4</sub> ६ M<sub>1</sub> ५ एतद्, T<sub>2</sub> एव (for एवम्) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>0</sub> १ G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>2</sub> ४ स; Ñ<sub>3</sub> च, D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub> ५ स्य, G<sub>1</sub> सन् (for तु) G<sub>6</sub> ऋषितः सद्युः — <sup>७</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub> ६ M स्तब्ध्वेव K<sub>0</sub> दिवं तस्वेव विष्ठितः, K<sub>2</sub> दिवं भूस्वेव विष्ठिते, K<sub>3</sub> दिदृक्षुश्चाधितस्थिवान्, K<sub>4</sub> दिदृक्षुश्चापि धिं, Ñ<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ३ ६ ७ T<sub>1</sub> शवं स्कन्धे प्रस्थितं, Ñ<sub>3</sub> स दिवस्त्वव; B Da D<sub>2</sub> ४ भृशं स्तब्ध्वेव तस्थिवान्, D<sub>5</sub> वाचं तस्य च तिष्ठत, T<sub>2</sub> वाचं तत्रैव विं, G<sub>1</sub> शवं स्कन्धेवतिष्ठित, G<sub>2</sub> वचस्तब्ध्वैव विस्मित, G<sub>6</sub> वचस्तब्ध्वा च विं. — <sup>८</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub> ४ तेजसा, G<sub>2</sub> ३ वह्निना (for मन्युं).

11 <sup>८</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2</sub> ४ ५) T<sub>1</sub> हि (for तु). — <sup>८</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K क्रोधाहै (K<sub>0</sub> १ 'हे'व); T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ३ ६ M<sub>1</sub> ५ 'समन्वितः; M<sub>2</sub> ४ क्रोधेन च ब'

12 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S om उवाच — <sup>७</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2</sub> ५ ६) T<sub>1</sub> ह (for च) — <sup>८</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> मृतं स्कन्धे, G<sub>1</sub> २ ४ कठे मृतम् Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2</sub> ५) T<sub>1</sub> समासां, K<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> इवासां; T<sub>2</sub> इदं सा'

13 <sup>८</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> तमेवम्. K (except K<sub>1</sub>) B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> अभिसं — <sup>७</sup>) 19<sup>७</sup> Ñ<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> पन्नगेश्वरः — <sup>८</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> २ ४ B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> 'नोदितः

14 <sup>८</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> विप्राणाम् — After 14, B<sub>8</sub> ins. an additional colophon, while K<sub>0</sub> 4 ins

400\* नो चेत्ततस्तक्षकोऽपि यास्यते यममन्दिरम् ।

15 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing K<sub>0</sub> ३ ४ Ñ<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ३ ७ ७ T<sub>1</sub> -तिसंकुद्धः, B Da भृशं शृंगी (B<sub>1</sub> कुद्धः); B<sub>4</sub> m D<sub>2</sub> नृपं शृंगी — <sup>७</sup>) B<sub>2</sub> ५ Da D<sub>2</sub> कुद्धः पिं. K<sub>2</sub> ४ Ñ<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2</sub> ३ ५) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> अभ्यगात्, G<sub>2</sub> ३ अव्यय — <sup>८</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> B D गोवज्रे; T<sub>1</sub> व्रतः

<sup>८</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> ३ ४ शावं, M<sub>5</sub> शापं

16 <sup>८</sup>) G<sub>4</sub> ५ स तमालोक्य, G<sub>6</sub> वृद्धमालोक्य, M<sub>1</sub> ५ समालक्ष्याथ. — D<sub>5</sub> (? hapl) om 16<sup>७</sup>-17<sup>८</sup> — <sup>८</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> ४ M<sub>1</sub> शावेन; M<sub>5</sub> शापे. — <sup>८</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> ३ भृशं (for भूयः). Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>5</sub> om) T<sub>1</sub> समाकुलः, Ñ<sub>3</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ३ कोपं; G<sub>4</sub> ५ 'वशं गतः, M<sub>1</sub> ३ (inf lms. as in text) ५ शोक — After 16, G<sub>1</sub> repeats lines 1 and 3 of 399<sup>८</sup> (cf. v 1 2)

17 <sup>८</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> om 17<sup>८</sup> (cf. v 1 16) K<sub>1</sub> ३ G<sub>4</sub> ५ om च — <sup>७</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> रं चैवमं; D<sub>5</sub> चेदं वचनमं; M<sub>4</sub> वचनं चेदमं. — After 17<sup>७</sup>, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> ३ M<sub>2</sub> ४ ins. शृंगी — <sup>८</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> कृतां, G<sub>8</sub> राजा (for तव).

18 <sup>८</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> ५ 'पं तं महानृपं. G<sub>8</sub> कोपात्तमशपं तात राजानं दुष्टचेतसं. — <sup>८</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> यद्; G<sub>2</sub> ३ तथा (for यथा). T<sub>2</sub> G तथा (G<sub>1</sub> नृपं, G<sub>2</sub> सदा) चोमं; M<sub>1</sub> ५ स एवोऽग्रः; M<sub>2</sub> सदेवो (for स ए). — <sup>८</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> शसः कुं

19 D<sub>1</sub> om 19<sup>७</sup> — <sup>७</sup>) 13<sup>७</sup> — After 19<sup>७</sup>, G<sub>1</sub> ins. सूतः, while M (except M<sub>1</sub> ५) repeat 13<sup>७</sup>

C. 1. 1711  
B. 1. 41. 20  
K. 1. 41. 21

न मे प्रियं कृतं तात नैष धर्मस्तपस्विनाम् ॥ २०  
वयं तस्य नरेन्द्रस्य विषये निवसामहे ।  
न्यायतो रक्षितास्तेन तस्य पापं न रोचये ॥ २१  
सर्वथा वर्तमानस्य राज्ञो ह्यसद्विधैः सदा ।  
क्षन्तव्यं पुत्र धर्मो हि हतो हन्ति न संशयः ॥ २२  
यदि राजा न रक्षेत पीडा वै नः परा भवेत् ।  
न शङ्कयाम् चरितुं धर्मं पुत्र यथासुखम् ॥ २३  
रक्ष्यमाणा वयं तात राजभिः शास्त्रदृष्टिभिः ।

चरामो विपुलं धर्मं तेषां चांशोऽस्ति धर्मतः ॥ २४  
परिक्षितु विशेषेण यथास्य प्रपितामहः ।  
रक्षत्यसान्त्वया राज्ञा रक्षितव्याः प्रजास्तथा ॥ २५  
तेनेह क्षुधितेनाद्य श्रान्तेन च तपस्विना  
अज्ञानता व्रतमिदं कृतमेतदसंशयम् ॥ २६  
तस्मादिदं त्वया बाल्यात्सहसा दुष्कृतं कृतम् ।  
न हर्हति नृपः शापमस्सत्तः पुत्र सर्वथा ॥ २७

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि सप्तत्रिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ३७ ॥

— °)  $\tilde{N}1 \text{ } 2 \text{ } V1 \text{ } B \text{ } D$  (except  $D5$ )  $T1 \text{ } G5$  सदन,  
 $M1 \text{ } 5$  नगरं

20 Before 20,  $Ko. 4 \text{ } ins$  शमीक उ°;  $B5 \text{ } D4$  (marg)  
सौतिह°,  $T2 \text{ } G2 \text{ } 6 \text{ } M$  (except  $M1. 5$ ) सूतः — °)  $D5 \text{ } 6$   
मुहं,  $D7$  मयं (for ब्रह्मन्) — °) Cf 16°.  $D5$  क्रोधस°.  
— After 20°,  $K3 \text{ } \tilde{N}1 \text{ } V1 \text{ } B \text{ } D$  (except  $D5$ )  $ins$  शमीक  
उ°,  $T1$  शमीक° — After 20,  $Ko. 4 \text{ } ins$  a passage of  
six lines given in App I (No 21)

21 °)  $G1 \text{ } 4 \text{ } 5 \text{ } M3 \text{ } 4$  न्यायेन  $G1-3$  तास्तात. — °)  $D4$   
 $transp$  तस्य and पापं.  $S1 \text{ } K1 \text{ } 4 \text{ } B4 \text{ } 5 \text{ } Da \text{ } D2 \text{ } 6 \text{ } T2$   
 $G$  (except  $G4 \text{ } 5$ ) शाप.

22 °)  $B2 \text{ } Da \text{ } D2$  तु;  $T2 \text{ } G$  (except  $G1$ ) अपि (for  
हि)  $T1$  धैः सह — After 22,  $G$  (except  $G3. 6$ )  $ins$ .  
402\* (cf v l. 26), all om. line 3

23 °)  $S1 \text{ } K1$  यतो रा°.  $\tilde{N}1 \text{ } 2 \text{ } V1 \text{ } D$  (except  $Da$   
 $D2 \text{ } 4 \text{ } 5$ )  $T1$  न संरक्षेत् — °)  $\tilde{N}1 \text{ } 2 \text{ } V1 \text{ } B \text{ } D \text{ } T1 \text{ } G1 \text{ } n$ .  
( $G1$  वै) परमा भवेत् ( $D5$  वै नः सदा भ°)  $G2$  (inf.  $lms$ .  
as in text) प्रजा वै नः पराभवत् — °)  $K$  (except  $K1$ )  
 $Da1 \text{ } M$  (except  $M1. 5$ ) °यामश्र्व°

24 °)  $S1 \text{ } K1$  शस्त्रवृष्टि( $K1$  °त्ति)भिः;  $\tilde{N}1 \text{ } 2 \text{ } V1 \text{ } B \text{ } D$   
(except  $D5$ ) धर्मद°. — °)  $K2 \text{ } 4 \text{ } \tilde{N}3 \text{ } T \text{ } G1 \text{ } 4 \text{ } 5 \text{ } M1. 2 \text{ } 4 \text{ } 5$   
चराम;  $G2. 3 \text{ } M3 \text{ } 5$  °मि — °)  $K3 \text{ } 4 \text{ } B \text{ } Da \text{ } D2 \text{ } om$  च  $G1$   
तु (for च)  $\tilde{N}1 \text{ } V1 \text{ } D$  (except  $Da \text{ } D2$ ,  $D5$  corrupt)  $T$   
 $G2 \text{ } 3 \text{ } 5 \text{ } M1 \text{ } 5$  भागोस्ति ( $M1 \text{ } 5$  °स्तु) — After 24,  $\tilde{N}1 \text{ } 2$   
 $V1 \text{ } B \text{ } D \text{ } T1 \text{ } ins$ .

401\* सर्वथा वर्तमानस्य राज्ञः क्षन्तव्यमेव हि ।

[ Cf 22. —  $B \text{ } Da \text{ } D2 \text{ } 4 \text{ } 5$  °मानानां राज्ञां. ]

25 °)  $\tilde{N}1 \text{ } 2 \text{ } V1 \text{ } B \text{ } D$  तथा  $\tilde{S}1 \text{ } K$  यथान्यायं ( $K1$   
°व्यं)  $M1 \text{ } 5$  रक्षत्यसान्त्वया राज्ञो. — °)  $Ko. 2-4 \text{ } D5$  इति;  
 $\tilde{N}1 \text{ } 2 \text{ } V1 \text{ } B \text{ } Dn \text{ } D2. 4 \text{ } 5 \text{ } M1. 5$  विमो (for तथा).  $\tilde{S}1 \text{ } K1$   
रक्षितव्यः ( $K1$  °व्यं) पिता त्विति;  $Da \text{ } D1$  °व्या प्रजा विमो;

$D2$  °व्यास्तथा विमो

26 °)  $T2 \text{ } G4 \text{ } 6 \text{ } M$  क्षुधितेनै( $M2 \text{ } 4$  °ने)स्य,  $G2. 3$   
°तेनेत्यं — °)  $Ko. 3 \text{ } 4$  च यशस्विना;  $B1$  च तर° ( $mas$  in  
text),  $S$  (except  $T1 \text{ } G5$ ) मृगलिप्सुना ( $G5$  °सया)  
— °)  $Ko. 2 \text{ } 4 \text{ } D5$  पापमिदं,  $K3 \text{ } \tilde{N}1 \text{ } V1 \text{ } B \text{ } Da \text{ } Dn$   
 $D1 \text{ } 3 \text{ } 4 \text{ } 7 \text{ } T1 \text{ } G5$  कृतं मन्ये;  $D2$  कृतं बाल्यान्,  $T2 \text{ } M1. 5$   
कृतमिदं,  $G2 \text{ } 3 \text{ } 6$  कृतं तात — °)  $K3 \text{ } D2$  पापम्;  $\tilde{N}1 \text{ } V1 \text{ } B$   
 $Da \text{ } Dn \text{ } D1 \text{ } 3 \text{ } 4 \text{ } 7 \text{ } T1 \text{ } G5$  व्रतम्,  $T2 \text{ } G2 \text{ } 3 \text{ } 6$  ध्रुवम् (for  
कृतम्)  $\tilde{N}1 \text{ } V1 \text{ } B \text{ } Da \text{ } Dn \text{ } D1 \text{ } 3 \text{ } 4 \text{ } 7 \text{ } T1 \text{ } G5$  इदं मम;  $D2$   
 $G2 \text{ } 3 \text{ } n$  संशय. (for असं)  $M1. 5$  कर्म नैवात्र संशयः.  
—  $K3 \text{ } 4$  (om line 6)  $\tilde{N}1$  ( $\tilde{N}1$  om. line 4)  $V1 \text{ } B \text{ } D \text{ } T1$   
 $ins$  after 26  $G$  (except  $G3 \text{ } 6$ , all om. line 3),  
after 22

402\* अराजके जनपदे दोषा जायन्ति वै सदा ।

उद्धृत्तं सततं लोकं राजा दण्डेन शास्ति वै ।  
दण्डात्यतिभयं भूयः शान्तिरूपद्यते तदा ।  
नोद्विग्नश्चरते धर्मं नोद्विग्नश्चरते क्रियाम् ।  
राज्ञा प्रतिष्ठितो धर्मो धर्मात्स्वर्गः प्रतिष्ठितः । [5]  
राज्ञो यज्ञक्रिया सर्वा यज्ञाद्देवाः प्रतिष्ठिताः ।  
देवाद्विष्टः प्रवर्तते वृष्टेरोपधयः स्मृताः ।  
ओषधिभ्यो मनुष्याणां धारयन्सततं हितम् ।  
मनुष्याणां च यो धाता राजा राज्यकरः पुनः ।

दशश्रोत्रियसमो राजा इत्येव मनुस्मृतौ । [10]  
[ (L 1)  $G1 \text{ } 2 \text{ } 4 \text{ } 5$  दोषो जायते वै तदा — (L 2)  $K3$   
 $Da1 \text{ } D1 \text{ } G1 \text{ } 2 \text{ } 4 \text{ } 5$  उद्धृतं  $G1 \text{ } 2. 4 \text{ } 5$  °जा धर्मेण. — (L 4)  
 $G1 \text{ } 2 \text{ } 4 \text{ } 5$  राजा प्रवर्तते धर्मो नोद्विग्नश्चरते प्रजाः — (L 5)  
 $K3 \text{ } B1-4 \text{ } Da \text{ } D1 \text{ } 5$  प्रवर्तते;  $K4 \text{ } B5 \text{ } D2$  °वर्तते;  $D1. 3$   
°वर्तितो (for प्रतिष्ठितो). — (L 8)  $B4 \text{ } Da \text{ } D1 \text{ } 5$  धारयेत्;  
 $G1 \text{ } 2. 4 \text{ } 5$  जायते — (L 10)  $D8$  सुखदः श्रोत्रियो राजा;  
 $G1 \text{ } 2 \text{ } 4 \text{ } 5$  सुदुःखः श्रोत्रियः सोम ( $G1$  साम;  $G4$  सोम्य). ]

After 402\*,  $K3. 4 \text{ } \tilde{N}3 \text{ } B \text{ } Da \text{ } D2. 4$  repeat 26°, while

३८

शृङ्गयुवाच ।

यद्येत्साहसं तात यदि वा दुष्कृतं कृतम् ।  
प्रियं वाप्यप्रियं वा ते वायुक्ता न मृषा मया ॥ १  
नैवान्यथेदं भविता पितरेषु ब्रवीमि ते ।  
नाहं मृषा प्रब्रवीमि स्वैरेष्वपि कुतः शपन् ॥ २

शमीक उवाच ।

जानाम्युग्रप्रभावं त्वां पुत्र सत्यगिरं तथा ।  
नानृतं व्युक्तपूर्वं ते नैतन्मिथ्या भविष्यति ॥ ३  
पित्रा पुत्रो वयःस्थोऽपि सततं वाच्य एव तु ।

यथा स्याद्गुणसंयुक्तः प्राप्नुयाच्च महद्यशः ॥ ४  
किं पुनर्बाल एव त्वं तपसा भावितः प्रभो ।  
वर्धते च प्रभवतां कोपोऽस्तीव महात्मनाम् ॥ ५  
सोऽहं पश्यामि वक्तव्यं त्वयि धर्मभृतां वर ।  
पुत्रत्वं बालतां चैव तवावेक्ष्य च साहसम् ॥ ६  
स त्वं शमयुतो भूत्वा वन्यमाहारमाहारन् ।  
चर क्रोधमिमं त्यक्त्वा नैवं धर्मं ग्रहास्यसि ॥ ७  
क्रोधो हि धर्मं हरति यतीनां दुःखसंचितम् ।  
ततो धर्मविहीनानां गतिरिष्टा न विद्यते ८

C 1 1732  
B 1 42 8  
K 1 42 8

Ñ 2 V1 Dn D1 7 T1 G4 5 repeat 26. a further indication of the spurious character of the passage.

27 °) K3 Ñ 2 3 V1 B D (except D5) T1 कस्मात् Ko. 2 4 एतत् (for इदं) G2 3 दं कृतं. — °) G1 समत्तः, G2 रक्षिता (for असत्तः) T सर्वदा — After 27, Ko 4 ins. four lines given in App I (No. 22).

Colophon. Sub-parvan All MSS except Dns आस्तीक (v 1 आस्तिक, अस्तीक) — Adhy name Ko 2 4 ऋग्निशापदानं, Ñ 1 2 V1 G2 3 परिक्षिच्छापः — Adhy. no (figures, words or both) S1m 48, K3 (sup. lin. sec m) T 34, Ñ 1 2 V1 Dns 41, D4m 39, D5 7, G M 24 (G2 3 26, G6 M3 25) — S'loka no Ñ 3 Da1 Dn1 n2 33, Dns 32 — Aggregate s'loka no Dn2 1694.

38

1 Ś1 K1 S (M1 with prefixed श्री.) शृङ्गी — °) Ś1 यद्येदं (sio), Ko G2 3 यदेतत्, K1 यद्येव — °) B4 विप्रियं वा त्रि° Ko 2 4 D5 T3 G2 3 6 M1 3 अपि — °) D5 G2 4 5 प्रायुक्ता (D5 क्तं) Ñ 1 2 V1 B D T1 भवेत्, G2 3 6 मम (for मया)

2 °) D5 6 7 न चान्य°; T2 G1 6 न्यथा तत्; G5 न्यथावत्, M2 4 न्यथैव G2 3 याव (G3 यत्वं) दुक्तं तु भवता — °) Ko 2 4 B3 4 5 m D5 T2 G पितरेतद् (G2 3 पुनरेव), M1 5 रेवं — °) T1 न हि (for नाहं) D4 °हं वृथा Ñ 1 2 V1 B D2 7 T1 ब्रवीम्येवं — °) D2 संरक्षोपि, D5 स्वैर वापि. Ś1 K D5 कुतो न्यथा

3 Ś1 D5 S om. उवाच. — °) G2 M2 प्रतापं M

(except M2) त्वा. — °) K3 Ñ 1 2 V1 B D T1 M तात, T2 G2 3 6 तव (for पुत्र). T G2 3 6 सत्यां गिरं. — °) K3 Ñ 1 2 V1 B D च (for हि).

4 °) Ñ 3 B1 2 4 5 D2 4 G5 युक्तश्च, B3 Da D5 G2 युक्तस्तु (for संयुक्तः)

5 °) G2 3 किं बाल एव त्वं वत्स — °) K3 द्योतितप्रभः; G1 भावितात्मना K2 4 D2 प्रभुः, Ñ 1 2 V1 B1 2 m Dn D1 3 4 6 7 T1 सदा (for प्रभो). — °) S (except T1 G2 6) चेत् (for च) — °) S1 Ko 1 2 m Ñ 3 D5 मनीषिणा, K2-4 मनस्वि° (for महा°) — After 5, D3 6 S (except T1 G3 6 M1 5) ins

403\* उत्सीदेयुरिमे लोकाः क्षमा चास्य प्रतिक्रिया ।

6 °) Ś1 K1 पुत्रतां; D2 पुत्र ते G1 4 5 बालकत्वं च. T2 G2 3 6 M1 5 पुत्रत्वाद्बाल (G2 ल्य) भावाच्च. — °) Ś1 K B1 3 Da D2 4 5 तथावे (Ś1 K1 3 D5 वी) क्ष्य. Ko. 2 इह (for च)

7 °) Ñ 1 2 3 (sup. lin. sec m) V1 Dn D1 3 6 7 T शमपरो (Ñ 3 orig corrupt), B Da D2 4 सुसंयतो; G1 M1 °यितो; G2 3 °यिता. — °) Ñ 1 2 V1 B1 D (except Da D2 4 5) T1 °माचरन् G6 नातः साहसमाचर — °) D2 5 G2 3 6 चरन् G1 कोपम् Ñ 1 2 V1 Dn D1 T1 हत्वा, B Da D2-4 6 7 हित्वा. — °) K1 D3 4 7 G3 6 M नैव

8 °) G4 5 °मं हंतीमं. — °) Ko पूर्वसंचितं. — °) G2 3 तपोधर्मं — After 8, Ko 4 ins. two lines given in App I (No 23), cf. v. 1 11.

9 °) G4 क्षमैव तु; G5 6 क्षम एव; Cd as in text. M (except M1 5) तु (for हि). — °) Ś1 सिद्धिदायकः.

शम एव यतीनां हि क्षमिणां सिद्धिकारकः ।  
क्षमावतामयं लोकः परश्चैव क्षमावताम् ॥ ९  
तस्माच्चरेथाः सततं क्षमाशीलो जितेन्द्रियः ।  
क्षमया प्राप्स्यसे लोकान्ब्रह्मणः समनन्तरान् ॥ १०  
मया तु शममास्थाय यच्छक्यं कर्तुमद्य वै ।  
तत्करिष्येद्य ताताहं प्रेषयिष्ये नृपाय वै ॥ ११  
मम पुत्रेण शमोऽसि बालेनाकृतबुद्धिना ।  
ममेमां धर्षणां त्वत्तः प्रेक्ष्य राजन्नमर्षिणा ॥ १२

सूत उवाच ।

एवमादिश्य शिष्यं स प्रेषयामास सुव्रतः ।  
परिक्षिते नृपतये दयापन्नो महातपाः ॥ १३  
संदिश्य कुशलप्रश्नं कार्यवृत्तान्तमेव च ।  
शिष्यं गौरमुखं नाम शीलवन्तं समाहितम् ॥ १४  
सोऽभिगम्य ततः शीघ्रं नरेन्द्रं कुरुवर्धनम् ।

— <sup>a</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> परलोकः N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ३ ६ M<sub>1</sub> ५ चापि  
(for चैव) N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ३ M<sub>1</sub> ५ तपस्विनां

10 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> पुण्यं तस्माच्चरेथास्त्वं — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>4.5</sub> लोकं.

— <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> ५ समनतरं

11 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>8</sub> अहं (for मया) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> अत्र (for तु)

— <sup>b</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 'महंसि. G<sub>8</sub> वक्तुं तद्वाक्यमद्य वै — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub>  
ष्ये तथा शिष्यः; N<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> 'व्याम्यहं तात (B<sub>5</sub>  
शिष्यः; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-5</sub> M 'व्यामि ताता (G<sub>2.3</sub> तत्रा)हं. G<sub>8</sub>  
शिष्यं धर्मभृतस्तात — <sup>a</sup>) S (except T<sub>1</sub>) नृपस्य वै  
— After 11, K<sub>4</sub> ins. two lines given in App I  
(No 23), of v 1 8

12 <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> बालेन कृश (B<sub>1</sub> 'त)बु<sup>a</sup> — <sup>c</sup>) K  
(except K<sub>1</sub>) ममेतां, G<sub>4</sub> ५ ममेनां

13 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S (G<sub>8</sub> om) सूतः, Ko ४ N<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D  
(except Da D<sub>2</sub> ४ ५) सौतिरु. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> G<sub>2</sub> पुत्रः; M<sub>1</sub> ५  
सूतं (for शिष्यं) G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub> ३ स्वं; G<sub>2</sub> ३ ६ वै — <sup>a</sup>) K  
(except K<sub>1</sub>) Cd कृपापन्नो; D<sub>8</sub> दययानो, G<sub>2</sub> यथा वक्तुं;  
G<sub>8</sub> यथा. K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> ४ ५ महात्मनाः

14 <sup>a</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> K गुणान्वितं

15 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>8</sub>) M (except M<sub>1</sub> ५)  
कुलवर्धनं. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> ३ भवनद्वारं

16 <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2</sub> ४ ५) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub> तु  
(for च) — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> N<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> B D G<sub>1.3</sub> M (except  
M<sub>1</sub> ५) तदा (B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>7</sub> 'था), T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ६ as in B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>7</sub>.  
— <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2</sub> ४ ५) T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub> ३ (inf.

। विवेश भवनं राज्ञः पूर्वं द्वाःस्थैर्निवेदितः ॥ १५  
पूजितश्च नरेन्द्रेण द्विजो गौरमुखस्ततः ।  
आचरुयौ परिविश्रान्तो राज्ञे सर्वमशेषतः ।  
शमीकवचनं धोरं यथोक्तं मन्त्रिसंनिधौ ॥ १६  
शमीको नाम राजेन्द्र विषये वर्तते तव ।  
ऋषिः परमधर्मात्मा दान्तः शान्तो महातपाः ॥ १७  
तस्य त्वया नरव्याघ्र सर्पः प्राणैर्विभोजितः ।  
अवसक्तो धनुष्कोट्या स्कन्धे भरतसत्तम ।  
क्षान्तवांस्तव तत्कर्म पुत्रस्तस्य न चक्षमे ॥ १८  
तेन शमोऽसि राजेन्द्र पितुरज्ञातमद्य वै ।  
तक्षकः सप्तरात्रेण मृत्युस्ते वै भविष्यति ॥ १९  
तत्र रक्षां कुरुष्वेति पुनः पुनरथाव्रवीत्  
तदन्यथा न शक्यं च कर्तुं केनचिदप्युत ॥ २०  
न हि शक्नोति संयन्तुं पुत्रं कोपसमन्वितम् ।

ln as in text) ४ च परि-, G<sub>4</sub> ५ विपरि- (for परिवि-)  
G<sub>2</sub> ३ आचरव्याघ्र (G<sub>2</sub> 'वि)परिश्रान्तो — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> ४ N<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub>  
B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> राज्ञः. — <sup>j</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> ३ मित्रसं.

17 Before 17, K<sub>3</sub> B<sub>1</sub> २ ins ऋषिः; N<sub>2</sub> ३ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>8-5</sub>  
D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1-4</sub> ७ गौरमुख उ<sup>a</sup>, D<sub>8</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ३ ६ M गौरमुखः.  
— <sup>a</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> राजर्षे — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> (except D<sub>n</sub>)  
transp विष<sup>a</sup> and वर्त<sup>a</sup> D<sub>1</sub> transp वर्त<sup>a</sup> and तव.  
G<sub>2</sub> ३ ६ वसते तव, M<sub>1</sub> ५ वसतीह ते — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ३ ६ M<sub>1.5</sub>  
ऋषिः शमदमोपेतो — <sup>a</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> ५ M<sub>2-4</sub> transp दान्तः  
and शान्तः M<sub>2</sub> ४ (sup ln as in text) जितेन्द्रियः.  
T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ३ ६ M<sub>1</sub> ५ मौनव्रतसमन्वितः (G<sub>2</sub> ३ 'परायणः)

18 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ३ c transp 18<sup>b</sup> and 18<sup>a</sup> — <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> ५  
(inf ln as in text) ५ मृगयां परिधावता (= 1 37 3<sup>b</sup>)  
— <sup>a</sup>) For 18<sup>a</sup>, M<sub>1</sub> ५ read 18<sup>b</sup> N<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub>  
स्कन्धे मौनान्वितस्य च (B<sub>3</sub> ५ Da D<sub>5</sub> ह) K<sub>1</sub> ins प्रमाण  
नवरालययं between 'कोट्या and स्कन्धे — M<sub>1</sub> ५ om.  
18<sup>a</sup> — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> ३ क्षं (G<sub>3</sub> क्षां)तव्य<sup>a</sup> S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> तात (for  
तव) — <sup>j</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> च नाक्षमत् (for न च<sup>a</sup>)

19 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> 'जेद्रं न पितुः संनिधौ परं. M<sub>1</sub> ५ तस्य  
पुत्रेण शमोऽसि श्रुत्वेमां धर्षणां पितुः — <sup>c</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>0</sub> १ D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub>  
M<sub>1</sub> ५ तक्षकात् — <sup>a</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ३ ६ M<sub>1.5</sub> transp.  
ते and वै. N<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> तव (for ते वै).

20 <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub>) तस्य (for तत्र) M  
(except M<sub>1</sub> ५) 'रमापत D<sub>5</sub> पुनः पुनरुवाचेदं तव रक्षां  
कुरुष्विति. — <sup>c</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> वै; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-3</sub> M (except M<sub>4</sub>) हि

ततोऽहं प्रेषितस्तेन तव राजन्दिहार्थिना ॥ २१  
इति श्रुत्वा वचो घोरं स राजा कुरुनन्दनः ।  
पर्यतप्यत तत्पापं कृत्वा राजा महातपाः ॥ २२  
तं च मौनव्रतधरं श्रुत्वा मुनिवरं तदा ।  
भूय एवाभवद्राजा शोकसंतप्तमानसः ॥ २३  
अनुक्रोशात्मतां तस्य शमीकस्यावधार्य तु ।  
पर्यतप्यत भूयोऽपि कृत्वा तत्किल्बिषं मुनेः ॥ २४  
न हि मृत्युं तथा राजा श्रुत्वा वै सोऽन्वतप्यत ।  
अशोचदमरप्रख्यो यथा कृत्वेह कर्म तत् ॥ २५  
ततस्तं प्रेषयामास राजा गौरमुखं तदा ।  
भूयः प्रसादं भगवान्करोत्विति ममेति वै ॥ २६  
तस्मिंश्च गतमात्रे वै राजा गौरमुखे तदा ।

मन्त्रिभिर्मन्त्रयामास सह संविद्यमानसः ॥ २७  
निश्चित्य मन्त्रिभिश्चैव सहितो मन्त्रतत्त्ववित् ।  
प्रासादं कारयामास एकस्तम्भं सुरक्षितम् ॥ २८  
रक्षां च विदधे तत्र भिषजश्चौषधानि च ।  
ब्राह्मणान्सिद्धमन्त्रांश्च सर्वतो वै न्यवेशयत् ॥ २९  
राजकार्याणि तत्रस्थः सर्वाण्येवाकरोच्च सः ।  
मन्त्रिभिः सह धर्मज्ञः समन्तात्परिरक्षितः ॥ ३०  
प्राप्ते तु दिवसे तस्मिन्सप्तमे द्विजसत्तम ।  
काश्यपोऽभ्यागमद्विद्वांस्तं राजानं चिकित्सितुम् ३१  
श्रुतं हि तेन तदभूदद्य तं राजसत्तमम् ।  
तत्क्षकः पन्नगश्रेष्ठो नेष्यते यमसादनम् ॥ ३२  
तं दष्टं पन्नगेन्द्रेण करिष्येऽहमपज्वरम् ।

C 1 1759  
B 1 42 35  
K 1.42 35

(for च) — <sup>a</sup> K<sub>2</sub> वाक्यं (for कर्तुं)

21 <sup>a</sup> Ś1 यो न, K<sub>1</sub> तव, D<sub>7</sub> न च (for न हि).  
N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 8 7 तं यंतु; D<sub>5</sub> तं श्रुत्वा — <sup>b</sup> B<sub>5</sub> क्रोधसं.  
— <sup>c</sup> G<sub>2</sub> 8 इदानीं प्रे°

22 Before 22, Ko 2 (marg) 4 B<sub>5</sub> 4 Dns D<sub>1</sub> 4 ins  
सौत्तिहं, K<sub>2</sub> N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn<sub>1</sub> na D<sub>5</sub> 5 (marg) 7 सूत उ°; D<sub>6</sub>  
S (except G<sub>8</sub>) सूत. — <sup>b</sup> G<sub>2</sub> 3 कुरुणां (!) वरः

<sup>a</sup> Ko 4 रोपात्, K<sub>2</sub> शोचन, N<sub>2</sub> ब्रह्मन्, D<sub>6</sub> राजन्.  
Ko 2-4 N<sub>2</sub> महामनाः, D<sub>2</sub> 5 यथा S (except T<sub>1</sub>)  
कृत्वा ब्रह्मन्महात्मनः

23 <sup>a</sup> N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 8 7 T<sub>1</sub> 1 व्रतं श्रुत्वा, Da  
व्रतचरं G<sub>2</sub> 8 तच्च गौरमुखाद्धोरं — <sup>b</sup> N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> D  
(except Da D<sub>2</sub> 5) T<sub>1</sub> वने (for श्रुत्वा) Ś1 K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>2</sub>  
G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 ततः, Ko T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> 8 था (for द्वा) G<sub>2</sub> 8 शापस्य  
विवरं तदा — S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> (hapl) om 23<sup>d</sup>-25<sup>a</sup> — <sup>a</sup>)  
संताप°.

24 Ś1 K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> om, 24 (cf v l 23) — <sup>b</sup> Ko 3 T<sub>2</sub>  
G<sub>4</sub>-6 कस्योपधार्यं तु (K<sub>2</sub> धारयन्) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>3</sub>  
om) T<sub>1</sub> च (for तु) — <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>2</sub> 4 transp कृत्वा अतः

25 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> om 25<sup>a</sup> (cf v l 23) K<sub>2</sub> मृत्यु-  
भयाद्राजा G (except G<sub>3</sub> 8) M<sub>1</sub> 8 5 तदा (for था).  
M<sub>2</sub> 4 था श्रुत्वा — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 8 दृष्ट्वा वै, M<sub>2</sub> 4 राजा वै. K<sub>3</sub>  
पर्यं, G<sub>3</sub> पद्यत — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> 8 5 चतामर°.

26 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> अद्य, N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>5</sub>) D T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>4</sub>  
इह (for the first इति) S (except T<sub>1</sub>) एष (for the  
second इति) — After 26, B<sub>5</sub> ins an additional  
colophon, while T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub>) ins.

404\* श्रुत्वा तु वचनं राज्ञो मुनिगौरमुखसदा ।

तमनुज्ञाप्य वेगेन प्रजगामाश्रमं गुरोः ।

27 Before 27, B<sub>5</sub> ins सौत्तिहं. — <sup>a</sup>) S (except  
T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>) तु (for च) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> अद्य, N<sub>2</sub> 8 स, T<sub>2</sub>  
G (except G<sub>2</sub>) M<sub>1</sub> 8 तु (for वै) — <sup>b</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> Ko-2 ततः;  
D<sub>8</sub> था (for द्वा). — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 8 सर्वैः (for सह) K<sub>4</sub> सह  
संन्यग्रं; B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>2</sub> सहसोद्विग्नं Cd has उद्विग्नमनसः (sic).

28 <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> संमन्त्र्य (for नि°), and स  
तथा मन्त्रं M<sub>1</sub> 2 5 तो हितमात्मनः. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 8 5 चैक°.  
D<sub>5</sub> एकस्मिन्नेन र°

29 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> मन्त्रसिद्धान्, N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> मन्त्र-  
सिद्धाश्च — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> न्ययोजयत्, M<sub>2</sub> 4 वेद°.

30 <sup>b</sup>) Da व चकार स, D<sub>8</sub> व करोति सः — <sup>c</sup>)  
G<sub>1</sub> 2 4-8 मन्त्रज्ञैः, G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 5 मन्त्रज्ञः — After 30, K<sub>3</sub> 4  
N<sub>2</sub> 3 (marg sec m) V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> ins

405\* न चैनं कश्चिदाकूटं लभते राजसत्तमम् ।

चातोऽपि निश्चरंस्त्र प्रवेशे विनिवार्यते ।

[ (L 1) K<sub>4</sub> B (except B<sub>1</sub>) D (except Dn) T<sub>1</sub>  
Nilp द्वा रोडुं K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 2 5 Da D<sub>2</sub> 5 द्विजसत्तम — (L 2)  
Da विचरं. ]

31 <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> च, G<sub>2</sub> हि (for तु) — <sup>b</sup>)  
K<sub>3</sub> 4 N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D (except D<sub>5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> सत्तमः  
— <sup>c</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> K (except K<sub>3</sub>) D<sub>5</sub> कश्यपो.

32 G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 transp 32 and 33 — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> कृतं, G<sub>8</sub>  
ज्ञा° K<sub>3</sub> तत्सर्वं, B<sub>5</sub> तदहः, D<sub>6</sub> तज्ज्ञतं. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko 3 N<sub>1</sub> 2  
V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>5</sub> यथा (for अद्य) — For 32<sup>d</sup>, Ko. 2. 4 G<sub>1</sub>  
subst. 36<sup>d</sup>.

C. 1 1759  
B. 1 42 35  
K. 1 42. 36

तत्र मेऽर्थश्च धर्मश्च भवितेति विचिन्तयन् ॥ ३३  
तं ददर्श स नागेन्द्रस्तक्षकः काश्यपं पथि ।  
गच्छन्तमेकमनसं द्विजो भूत्वा वयोऽतिगः ॥ ३४  
तमब्रवीत्पन्नगेन्द्रः काश्यपं मुनिपुंगवम् ।  
क भवांस्त्वरितो याति किं च कार्यं चिकीर्षति ॥ ३५  
काश्यप उवाच ।

नृपं कुरुकुलोत्पन्नं परिक्षितमरिंदमम् ।  
तक्षकः पन्नगश्रेष्ठस्तेजसाद्य प्रधक्ष्यति ॥ ३६  
तं दष्टं पन्नगेन्द्रेण तेनाग्निसमतेजसा ।

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि अष्टत्रिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ३८ ॥

३९

तक्षक उवाच ।  
दष्टं यदि मयेह त्वं शक्तः किंचिचिकित्सितुम्

ततो वृक्षं मया दष्टमिमं जीवय काश्यप ॥ १  
पर मन्त्रवलय यच्च तद्दर्शय यत्स्व च ।

33 For G<sub>1</sub> 4 s of v. 1 32 — °) G<sub>1</sub> 4 s M (except M<sub>1</sub> s) मुजगेद्रेण — °) M<sub>1</sub> s मेर्थं च धर्मं च — °) G<sub>1</sub> 4 M<sub>2</sub> s भवेदिति; G<sub>2</sub> s विद्य (G<sub>8</sub> 'वे')तेति

34 °) M<sub>1</sub> s (? hapl) om. 34<sup>b</sup>-35<sup>a</sup>. Dn<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s प्रति (for पथि). K<sub>4</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 transp. काश्यप° and पथि.

°) S (except M<sub>1</sub> s s) वयोधिकः, Cd as in text

35 M<sub>1</sub> s om. 35<sup>a</sup> (cf. v. 1. 34). — °) K<sub>3</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M 'सत्तम'; G<sub>4</sub> s द्विज°. — K<sub>1</sub> om. 35<sup>a</sup>-36<sup>b</sup>. — °) G<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub> s) क वै भवानितो याति. — °) S<sub>1</sub> भोस्त्वं (for कार्यं). S<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>8</sub> चिकीर्षति, D<sub>5</sub> °र्षितं.

36 S<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> S om. उवाच — K<sub>1</sub> om 36<sup>ab</sup> (cf v. 1. 35) — °) Cf. v 1 32. B<sub>1</sub> s D<sub>2</sub> अभि, B<sub>4</sub> वि, T<sub>2</sub> सं (for अद्य) S<sub>1</sub> प्रधक्ष्यति स्वतेजसा.

37 °) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> Dn 'तेजसं — °) M<sub>1</sub> s कुलधरं. G<sub>4</sub> s पांडवेयं महात्मानं — °) N<sub>3</sub> S (except G<sub>2</sub>) त्वरितः. N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> transp सौम्य and त्वरि°. — °) D<sub>5</sub> सखे (for सद्यः) — After 37, G (except G<sub>2</sub> s) ins.

406\* विज्ञातविपविद्योऽहं ब्राह्मणो लोकपूजितः ।

अस्मदुरुकटाक्षेण कलयोऽहं विपनाशने ।

38 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> S तक्षक.. — °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s °हि, Cd स (as in text). — °a) G<sub>2</sub> निवर्तयेथा श°, G<sub>3</sub> निवर्तय न श° G<sub>1</sub> 4-6 निवर्तस्व मया दष्टं न शक्यं स्याचि°.

39 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> S om. उवाच. — °) K<sub>3</sub> transp अहं and तं. D<sub>5</sub> हि; T<sub>2</sub> G तु (for तं). N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> °ति गत्वा. — °) N<sub>3</sub> D (except D<sub>2</sub> s) T<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub> s) करिष्यामीति. — °) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> °मु (K<sub>1</sub> °म)पाश्रिता.

पाण्डवानां कुलकरं राजानमभितौजसम् ।  
गच्छामि सौम्य त्वरितं सद्यः कर्तुमपज्वरम् ॥ ३७  
तक्षक उवाच  
अहं स तक्षको ब्रह्मसंतं धक्ष्यामि महीपतिम् ।  
निवर्तस्व न शक्तस्त्वं मया दष्टं चिकित्सितुम् ॥ ३८  
काश्यप उवाच

अहं तं नृपतिं नाग त्वया दष्टमपज्वरम् ।  
करिष्ये इति मे बुद्धिर्विद्याबलमुपाश्रितः ॥ ३९

N<sub>2</sub> Dn<sub>1</sub> n<sub>3</sub> D<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 °समन्विता, B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> s M<sub>1</sub> s °समाश्रितः (G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>1</sub> °ता; M<sub>5</sub> °त); Dn<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> s s. s T<sub>1</sub> °समन्वितः (T<sub>1</sub> °तं); G<sub>2</sub> °समाश्रयं

Colophon om in D<sub>2</sub> — Sub-parva All MSS (D<sub>2</sub> om) आस्तीक (v. 1 आस्तिक, अस्तीक) — Adhy. name Ko 2 4 राज्ञो रक्षाविधान, K<sub>3</sub> तक्षककाश्यपसमागमः; N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> काश्यपागमनं, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> काश्यपतक्षकसंवाद.. — Adhy no. (figures, words or both). S<sub>1</sub> 49, Ko 37, K<sub>1</sub> 9, K<sub>2</sub> (marg see m) T 35, N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> Dn<sub>3</sub> 42, B<sub>1</sub> 41, D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>3</sub> 4m 40, D<sub>5</sub> 8, G M 25 (G<sub>2</sub> s 27, G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 26) — S'loka no N<sub>3</sub> s 43, Dn 41. — Aggregate s'loka no Dn<sub>2</sub> 1735.

39

1 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> S (T<sub>2</sub> with prefixed श्री) तक्षकः. — °) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> transp. दष्टं and यदि — °) Ko. s B<sub>2</sub> कश्चित्; K<sub>2</sub> कं; M<sub>1</sub> s 5 किल. — °) G M (except M<sub>1</sub> s) transp. वृक्षं and दष्टं. S<sub>1</sub> इदं, G<sub>1</sub> इमं (for मया). Ko 2 N<sub>3</sub> द्रष्टं. — °) S<sub>1</sub> मया, D<sub>1</sub> इदं 2 °) D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4 s M (except M<sub>1</sub> s) दर्शयस्व य°. T<sub>1</sub> ततः स्वयं, G<sub>2</sub> s यत्तत्रत. K<sub>2</sub> तद्दर्शयत तत्त्वतः (m as in text). — °) M<sub>2</sub> s °नं दृशामि. — After 2, M ins.

407\*

सूतः ।

एवमुक्तस्तक्षकेण काश्यपः पुनरब्रवीत् ।

[ M<sub>1</sub> s om. सूतः. ]



न्यग्रोधमेनं धक्ष्यामि पश्यतस्ते द्विजोत्तम ॥ २  
काश्यप उवाच ।

दश नागेन्द्र वृक्षं त्वं यमेनमभिमन्यसे ।  
अहमेनं त्वया दष्टं जीवयिष्ये भुजंगम ॥ ३  
सूत उवाच ।

एवमुक्तः स नागेन्द्रः काश्यपेन महात्मना ।  
अदशदृक्षमभ्येत्य न्यग्रोधं पन्नगोत्तमः ॥ ४  
स वृक्षस्तेन दष्टः सन्सद्य एव महाद्युते ।  
आशीविषविषोपेतः प्रजज्वाल समन्ततः ॥ ५  
तं दग्ध्वा स नगं नागः काश्यपं पुनरब्रवीत् ।  
कुरु यत्नं द्विजश्रेष्ठ जीवयैनं वनस्पतिम् ॥ ६  
भस्मीभूतं ततो वृक्षं पन्नगेन्द्रस्य तेजसा ।  
भस्म सर्वं समाहृत्य काश्यपो वाक्यमब्रवीत् ॥ ७  
विद्याबलं पन्नगेन्द्र पश्य मेऽस्मिन्वनस्पतौ ।  
अहं संजीवयाम्येनं पश्यतस्ते भुजंगम ॥ ८  
ततः स भगवान्विद्वान्काश्यपो द्विजसत्तमः ।

3 M om. काश्यप उ°. S1 K1 T1 कश्यपः; K0 2 4  
Da1 कश्यप उ°, Ds T2 G काश्यपः — °) Ks B1-3  
यद्येतमं; N1 2 V1 B4 5 D T1 यद्येतदभि° (D4 यद्येनम°);  
N8 यमेवमं, G4 यद्येवमं, M4 यमेतमं. — °) G1 4.5 °या  
दृग्धं — After 3, T2 G1 M ins

408\* पश्य मन्त्रबलं मेऽद्य न्यग्रोधं दश पन्नग ।

4 N1 3 om सूत उ°. S1 K1 S (G2 s with prefixed  
श्री) सूतः; K0 3 4 N2 V1 B1 D (except Da D2.4 5)  
सौतिरु° — °) M1 5 पन्नगेश्वरः

5 °) N1 2 V1 B D T1 M1 5 तु (for सन्) — °) K2  
महामुने; Ks °द्युतिः. N1 2 V1 B D T1 पन्नगेन महात्मना

6 °) S1 (sup. ln. as in text) तं दृष्ट्वा, Gs संदृष्ट्वा;  
M5 संदृग्धं G1 त च दृष्ट्वा स नागेन्द्रः — °) G2 3 कुरुत्व

7 Before 7, S1 K1 S (except Gs) ins सूतः;  
K0 3 4 N1.2 V1 B1 Dn D1 3 7 सौतिरु°; Ks N8 B2-5 Da  
D2.4 5 सूत उ°, Ds सौतिः — K0 om 7<sup>a</sup>-8<sup>b</sup>. — °)  
G4 5 °भूते-वृक्षे M (except M1 5) तु तं (for ततो).

8 K0 om 8<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 7) — Before 8, B3 ins  
काश्यप उ°. — °) N1 2 V1 D (except D2 5) T1 G2 मेघ.  
— °) K0 3 N8 (sup. ln. sec. m as in text) अयं,  
G2.3 अमुं.

9 Before 9, Ds ins. सूत उ°, T2 G M (except M1.5)

भस्मराशीकृतं वृक्षं विद्यया समजीवयत् ॥ ९  
अङ्कुरं तं स कृतवांस्ततः पर्णद्वयान्वितम् ।  
पलाशिनं शाखिनं च तथा विटपिनं पुनः ॥ १०  
तं दृष्ट्वा जीवितं वृक्षं काश्यपेन महात्मना ।  
उवाच तक्षको ब्रह्मन्नेतदत्यद्भुतं त्वयि ॥ ११  
विप्रेन्द्र यद्विषं हन्या मम वा मद्विधस्य वा ।  
कुं त्वमर्थमभिप्रेत्सुर्यासि तत्र तपोधन ॥ १२  
यत्तेऽभिलषितं प्राप्तुं फलं तस्मान्नृपोत्तमात् ।  
अहमेव प्रदास्यामि तत्ते यद्यपि दुर्लभम् ॥ १३  
विप्रशापाभिभूते च क्षीणायुषि नराधिपे ।  
घटमानस्य ते विप्र सिद्धिः संशयिता भवेत् ॥ १४  
ततो यशः प्रदीप्तं ते त्रिषु लोकेषु विश्रुतम् ।  
विरश्मिरिव घर्माशुरन्तर्धानमितो व्रजेत् ॥ १५  
काश्यप उवाच ।

धनार्थी याम्यहं तत्र तन्मे दित्स भुजंगम ।  
ततोऽहं विनिवर्तिष्ये गृहायोरगसत्तम ॥ १६

C 1 1081  
B 1 43 15  
K 1 43 15

सूतः. — °) Ks 4 ततः सोचितयद्विद्वान्; Ds ततः स नागो  
भगं; G2 3 ततस्तु सहसा वि°. — °) Ks मुनिसं

10 °) Ds 6 S (except T1 M1) साङ्कुरं N1 2 V1  
Dn D1 T1 कृतवास्तत्र, M कृतवान्पूर्वं (for स कृ°).  
— °) S1 K Ds 6 7 पुनः (for ततः) S1 पर्णमया°; K1  
°वया°, Ds G1 4 5 पत्र°; G2 3 °फला°; M5 °दला°.

11 °) S1 दृष्ट्वा तु, D4 दृष्ट्वा च, Ds स दृष्ट्वा — °a) K1 3  
N1 V1 B D T G1 6 M ब्रह्मन्नेतद्, G2.3 °निद्रम्; Nilp as  
in text. Ds 6.7 अन्यद्भुत

12 °) N1 2 V1 B D T1 द्विज्रेद S1 K1 सद्विषं, G2  
मद्वि° K1 2 हन्यात्. N8 विप्रेण तद्विषं हत्वा (°न्या sup.  
ln sec m). — °) K0 2 4 B1 2 4 D2 5 T1 G4 5 M किं  
त्व° N8 Gs °भिप्रेक्ष्य, T2 G2 3 M2 4 °भिप्रेत्य. — °) Ks  
गच्छसे द्विजसत्तम.

13 °) S1 K (K3m as in text) N8 अभिकांक्षितं;  
Ds 6 G (except Gs 3) °पितुं. — °) Gs तत्तेहं सप्र°.  
— °) T2 G (except G4 5) निवर्तस्व द्विजोत्तम

14 °) T2 G2 3 तु, M1 5 अपि (for च). — °) G2.3  
°धि नृपोत्तमे — °a) N8 G2 यतमान°. M1.5 transp.  
विप्र and सिद्धिः.

15 °) Ds सुदीप्तं; G2 3 प्रतिष्ठां (Gs °ष्टं) — °) Cf.  
1. 2. 12<sup>a</sup>. — °) N1 2 V1 B D T1 निरङ्कु°. G2 3

C. 1. 1082  
B. 1. 43 17  
K. 1. 43 17

तक्षक उवाच ।

यावद्धनं प्रार्थयस्यो तस्माद्वाङ्मस्ततोऽधिकम् ।

अहं तेऽथ प्रदास्यामि निर्वर्तस्व द्विजोत्तम ॥ १७

सूत उवाच ।

तक्षकस्य वचः श्रुत्वा काश्यपो द्विजसत्तमः ।

प्रदध्यौ सुमहातेजा राजानं प्रति बुद्धिमान् ॥ १८

दिव्यज्ञानः स तेजस्वी ज्ञात्वा तं नृपतिं तदा ।

क्षीणायुषं पाण्डवेयमपार्वर्तत काश्यपः ।

लब्ध्वा वित्तं सुनिवस्तक्षकाद्यावदीप्सितम् ॥ १९

निवृत्ते काश्यपे तस्मिन्समयेन महात्मनि ।

जगाम तक्षकस्तूर्णं नगरं नागसाह्वयम् ॥ २०

अथ शुश्राव गच्छन्स तक्षको जगतीपतिम् ।

शीताशुर — <sup>a</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>3</sub> G<sub>1</sub> ५ इह, K<sub>0</sub> 2-4 D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>8</sub>  
इव (for इतो).

16 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> कश्यप, K<sub>0</sub> 2-4 कश्यप उ<sup>०</sup>; T<sub>2</sub> G M  
काश्यपः — <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> ५ त्वद्य (for तत्र) — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>6</sub> तद्दत्तः;  
M (except M<sub>1</sub> ५) दिस्स (M<sub>3</sub> देहि) तन्मे (for तन्मे दिस्स)  
S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> दत्त्व, K<sub>3</sub> N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> देहि, G<sub>1</sub> ५ दिश.  
— <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>8</sub> अस्मात् (for अहं) — <sup>d</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> गृहीतोरे<sup>०</sup>. N<sub>1</sub> 2  
V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> स्वापतेयं प्रगृह्य वै (D<sub>5</sub> गृहीत्वोरगसत्तम)  
— After 16, D<sub>5</sub> ins .

409\* यत्तेयं च प्रगृह्य वै विनिवर्ते भुजंगम् ।

17 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S om उवाच — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> विप्र (for राज्ञः)  
D<sub>1</sub> 'ब्राजसत्तमात् — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> एव (D<sub>a</sub> 'वं;  
D<sub>5</sub> 'नं, D<sub>7</sub> 'तत्), M<sub>1</sub> ५ तेभ्यः M<sub>2</sub>-4 धनं तेह प्र<sup>०</sup>.  
— <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> तपोधन, G<sub>2</sub> ३ ६ M<sub>1</sub> ५ महामुने N<sub>3</sub> निवर्त  
द्विजसत्तम. — After 17, K<sub>0</sub> ५ ins two lines given in  
App I (No 24)

18 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S सूतः; K<sub>0</sub> ३ ५ N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D (except  
D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>2</sub> ५ ६) सौतिह<sup>०</sup> — K<sub>2</sub> om. 18<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub>  
G (except G<sub>3</sub> ६) M स (for सु-)

19 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> ३ ज्ञानात् M<sub>2</sub> ५ ज्ञानेन ते<sup>०</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> ५  
तु (for तं) K<sub>0</sub> १ ३ N<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ३ M<sub>1</sub> ५ ततः. — <sup>c</sup>)  
K<sub>1</sub> ३ ५ D<sub>a</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ३ उपाच<sup>०</sup> — After 19<sup>ad</sup>, D<sub>5</sub> ins a  
passage of four lines given in App I (No 25)  
— Before 19<sup>e</sup>, T<sub>2</sub> ins सूतः. — <sup>e</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> वरं; G<sub>3</sub> धनं  
(for वित्तं) — After 19, B<sub>3</sub> ins an additional  
oolophon

20 Before 20, B<sub>3</sub> ins. सूत उ<sup>०</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 'चे ब्राह्मणे.  
— <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> महामनाः; D<sub>ns</sub> D<sub>8</sub> 'मुनिः — <sup>ad</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> transp

मन्नागदैर्विषहरै रक्ष्यमाणं प्रयत्नतः ॥ २१

स चिन्तयामास तदा मायायोगेन पार्थिवः ।

मया वञ्चयितव्योऽसौ क उपायो भवेदिति ॥ २२

ततस्तापस्वरूपेण प्राहिणोत्स भुजंगमान् ।

फलपत्रोदकं गृह्य राज्ञे नागोऽथ तक्षकः ॥ २३

तक्षक उवाच ।

गच्छध्वं यूयमव्यग्रा राजानं कार्यवत्तया ।

फलपत्रोदकं नाम प्रतिग्राहयितुं नृपम् ॥ २४

सूत उवाच ।

ते तक्षकसमादिष्टास्तथा चक्रुर्भुजंगमाः ।

उपनिन्युस्तथा राज्ञे दर्मानापः फलानि च ॥ २५

तच्च सर्वं स राजेन्द्रः प्रतिग्राह्य वीर्यवान् ।

तक्षकः and नगरं

21 <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>1</sub>-3 D<sub>5</sub> गच्छंस्तं. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> ३ तं गुप्तं ज<sup>०</sup>.  
— <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> मन्त्रैर्गदैः, D<sub>5</sub> मन्त्रविद्भि, G<sub>4</sub>, ५ तन्नागतैः.  
N<sub>3</sub> विषहणैः T G<sub>2</sub> ३ ६ M मन्त्रैर्विषहरे (M<sub>2</sub>-4 'जै) दिव्यैः;  
G<sub>1</sub> विप्रैर्विषहरेरेव

22 Before 22, N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> ५ D<sub>ns</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ins सौतिहं;  
N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> ३ ५ D<sub>n</sub> 1 2 D<sub>2</sub>-7 सूत उ<sup>०</sup>, T<sub>1</sub> सूतः — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>1</sub>, 2  
मायया वंचितं M अयं (for असौ).

23 <sup>ad</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> फलपातोदकं, K<sub>3</sub> N<sub>3</sub> G<sub>6</sub> 'पात्रो'; B (B<sub>4</sub>  
marg ) D (except D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>5</sub>) M<sub>3</sub> 'दभो', T<sub>1</sub> 'पुष्पादिकं;  
M<sub>1</sub> 2 ५ ५ 'मूलो' (cf v 1 24) D<sub>5</sub> transp. गृह्य and  
राज्ञे S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> ५ G<sub>4</sub> ६ राज्ञो. M<sub>1</sub> ३ ६ तस्य राज्ञोथ M<sub>2</sub>, 4  
स (for अथ)

24 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>-6 M<sub>1</sub> ५ om तक्षक उ<sup>०</sup>. S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> ६ T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>  
M<sub>2</sub>-4 om उवाच — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> कार्यचित्तया, M<sub>1</sub> ३ (marg  
ln ) ५ 'गौरवात् — <sup>c</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> फलपातो', K<sub>0</sub>, १ ३ G<sub>6</sub> 'पात्रो',  
N<sub>2</sub> ३ D<sub>a</sub> 1 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 'पुष्पो', B (B<sub>4</sub> marg ) D<sub>2</sub>-4 ६ ७ 'दभो'  
(cf v 1 23) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> (by corr.) ५ ५ नागाः (for नाम)  
— <sup>d</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 'तुं क्षमं

25 D<sub>3</sub> ६ ७ T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2</sub> ५ om सूत उ<sup>०</sup> S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> G M<sub>1</sub>, 3, 5  
सूतः, K<sub>0</sub> ३ ५ N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> सौतिह<sup>०</sup> — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub>  
कहं, G<sub>6</sub> निन्युर् (for चक्रुर्). — K<sub>1</sub> om from निन्यु  
(25<sup>e</sup>) up to गम्यता- (26<sup>d</sup>) — <sup>c</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>0</sub> ३ T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub>  
M<sub>1</sub> २ ५ तदा. M<sub>1</sub> ३ ५ राज्ञो — <sup>d</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> K (K<sub>1</sub> om.) D<sub>5</sub>  
दर्मानंबु; D<sub>2</sub> दर्भमूलः; S (except T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>4</sub>) 'नंभः

26 K<sub>1</sub> om up to गम्यता- (cf. v. 1 25). — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>2</sub>  
G<sub>1</sub> ५ ५ श्रुत्वा D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub> ५) तु (for च).  
N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>2</sub>, 4 ५) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-3 transp. च and

कृत्वा च तेषां कार्याणि गम्यतामित्युवाच तान् ॥ २६  
 गतेषु तेषु नागेषु तापसच्छब्ररूपिषु ।  
 अमात्यान्सुहृदश्चैव श्रोवाच स नराधिपः ॥ २७  
 भक्षयन्तु भवन्तो वै स्वादूनीमानि सर्वशः ।  
 तापसैरुपनीतानि फलानि सहिता मया ॥ २८  
 ततो राजा ससचिवः फलान्यादातुमैच्छत ।  
 यद्गृहीतं फलं राज्ञा तत्र कृमिरभूदणुः  
 ह्रस्वकः कृष्णनयनस्ताम्रो वर्णेन शौनक ॥ २९  
 स तं गृह्य नृपश्रेष्ठः सचिवानिदमब्रवीत् ।

स्तत्रमभ्येति सविता विषादय न मे भयम् ॥ ३०  
 सत्यवागस्तु स मुनिः कृमिको मां दशत्वयम् ।  
 तक्षको नाम भूत्वा वै तथा परिहृतं भवेत् ॥ ३१  
 ते चैनमन्ववर्तन्त मन्त्रिणः कालचोदिताः ।  
 एवमुक्त्वा स राजेन्द्रो ग्रीवायां संनिवेश्य ह ।  
 कृमिकं प्राहसत्तूर्णं मुमूर्षुर्नष्टचेतनः ॥ ३२  
 हसन्नेव च भोगेन तक्षकेणाभिवेष्टितः ।  
 तस्मात्फलाद्विनिष्क्रम्य यत्तद्राज्ञे निवेदितम् ॥ ३३

C 1 1801  
B 1 43. 33  
K 1 43 33

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि एकोनचत्वारिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ३९

तेषा — <sup>a</sup>) K (except K1) Ds ६ ७ ह (for तान्).  
 28 Before 28, B3 ins परीक्षिदु°; D4 राजोवाच.  
 29 Before 29, B3 D4 ins सौतिरु° — <sup>a</sup>) G2 ३ ६  
 अथ (for ततो). — <sup>b</sup>) K (except K1) फलान्यत्तुमित्येष  
 सः; Ds °न्यादाय वैच्छत — After 29<sup>ab</sup>, Ñ2, s V1 B2, 4  
 (om line 2). 5.Dn D1 4 ins

410\* विधिना संप्रयुक्तो वै ऋषिवाक्येन तेन तु ।  
 यस्मिन्नेव फले नागस्त्वमेव भक्षयत्स्वयम् ।  
 — <sup>c</sup>) Ś1 यत्तु ब्राह्मं; K1 यत्तु ब्रातां, Ñ1 यत्तत्र तु; Ñ3  
 यत्तत्रांतं; V1 यत्तदांतं, B Da D2, 4 ६ ७ यत्तदत्तं, D2 यत्तु  
 दत्तं, T2 G (except G1) M1 ५ यज्ज (G2 स ज) प्राह. B Da  
 D2-4, ६ ७ राज्ञे; T2 G (except G1) M1 ५ राजा Ñ2 Dn  
 D1 T1 ततो भक्षयतस्त्वय — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ1 2 V1 Dn D1 T1  
 फलात्; G2 ३ M तस्मिन् (for तत्र) Here and below  
 many MSS write क्रिमि- for कृमि-, a difference  
 ignored in the foll readings. B Da D2 4 कृमिस्तत्र  
 भवेदणुः (B2 °व्यः, B4 ५ म °थ); D3 ६ ७ कृमिस्तत्राभवत्तुः  
 — <sup>c</sup>) Ś1 ताम्रनयनः कृष्णो व° Ko २ ३ Ñ1 2 V1 Dn D1  
 T1 ताम्रवर्णोयः; B3 D2-7 M4 ताम्रव°. D3 ६ ७ सोभवत्  
 (for शौ°)

30 <sup>a</sup>) K2 G2 ३ तत् (for तं) D3 स गृह्य तं नृ°,  
 Ds ७ G1 तं गृह्य नृपतिश्रे° — Before 30<sup>ab</sup>, B3 ins.  
 परीक्षिदु°, D4 राजोवाच — <sup>a</sup>) Ds विपादस्मात्; T2 °दस्य  
 31 <sup>b</sup>) A few MSS मा (for मां) Gs दशोदयः; Gs  
 °शत्विति. Ś1 K1 कृमिः कोपाद्, Ñ1 2 ३ (sup ln sec m)  
 B D (except Ds) T1 कृमिर्मां दशतामयं. — <sup>c</sup>) G4 ५  
 M3 4 transp. भूत्वा and वै Gs भूतो वै, M2 वै नागः.  
 — <sup>a</sup>) B3 Da परिकृतं

32 Before 32, B3 D4 ins सौतिरु° (cf v l. 28-9)  
 — <sup>a</sup>) K4 तं; M (except M1 ५) न (for ते) K2 B4 m

G1 ३ चैव°; D7 चैत् Ś1 अनुमन्यत, Ko B4 Dn D1  
 T1 °नुवर्तं; G2 °न्वमन्यत. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko २ 4 D1 ५ °नोदिताः;  
 T1 G1 °चोदितः, M (except M1 ५) °तं — <sup>a</sup>) D2 D3 ६ ७  
 संन्य (D3 °नि)वेशयत्, G2 ३ तं नियम्य ह — <sup>c</sup>) G2 ३  
 प्राह तं. M1 ३ (inf. ln as in text) ५ प्रहसंस्तु°.  
 — <sup>f</sup>) M (except M1 ५) °बुः कालचोदितः

33 Ds om 33<sup>ab</sup> — <sup>a</sup>) K3 हसन्निव च; Ñ1 2 V1  
 B1-3 Dn D1 2 4 प्रहसन्नेव; T1 प्रहसन्निव T2 G2 ३ ६  
 M (except M1 ५) नागेन — <sup>b</sup>) Ś1 K2 °णाभ्यवेष्टयत्; Ñ1  
 V1 Dn T1 °केण त्व(Ñ3 °णान्व)वेष्टयत्, Ñ3 (sup ln  
 sec m.) °केन स वेष्टि°; B1-3 D2 °केनान्ववेष्टय (B1 °ष्ट)तः;  
 D1 °केन त्ववेष्टयत्, D4 °णान्व°, D5 °क्षकः समवेष्टयत्, G2 ३  
 °णाभ्य°, M1 ५ °णाभ्यवेष्टयत्, M4 inf. ln °णाभ्यवेष्टयत्  
 — <sup>c</sup>) K2 transp फलात् and विनि° — <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 K M1 ५  
 राज्ञो — After 33, K3, 4 Ñ2 ३ V1 B D T G (except  
 Gs) ins

411\* वेष्टयित्वा च भोगेन विनय च महास्वनम् ।

अदशष्टथिवीपालं तक्षकः पन्नगेश्वरः ।

[ (L 1) K3 B D1 4 तु (for च) Ñ2 ३ V1 Dn T1  
 G1 2 वेगेन ]

Colophon. Sub-parvan All MSS (except T2)  
 आस्तीक (v l आस्तिक, अस्तीक). — Adhy. name Ko.  
 2 4 M1 ५ क (M1 ५ का) श्यपनि (Ko °श्यप परि)वर्तनः; K3  
 परीक्षितस्वर्गगमनं; Ñ1 2 V1 तक्षकदंशः. Adhy. no  
 (figures, words or both) Ko 38, K1 50, K3 (sup  
 ln sec m) Ñ3 T 36, Ñ1 2 V1 Dns 43, B1 42, B2  
 D4 m 41, Ds 9, G M 26 (G2 ३ 28, Gs Ms 27)  
 — S'loka no.. Ñ3 Da1 Dn 36. — Aggregate's 'loka  
 no Dn2 1771.

४०

C 1 1802  
B 1 44 1  
K 1 44 1

सूत उवाच ।

तं तथा मन्त्रिणो दृष्ट्वा भोगेन परिवेष्टितम् ।  
 विवर्णवदनाः सर्वे रुरुर्धृशदुःखिताः ॥ १  
 तं तु नादं ततः श्रुत्वा मन्त्रिणस्ते प्रदुःखुः ।  
 अपश्यंश्चैव ते यान्तमाकाशे नागमद्भुतम् ॥  
 सीमन्तमिव कुर्वाणं नभसः पञ्चवर्चसम् ।  
 तक्षकं पन्नगश्रेष्ठं भृशं शोकपरायणाः ॥ २  
 ततस्तु ते तद्ब्रह्ममग्निना वृतं  
 प्रदीप्यमानं विषजेन भोगिनः ।  
 भयात्परित्यज्य दिशः प्रपेदिरे  
 पपात तच्चाशनिताडितं यथा ॥ ४  
 ततो नृपे तक्षकतेजसा हते  
 प्रयुज्य सर्वाः परलोकसत्क्रियाः ।  
 शुचिर्द्विजो राजपुरोहितस्तदा  
 तथैव ते तस्य नृपस्य मन्त्रिणः ॥ ५

40

1 Ṣ1 K1 S (G2-s om) सूतः; Ko 3 4 B1 Dn3 D1 सौतिरु — °) Ṣ1 2 V1 Dn ते तथा, G2 3 तक्षणात् — °) Ds भोगिना, T G2 3 0 नागेन. — °) K1 Ṣ V1 B D G1 विषण्ण°

2 °) Ds 6 M2-4 च (for तु) Ds (m as in text) G1 5 M2-4 नागं G1 4 5 M2-4 दृष्ट्वा (for श्रुत्वा) T2 दृष्टमान तथा दृष्ट्वा; G2 8 तं दशतं तदा दृष्टं; Gs M1 5 दृष्टं (Gs °दृष्टं) तं तथा दृष्टं — °) Ko सचिवास्ते — °) K4 अपश्यंश्चैव वै सर्वे, Ṣ1 2 V1 B D T1 इयंत (B4 °स्ते) तथा यांत. — °) K1 अद्भुत; K4 ते यांतं (for आकाशे) K1 3 4 M नागमुत्तम

3 °) K3 Ds 6 7 G2 M1 5 वचंसः — °) K1 Ṣs D4 G2 3 M2 4 °शं कोप — After 3, Ṣ1 K1 ins. ५१; Ṣ1 marg. ins an additional colophon. इत्यादिपर्वण्येक-पंचाशत्तमोऽध्यायः (!).

4 °) G2 8 वह्निना (for भो°). — °) K4 Ṣ1 2 V1 B D T1 °त राजाशनिताडितो (D2 °पातितो).

5 °) B2 तस्यापि; M1 5 येन्येथ (for ते तस्य).

नृपं शिशुं तस्य सुतं प्रचक्रिरे  
 समेत्य सर्वे पुरवासिनो जनाः  
 नृपं यमाहुस्तममित्रधातिनं  
 कुरुप्रवीरं जनमेजयं जनाः ॥ ६  
 स बाल एवार्थमतिर्नृपोत्तमः  
 सहैव तैर्मन्त्रिपुरोहितैस्तदा ।  
 यशसा राज्यं कुरुपुंगवाग्रजो  
 यथास्य वीरः प्रपितामहस्तथा ॥ ७  
 ततस्तु राजानममित्रतापनं  
 समीक्ष्य ते तस्य नृपस्य मन्त्रिणः ।  
 सुवर्णवर्माणमुपेत्य काशिपं  
 वपुष्टमार्थं वरयांप्रचक्रमुः ॥ ८  
 ततः स राजा प्रददौ वपुष्टमां  
 कुरुप्रवीराय परीक्ष्य धर्मतः ।  
 स चापि तां प्राप्य मुदा युतोऽभव-

6 °) Ds 4 6 7 M2-4 transp नृपं and सुतं. M1.s सुतं (for नृपं) Ko 2-4 transp शिशुं and सुतं. Ṣ1 Gs M1 5 नृपस्य चक्रिरे (for सुतं प्र°). — °) Ṣ1 S स (G2.s ते) मन्त्रिणस्तत् (G1 °स्ते) पुरं — Ṣ1 om. 6<sup>ed</sup> — °) Ko. 2 4 G (except G2 3) °व्रतापनं (cf. 8). — °) G1 नृप; Gs तदा (for जनाः).

7 Before 7, B4 ins सूत उ° — °) Da Ds 6.1 °पुरोगमेस — Ds om 7<sup>ed</sup>. — °) Ṣ1 K कुरुपांडवाग्रं, T °स्मज.

8 °) T1 M1 5 °व्रधातिनं (cf 6) — After 8<sup>a</sup>, G1 erroneously repeats 6<sup>a</sup>. — °) T1 °क्ष्य ते मन्त्रिणस्तस्य सर्वे — °) M1 5 स्ववर्णं. Ṣ1 K1 °मथेल, Ko 2 °मथेल; T2 Gs 6 °मथेल, G2 3 °मथेह Ṣ1 K1 Bs G1-4 sm M2.s काश्यपं K2m सवर्णधर्माणमुपेत्य का° — °) K4 T2 G4-6 वपुष्टमार्थं, G2 विनष्टमर्थं; Gs विडुष्टमा°; M1.s 5 °मां तां. Cd वपुष्टमा (as in text) T1 °यांबभूतुः; T2 G1 M °चक्रिरे, Gs यांबभूचिरे.

9 °) Ṣ1 प्रवीक्ष्य; K1 निरी°; B1 Gs M1.s समी°.

— °) G4.s मुदान्वितो

न चान्यनारीषु मनो दधे क्वचित् ॥ ९  
सरःसु फुल्लेषु वनेषु चैव ह  
प्रसन्नचेता विजहार वीर्यवान् ।  
तथा स राजन्यवरो विजहिवा-  
न्यथोर्वशीं प्राप्य पुरा पुरुरवाः ॥ १०

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि चत्वारिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ४० ॥

वपुष्टमा चापि वरं पतिं तदा  
प्रतीतरूपं समवाप्य भूमिपम् ।  
भावेन रामा रमयां वभूव वै  
विहारकालेष्ववरोधमुन्दरी ॥ ११

४१

सूत उवाच ।

एतस्मिन्नेव काले तु जरत्कारुर्महातपाः ।  
चचार पृथिवीं कृत्स्नां यत्रसायंगृहो मुनिः ॥ १  
चरन्दीक्षां महातेजा दुश्चरामकृतात्मभिः ।  
तीर्थेष्वप्लवनं कुर्वन्पुण्येषु विचचार ह ॥ २  
वायुमक्षो निराहारः शुष्यन्नहरहर्मुनिः ।

स ददर्श पितृन्गते लम्बमानानधोमुखान् ॥ ३  
एकतन्त्रवशिष्टं वै वीरणस्तम्बमाश्रितान् ।  
तं च तन्तुं शनैराखुमाददानं विलाश्रयम् ॥ ४  
निराहारान्कृशान्दीनान्गतेर्त्तास्त्राणमिच्छतः ।  
उपसृत्य स तान्दीनान्दीनरूपोऽभ्यभाषत ॥ ५  
के भवन्तोऽवलम्बन्ते वीरणस्तम्बमाश्रिताः ।

L  
K. 1 45 6

10 " K<sub>2</sub>m D<sub>1</sub> कुंजेषु (for फुल्ले) S<sub>1</sub> K N<sub>3</sub> T G  
(except G<sub>2</sub> s) M<sub>1</sub> s नगेषु (for वने) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>2</sub> N<sub>3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub>  
Da Dn D<sub>4</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s M<sub>1</sub> s. s om ह Ko. 2 m. s 4 चारुषु;  
D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4-8 चैव हि — " G<sub>8</sub> सप्रियः (for वीर्यं)  
— " T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> s तथा. B<sub>5</sub> अपि; D<sub>5</sub> च (for स) S  
राजप्रवरो (G<sub>1</sub> राजाप्रतिमो). G<sub>1</sub>-3 विजहे — " G<sub>4</sub> s  
transp. पुरा and पुरु

11 " K<sub>2</sub> अवाप्य, D<sub>5</sub> सापि, T<sub>1</sub> चैव, M<sub>5</sub> वापि T<sub>2</sub>  
G<sub>1</sub> 4 s पर, Cd as in text B<sub>4</sub> transp वरं and पति.  
N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> Dn पतिव्रता; M (except M<sub>1</sub> s) "ति तथा  
— " N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>1</sub>m as in text) Dn D<sub>1</sub> 2 s M<sub>3</sub>-5  
रूपा; Da (by contamination) Arjy प्रतिस्वरूप, Cd as  
in text Arj in his comm. explains प्रतीतरूपं (as in  
text) G<sub>8</sub> प्रतीतमापन्नमवां G<sub>1</sub> 2 4-8 तमवाप्य. Ko 1  
N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 2 भूपति — " S अनन्यभावा  
(G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 s सुखेन रामा). N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D तं; S सा  
(for वै)

Colophon. Sub-parvan All MSS (except T<sub>2</sub>)  
आस्तीक (v l. आस्तिक, अस्तीक) — Adhy name K  
(except K<sub>1</sub>) जनमेजयाभिषेक., N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> जनमेजयराज्या-  
भिषेकः. — Adhy no (figures, words or both) Ko  
39, K<sub>1</sub> 52, K<sub>8</sub> (sup. ln. sec. m.) T 37, N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub>  
Dn<sub>8</sub> 44, B<sub>1</sub> 43, B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>8</sub> 4 m 42, D<sub>5</sub> 10, G M 27  
(G<sub>2</sub> s 29, G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 28) — S'loka no N<sub>3</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> Dn  
11. — Aggregate s'loka no. Dn<sub>2</sub> 1782.

41

1 With adhy. 41-44 cf adhy. 13. — With  
1-3<sup>ab</sup> cf 250\* (v. 1 l. 13 10) D<sub>1</sub> om सूत उ". S<sub>1</sub>  
K<sub>1</sub> S (T<sub>2</sub> with prefixed श्री) सूतः; Ko s 4 Dn<sub>8</sub> सौतिर".  
— " = 1. 8 5<sup>a</sup>, 15 1<sup>a</sup>. — " S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 4 D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> M  
(except M<sub>1</sub> s) "वीं सर्वी

2 Cf 250\* (v 1 l. 13. 10) — " N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D  
(except D<sub>8</sub> 4 s 7) "न कृत्वा — " D<sub>1</sub> "पु विविधेषु च  
M (except M<sub>1</sub> s) पुष्करेषु चचार ह

4 " S<sub>1</sub> (before corr) K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>3</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub>-4 6. 7 G<sub>8</sub>  
"वशिष्टान्; B<sub>3</sub> 4 एकतस्त्वव". — " = 22<sup>b</sup> — M<sub>2</sub> 4 om.  
4<sup>c</sup>-5<sup>b</sup> — " Da तु (for च) N<sub>3</sub> Dn transp. च and  
तन्तु D<sub>1</sub> transp तं च and तन्तु. D<sub>1</sub> s 4 s 7 तंतु तं  
दशनै — " N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B Dn D<sub>1</sub> 5 G (except G<sub>8</sub> s)  
M<sub>3</sub> विलेशयं, Da शयं.

5 M<sub>2</sub> 4 om. 5<sup>ab</sup> (cf v l. 4) — " T निराश्रयान्  
— " S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> गते तन्त्राणं, Ko. 2-4 "ते तांस्त्रा", N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub>  
Dn D<sub>5</sub> T G<sub>2</sub> 4-6 "ते स्त्रा", N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 Da D<sub>8</sub> 4 s 7  
"तेषु त्रा", D<sub>1</sub> "ते स्त्राणं", D<sub>2</sub> आर्तान्स्त्रा; G<sub>1</sub> M (M<sub>2</sub> 4  
om) "तेस्त्रा"; G<sub>8</sub> "ते स्त्रा" (for गतेऽर्तास्त्राणम्\* = गते +  
आर्तान् + त्रा). — " G (except G<sub>8</sub> s) "त्य तदा वी".  
M<sub>3</sub> सर्वान् (for दीनान्).

6 Before 6, B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> (marg.) M<sub>3</sub> ins. जरत्कारु".  
— " = 1. 13. 12<sup>a</sup>. — " S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> "णस्तम्". — " N<sub>3</sub>

C. 1 1818  
B. 1 45 6  
K. 1 45 6

दुर्वलं खादितैर्मलैराखुना विलवासिना ॥ ६  
वीरणस्तम्बके मूलं यदप्येकमिह स्थितम् ।  
तदप्ययं शनैराखुरादत्ते दशनैः शितैः ॥ ७  
छेत्स्यतेऽल्पावशिष्टत्वादेतदप्यचिरादिव ।  
ततः स्य पतितारोऽत्र गते अस्मिन्नधोमुखाः ॥ ८  
ततो मे दुःखमुत्पन्नं दृष्ट्वा युष्मानधोमुखान् ।  
कृच्छ्रामापदमापन्नान्प्रियं किं करवाणि वः ॥ ९  
तपसोऽस्य चतुर्थेन तृतीयेनापि वा पुनः ।  
अर्धेन वापि निस्तर्तुमापदं ब्रूत माचिरम् ॥ १०  
अथवापि समग्रेण तरन्तु तपसा भव ।  
— — — विधीयताम्

दुर्वला, G1 2 M (except M1 s) 'ले Da D2 T G3-s  
M1 s खादितं, G1 2 M2-4 'ते Da D2 S मूले (M1 s  
'ल) — G2 4 s om 6<sup>a</sup>, 7<sup>a</sup> — <sup>a</sup>) T1 G1 ह्याखुः;  
M (except M1 s) त्वाखुः

7 G2 4 s om 7<sup>a</sup> (cf v. 1. 6) — <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 D2 s 'स्तम्भ'  
(cf. v. 1. 6) — <sup>b</sup>) K (except K1) 'कमवस्थि'  
— <sup>a</sup>) D2 s 7 तुदते D2 'नैः शनैः

8 <sup>a</sup>) T2 G छि(G6 छे)द्यते, M1 s भेत्स्य'. — <sup>c</sup>) K  
(except K1) ततश्च, N V1 B1 s (both m as in text) 4 s  
D1 T1 M (except M1) 'तस्तु; T2 G1 s 8 तत्रस्थाः; G2 4 s  
तत्र ते B4 G (except G2) 'ता रौद्रे, D2 'ता गर्ते.  
— <sup>a</sup>) D2 रौद्रे (for गर्ते) Ś1 K1 N2 T G2 4 s ब्रह्मन्;  
Ko 2-4 सर्वेभ्यः, N1 2 V1 B D व्यक्तम्, G1 6 M ह्यस्मिं;  
G2 तस्मिं (for अस्मिन्).

9 Before 9, B2 s ins जरत्कारुह. — <sup>a</sup>) N V1 B D  
तस्य (B2 अस्य, B3m D2 4 6 7 अत्र, Da2 तत्र); T G2 6  
तस्मात्; G1 2 4 s M2-4 तेन Ś1 'मापन्नं (cf. <sup>c</sup>) M1 s  
तत्तु दुःखं समु' — <sup>c</sup>) Ś1 T G2 'पन्नाः (Ś1 sup. ln T2  
G2 'न्ना'), G1 'मारुढान्.

10 <sup>a</sup>) G1 M2 s अद्य (for अल्य) — <sup>b</sup>) N1 2 V1 B  
D (except D2) 'नाथवा, T G2 M 'न च वा G2 मदीयेन  
तथा पुनः — <sup>c</sup>) K2-4 चापि; M1 s वाय. Ś1 K1 तां तर्तुं;  
T G2 s M1 संत — <sup>a</sup>) M (except M1 s) 'पद'

11 <sup>a</sup>) D1 वै; G2 सु; G2 M1 s तु (for अपि)  
— <sup>c</sup>) Ś1 K1 G2 एक(G2 'त'स्मात्, N1 2 V1 B D 'वेह,  
T1 G2 M1 7 8 'व स

12 Ś1 K1 D2 S om ऊचुः. — <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 N V1 Dn D1 4  
G2 बुद्धो; D2 T2 G1 2 4-6 कुतो; D2 सिद्धो (cf v. 1. 15<sup>a</sup>)  
— <sup>b</sup>) K2-4 N V1 D (except Da2 D2-s) T1 G1-s

पितर ऊचुः ।

क्रद्धो भवान्ब्रह्मचारी यो न स्नातुमिहेच्छति ।  
न तु विप्राग्र्य तपसा शक्यमेतद्वपोहितम् ॥ १२  
अस्ति नस्तात तपसः फलं प्रवदतां वर ।  
संतानप्रक्षयाद्ब्रह्मन्पतामो निरयेऽशुचौ ॥ १३  
लम्बतामिह न स्नात न ज्ञानं प्रतिभाति वै ।  
येन त्वां नाभिजानीमो लोके विख्यातपौरुषम् ॥ १४  
क्रद्धो भवान्महाभागो यो नः शोच्यान्सुदुःखितान् ।  
शोचस्युपेत्य कारुण्याच्छृणु ये वै वयं द्विज ॥ १५  
यायावरा नाम वयमृषयः संशितव्रताः ।  
लोकात्पुण्यादिह अष्टाः संतानप्रक्षयाद्विभो ॥ १६

M (except M1 s) 'च्छति. — <sup>c</sup>) G2 तु सर्वेण. — <sup>a</sup>) N  
V1 B2 Dn D2 s 'क्यते तद् Ko 2 D2 वि(D2 अ)पोहि'.

13 <sup>a</sup>) N2 T G2 s M1 s transp तात and तप'. D2  
अस्ति चान्यत्तु — <sup>c</sup>) = 1 13 14<sup>a</sup>. Ś1 K N2 T M1 s  
'प्र(T2 'प्रे'क्षयारत्न(T 'द')स्मिन्; G1-s 'प्र(G2 'प्रे'क्षया ब्र'.  
— <sup>a</sup>) N V1 Da1 Dn S पताम (G2 वसतं) B4 'येषु वै  
(m as in text), M (except M1 s) 'ये वयं. — After  
13, Dn ins

412\* संतानं हि परो धर्म एवमाह पितामह ।

14 <sup>a</sup>) B2 नस्तत्र (m as in text). M (except M1 s)  
इह मे (M2 नो) लंबमानानां. — <sup>b</sup>) D2 रक्षा न (for न  
ज्ञानं) — <sup>c</sup>) K (except K1) D2 तेन Ś1 K1 D1 त्वा  
S (except T1 M1 s) om n.

15 <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 K1 4 N V1 Dn D1-3 T G1 2 4 5 बुद्धः,  
D2 7 रुद्रः, G2 ऋषिः (cf v. 1. 12<sup>a</sup>) B D (except Dn  
D1) महातेजा, T G 'योगी; M ब्रह्मचारी. — <sup>b</sup>) G1 2 4 s  
शोचसि दुःखिं; G2 'च्याश्च दु', M (except M1 s)  
त्रातुमिहेच्छति (cf 12<sup>b</sup>) — After 15<sup>a</sup>, G (except  
G2 s) M (except M1 s) ins

413\* शोच्यान्सुदुःखितान्स्नान्कस्माद्वेदविदां वर ।

[ First half of this line = 15<sup>b</sup>, but cf. v. 1. 15. ]

— <sup>c</sup>) K3 Da शोचस्युपे; N2 V1 B Dn D1-4 6 7 'चते  
चैव. — <sup>a</sup>) D2 ये संति च द्वि. T G transp ये and वै.  
M1 s 5 च (for वै).

16 <sup>a</sup>) = 1 13 14<sup>a</sup> Ś1 N2 सन्नितं; K (except  
K1) Dn1 D1 4 6 T1 शसितं (cf v. 1. 1. 1. 2, 13. 10  
etc). — <sup>c</sup>) S1 (sup ln as in text) K1 s G (except  
G2 s) सस्ताः; Ko 2 4 प्राप्ताः (for अष्टाः). — <sup>a</sup>) Ś1  
'स्मभो, N1 2 V1 B D 'न्मुने; N2 T G2-s 'न्विताः; G1 M

प्रनष्टं नस्तपः पुण्यं न हि नस्तन्तुरस्ति वै ।  
 अस्ति त्वेकोऽद्य नस्तन्तुः सोऽपि नास्ति यथा तथा १७  
 मन्दभाग्योऽल्पभाग्यानां बन्धुः स किल नः कुले ।  
 जरत्कारुरिति ख्यातो वेदवेदाङ्गपारगः ।  
 नियतात्मा महात्मा च सुव्रतः सुमहातपाः ॥ १८  
 तेन स तपसो लोभात्कृच्छ्रमापादितो वयम् ।  
 न तस्य भार्या पुत्रो वा बान्धवो वास्ति कश्चन ॥ १९  
 तस्माद्ध्रस्वामहे गते नष्टसंज्ञा ह्यनाथवत् ।  
 स वक्तव्यस्तथा दृष्ट्वा अस्माकं नाथवत्तया ॥ २०  
 पितरस्तेऽवलम्बन्ते गते दीना अधोमुखाः ।  
 साधु दारान्कुरुष्वेति प्रजायसेति चाभिभो ।  
 कुलतन्तुर्हि नः शिष्टस्त्वमेवैकस्तपोधन ॥ २१

यत्तु पश्यसि नो ब्रह्मन्वीरणस्तम्बमाश्रितान् ।  
 एषोऽस्माकं कुलस्तम्ब आसीत्स्वकुलवर्धनः ॥ २२  
 यानि पश्यसि वै ब्रह्मन्मूलानीहास्य वीरुधः ।  
 एते नस्तन्तवस्तात कालेन परिभक्षिताः ॥ २३  
 यन्चेतत्पश्यसि ब्रह्मन्मूलमस्यार्धभक्षितम् ।  
 तत्र लम्बामहे सर्वे सोऽप्येकस्तप आस्थितः ॥ २४  
 यमाखुं पश्यसि ब्रह्मन्काल एष महाबलः ।  
 स तं तपोरतं मन्दं शनैः क्षपयते तुदन् ।  
 जरत्कारुं तपोलुब्धं मन्दात्मानमचेतसम् ॥ २५  
 न हि नस्तत्तपस्तस्य तारयिष्यति सत्तम ।  
 छिन्नमूलान्परिभ्रष्टान्कालोपहतचेतसः ।  
 नरकप्रतिष्ठान्प्रश्यासांन्यथा दुष्कृतिनस्तथा ॥ २६

C 1 1840  
B 1 45 2  
K 1 45 2

‘दिति (M<sub>1</sub> ५ °द्विज).

17 °) G<sub>2</sub> ४ ५ तु (for नस्) N<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> B D तीव्रं (for पुण्यं). G<sub>1</sub> प्रनष्टस्तपः पुं — °) B<sub>2</sub> वैको, B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>4</sub> ह्येको — °) M<sub>1</sub> ५ स हि (for सोऽपि)

18 °)= 1. 13. 15° M<sub>1</sub> ५ संदभाग, M<sub>2</sub>-४ भागो. Ko ‘पुण्यानां, M<sub>2</sub>-४ भागानां — °) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> transp स and किल D<sub>5</sub> बांधवः किं. D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>5</sub> ४ ५ ७ तप एकं समास्थि (D<sub>5</sub> ४ ७ ‘त्रि)तः, D<sub>1</sub> यस्य एकांतमास्थितः (of 1. 13 15°) — °)= 1. 13 10° — °) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> च, K<sub>4</sub> स (for सु-)

19 °) K<sub>2</sub> वै, K<sub>3</sub> अस्य, B<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub> ५ स्व, D<sub>3</sub> अस्यत् (for स). M<sub>2</sub> ४ ते तस्य. T<sub>1</sub> ‘सो मोहात् — °) B<sub>1</sub> ५ ५ ‘दित्ता महत्; B<sub>2</sub> ४ D<sub>5</sub> ४ ७ ‘तं महत् G<sub>3</sub> कृच्छ्ररूपादितो वयं. — °) B<sub>1</sub> transp भार्या and पुत्रो — °) D<sub>2</sub> ‘वो वेति, T<sub>1</sub> ‘वा शपि (sic), T<sub>2</sub> ‘वा चापि, G<sub>1</sub> २ ४ ६ ‘वो वापि, G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> ५ ५ ‘वा अपि, M<sub>2</sub> ४ ‘वा वापि. N<sub>3</sub> S केचन (G<sub>1</sub> कचन, G<sub>2</sub> as in text).

20 °) G<sub>1</sub> transp स and वक्तव्य. S<sub>1</sub> सम्यक्, N<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> B दृष्टः — °) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>n</sub> ३ D<sub>1</sub>-३ ४ ७ T अस्माकं (as in text), G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> ५ चास्मा; the rest ह्यस्मा.

21 °) K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> ‘स्त्व, D<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> ५ ‘स्त्वेव — °) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> T G<sub>3</sub> ६ अधोमु (as in text), G<sub>2</sub> ४ ५ ह्यवाखु, the rest ह्यधोमु. — °) K<sub>2</sub> वाभिभो, N<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>2</sub>-७ वा वि K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> प्रजामुत्पादयेति च C<sub>d</sub> प्रजायस्व (as in text). — After 21°<sup>a</sup>, B<sub>4</sub> ins a passage of 6 lines given in App. I (No 26). — °) D<sub>n</sub> G<sub>1</sub> कुले — °) D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G स एवैकः (G<sub>3</sub> तमेकः); M (except M<sub>1</sub> ५) स चैवैकः. N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>2</sub> ४ D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub>-३, ५-७ T<sub>2</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub> ५) ‘धनः.

22 °) Ko N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>1</sub> m २ D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub>) M<sub>1</sub> ५ ५ यं तु, N<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> यस्त्वं (D<sub>n</sub> ३ यं त्वं), B<sub>4</sub> यत्र K<sub>2</sub> वै, M<sub>1</sub> ५ मे (for नो). — K<sub>2</sub> (hapl) om 22°-23° — °)= 4° — °) Ko, ४ D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ४ ५ एको. S<sub>1</sub> ‘स्तम्भ; K<sub>1</sub> ‘स्तस्य, D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>5</sub> कुले तंतुः. — °) N<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> आस्ते S<sub>1</sub> Ko, १ ५ N<sub>3</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) G<sub>3</sub> स (for स्व-).

23 K<sub>2</sub> om 23° (cf v 1 22) — °) N<sub>3</sub> S चैव (G<sub>3</sub> चेद) त्वं (for वै ब्रह्मन्) — S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> ५ om (hapl) 23°-24° — °) K<sub>4</sub> T G<sub>3</sub> ६ M सू (G<sub>3</sub> कु) लानीमानि वी. — °) K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ५ ६ T G<sub>2</sub> एतेन तं; G<sub>3</sub> ‘न कृपतस्तां.

24 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> ५ om 24° (cf v 1 23) — °) Ko यत्ते तत्, K<sub>4</sub> ये त्वे, B<sub>4</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-६ M<sub>2</sub>-४ ‘त्वेकं, D<sub>2</sub> नन्वे, D<sub>3</sub> ४ ७ यच्चै, T यद्दे, G<sub>1</sub> २ ‘त्वेक, G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> ५ यदे — °) D<sub>5</sub> ७ मूलमस्या हि, G<sub>1</sub> ५ ‘मर्धास्य, G<sub>6</sub> ‘मस्य न — °) K<sub>3</sub> ४ N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub>-५ ५ D यत्र, B<sub>4</sub> T G<sub>1</sub> ५ ६ M अत्र (M<sub>1</sub> ५ तेन). N<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub> ५) गर्ते (for सर्वे). — °) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub> ४ तपसि स्थितः, Ko २ ३ D<sub>3</sub> तप आश्रितः; D<sub>2</sub> तपसा स्थितः; G<sub>3</sub> ६ ‘स्त्व आश्रि (G<sub>3</sub> ‘हि)तः

25 °) K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> T एव (for एष) — °) N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>2</sub>) D<sub>n</sub> T G<sub>2</sub>-५ रति, M<sub>1</sub> ५ रतिः. G<sub>3</sub> स तंतुमेकं दिवसैः, M<sub>2</sub>-४ स तंतुं विदुदन्नाखुः — °) B<sub>2</sub> ५ T G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> ५ भक्षयते D<sub>2</sub> ह्यदन्, D<sub>5</sub> रज, D<sub>6</sub> रुद, G<sub>2</sub> ४ ५ तु न, M (except M<sub>1</sub> ५) द्विजः; C<sub>d</sub> तुदन् G<sub>3</sub> दशनैः क्षयते तु. — °) G<sub>1</sub> २ तपोवृद्धं — °) K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5</sub> महात्मा. K<sub>1</sub> ४ B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D (except D<sub>n</sub>) ‘चेतनं (cf v 1 1 1. 98°).

26 °) Hypermetrio! Only N<sub>1</sub> ५ M<sub>2</sub> ३ as in text. K नरकस्थान्प्रश्यासांन्यथा (Ko ‘श्यामि), N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D अघः प्रविष्टान्प; T G M<sub>1</sub> ५ अग्रतिष्ठान्प्रश्यां; M<sub>4</sub> नरकप्रविष्टां.

G. 1 1841  
B. 1 45 29  
K. 1 45 29

अस्मासु पतितेष्वत्र सह पूर्वैः पितामहैः ।  
छिन्नः कालेन सोऽप्यत्र गन्ता वै नरकं ततः ॥ २७  
तपो बान्धवथा यज्ञो यचान्यत्पावनं महत् ।  
तत्सर्वं न समं तात संतत्येति सतां मतम् ॥ २८

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि एकचत्वारिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ४१ ॥

स तात दृष्ट्वा ब्रूयास्त्वं जरत्कारं तपस्विनम् ।  
यथादृष्टमिदं चास्मै त्वयाख्येयमशेषतः ॥ २९  
यथा दारान्प्रकुर्यात्स पुत्रांश्चोत्पादयेद्यथा ।  
तथा ब्रह्मंस्त्वया वाच्यः सोऽस्माकं नाथवत्तया ॥ ३०

४२

सूत उवाच ।

एतच्छ्रुत्वा जरत्कारुर्दुःखशोकपरायणः ।  
उवाच स्वान्पितृन्दुःखाद्वाष्पसंदिग्धया गिरा ॥ १  
अहमेव जरत्कारः किल्बिषी भवतां सुतः ।

तदण्डं धारयत मे दुष्कृतेरकृतात्मनः ॥ २

पितर ऊचुः ।

पुत्र दिष्ट्यासि संप्राप्त इमं देशं यदृच्छया ।  
किमर्थं च त्वया ब्रह्मन् कृतो दारसंग्रहः ॥ ३

— १) = 1 13 17<sup>b</sup> G<sup>6</sup> दुष्कृतकारिणः

27 <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> 5 अस्माभिस्तु परितैस्तु. — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> B<sub>2</sub> 3 5  
Dn D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 M<sub>4</sub> सवैः (for पूर्वैः) S<sub>1</sub> K N<sub>3</sub> G<sup>6</sup>  
सहान्वयैः, N<sub>1</sub> कुलान्वयः, N<sub>2</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> सर्वाधवैः (for  
पिता) — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub> छिन्नका, T<sub>1</sub> छिन्नम् — <sup>d</sup>) T<sub>1</sub>  
G<sub>3</sub> 8 तथा, T<sub>2</sub> यथा.

28 <sup>b</sup>) Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 4 6.7 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 5 यद्वाप्यत् — <sup>c</sup>)  
G<sup>6</sup> एतत् (for इति). N<sub>1</sub> 2 Dn D<sub>1</sub> १० वमपर तात न  
संतत्या समं मतं.

29 <sup>a</sup>) Ko स तान् (sio), K<sub>1</sub> एतत्तु, N<sub>3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 7 G  
(except G<sup>6</sup>) तं तात, D<sub>5</sub> तं ततः. D<sub>1</sub> तान्दृष्ट्वैव (for तात  
दृष्ट्वा) K<sub>3</sub> transp दृष्ट्वा and ब्रूया. K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>4</sub> 5 तं  
(for त्वं). S<sub>1</sub> एतदृष्ट्वा तु भूयस्त्वां (m अस्मान्दृष्ट्वा ततो  
ब्रूयात्). — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 5 तपोधन, B<sub>2</sub> 5  
Da D<sub>2</sub> 3 6.7 T तपोधन (for तप). — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> 5 अद्य (for  
यथा) N<sub>3</sub> वृत्तं (for दृष्टं) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> दृष्ट्वा वयं N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B  
D चात्र (D<sub>5</sub> सर्वं), T G चाद्य (G<sub>1</sub> as in D<sub>5</sub>, G<sub>5</sub> चास्य).

30 <sup>a</sup>) G<sup>6</sup> प्रगृह्यात् M (except M<sub>1</sub> 5) च (for स).  
— <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>2</sub> 3 पुत्र. S<sub>1</sub> N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except Da) M<sub>5</sub>  
त्रातुष्या. — <sup>c</sup>) M (except M<sub>1</sub> 5) एतत् (for तथा).  
— <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>4</sub> 5 हस्माकं — After 30, N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> 4 5  
(marg., om. line 1) Dn D<sub>1</sub> 2 4 ins.

414<sup>x</sup> बान्धवानां हितस्येह यथा चात्मकुलं तथा ।

कस्त्वं बन्धुमिवास्माकमनुशोचसि सत्तम ।

श्रोतुमिच्छाम सर्वेषां को भवानिह तिष्ठति ।

[(L 1) N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> अनुकूलं यथा तथा; B<sub>4</sub> यथा मे  
कुशलं तथा. — (L. 2, 3) = (var) 1. 13. 17<sup>ad</sup>, 18<sup>ab</sup>.  
D<sub>2</sub> बन्धुरिवां. D<sub>2</sub> 4 १० मिच्छामि ]

Colophon Sub-parvan name All MSS (except  
Dn<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub>) आस्तीक (v 1. आस्तिक, अस्तीक) — *Adhy.*  
*name* Ko पितृवाक्यं; K<sub>3</sub> जरत्कारपितृसमागमः; N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub>  
जरत्कारपितृदर्शन; G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 5 पितृजरत्कारसंवादः — *Adhy.*  
*no* (figures, words or both) Ko 40, K<sub>1</sub> 4 53, K<sub>3</sub>  
(sup lin see m) T 38, N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> 45, B<sub>1</sub> 44, B<sub>2</sub> 47,  
D<sub>2</sub> 4 (marg.) 43, D<sub>5</sub> 11, G M 28 (G<sub>2</sub> 3 30, G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>3</sub>  
29) — *S'loka no* Dn 33. — *Aggregate s'loka no.*  
Dn<sub>2</sub> 1915.

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1 Ko 3 4 N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> सौतिरु, K<sub>1</sub> S (T<sub>2</sub>  
with prefixed श्री; G<sub>1</sub> 5 M<sub>2</sub> 4 om. the ref.) सूतः.  
— <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> S भृशं (for दुःखः); cf. 1. 43.  
30<sup>d</sup>, 46 34 — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (for D<sub>5</sub> see below)  
तान् (for स्तान्). D<sub>5</sub> सर्वान्, G<sub>3</sub> मुख्यान् (for दुःखात्).  
D<sub>5</sub> आह तांश्च पि — <sup>d</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> B D (except Dn D<sub>1</sub>) G<sub>3</sub>  
वाष्पगद्गदया; Cd as in text (cf. 1. 43 31). — After  
1, K<sub>2</sub> 4 N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D ins

415<sup>x</sup>

जरत्कारहवाच ।

मम पूर्वैः भवन्तो वै पितरः सपितामहाः ।

तद्रूपं यन्मया कार्यं भवतां प्रियकाम्यया ।

[ L. 1 = 1. 13. 19<sup>ab</sup> ]

2 Before 2, S<sub>1</sub> S (except G<sub>3</sub> 5 M<sub>1</sub> 5) ins जरत्कारः.  
— <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> Dn ते (for तत्). — <sup>d</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> १० तेनाकृताः;  
D<sub>2</sub> १ १० तेतरकर्मणः; M<sub>1</sub> 5 पुष्कलं चाकृ.

3 S<sub>1</sub> S om. ऊचुः (M<sub>5</sub> om. the ref.). — <sup>c</sup>) K  
(except K<sub>1</sub>) तु (for च) — After 3, Ko. 4 Da<sub>1</sub> ins.  
a passage given in App. I (No. 27).



जरत्कारुरुवाच ।

ममायं पितरो नित्यं ह्यर्थः परिवर्तते ।  
ऊर्ध्वरेताः शरीरं वै प्रापयेयमुग्र वै ॥ ४  
एवं दृष्ट्वा तु भवतः शुक्रन्तानिव लम्बतः ।  
मया निवर्तिता बुद्धिर्ब्रह्मचर्यात्पितामहाः ॥ ५  
करिष्ये वः प्रियं कामं निवेक्ष्ये नात्र संशयः ।  
सनाम्नीं यद्यहं कन्यामुपलप्से कदाचन ॥ ६  
भविष्यति च या काचिद्भैक्षवत्स्वयमुद्यता ।  
प्रतिग्रहीता तामसि न भरेयं च यामहम् ॥ ७  
एवंविधमहं कुर्या निवेशं प्राप्नुयां यदि ।  
अन्यथा न करिष्ये तु सत्यमेतत्पितामहाः ॥ ८

सूत उवाच ।

एवमुक्त्वा तु स पितृश्चचार पृथिवीं मुनिः ।  
न च स लभते भार्यां वृद्धोऽयमिति शौनक ॥ ९  
यदा निर्वेदमापन्नः पितृभिश्चोदितस्तथा ।  
तदारण्यं स गत्वोच्चैश्चक्रोऽशुभशुभः ॥ १०  
यानि भूतानि सन्तीह स्थावराणि चराणि च ।  
अन्तर्हितानि वा यानि तानि शृण्वन्तु मे वचः ॥ ११  
उग्रे तपसि वर्तन्तं पितरश्चोदयन्ति माम् ।  
निविशस्वेति दुःखार्तास्तेषां प्रियचिकीर्षया ॥ १२  
निवेशार्थं खिलां भूमिं कन्याभैक्षं चरामि भोः ।  
दरिद्रो दुःखशीलश्च पितृभिः संनियोजितः ॥ १३

K. 1 46 16

4 Ś1 K1 2 D6 S (except G5) om उवाच. — <sup>b</sup>) G5 6  
हृदि संपरि — <sup>a</sup>) B2 D2 5 'येहम'; Cd as in text.  
B1, 2 4 Da D5 T G1-5 M5 ह; D2 G5 च (for वै)  
— After 4, K4 N1, 2 V1 B D ins

416\* न दारान्वै करिष्येऽहमिति मे भावितं मनः ।  
= (var) 1 13 23<sup>ab</sup>

5 <sup>b</sup>) M1 5 शोकार्तानिव.

6 <sup>a</sup>) G (except G1 6) कार्यं (for कामं). — <sup>b</sup>) N1, 2  
V1 B D 'क्षेहमसंशय' — <sup>c</sup>) N8 S सनामां

7 <sup>a</sup>) S1 K हि (for च) M (except M1 5) 'ति यदा  
कां. — <sup>b</sup>) Here and below the majority of N MSS.  
भैक्ष्य. — <sup>c</sup>) G3 प्रतिगृह्य सनामां च — <sup>d</sup>) B5 reads न  
after च. G6 उद्वेह्य; Cd as in text. K2 D2 5 S  
(except G1) तां (for यां). Ś1 K1 नेतरां रोचयाम्यहं.

8 <sup>ab</sup>) B2 G2-4 'विधा'. B4 भार्या; G3 6 कन्यां (for  
कुर्यां) M1 5 कुर्या निवेशं पितर एवंप्रां — <sup>c</sup>) S1 K  
M (except M1 5) करिष्यामि; N V1 B D 'प्येहं. T2 G6  
'प्ये तत् — <sup>d</sup>) K1 न संशयः (for पिता) T सत्यमेव  
ब्रवीमि वः. — After 8, K3 4 (om. line 1) N1 2 V1  
B D ins.

417\* तत्र चोत्पत्स्यते जन्तुर्भवतां तारणाय वै ।  
शाश्वताश्चाव्ययाश्चैव तिष्ठन्तु पितरो मम ।  
[ = (var) 1. 13. 28. — (L 2) K4 शाश्वतं चाव्ययं चैव  
पितरो वै मतं मम ]

9 Ś1 K1 S (G3 om) सूतः; K0 3 4 B1 D1 सौत्तरं.  
— <sup>a</sup>) D2 स मुनिः; G3 पृथिवी. — <sup>b</sup>) G5 'र स महासुनिः.  
— <sup>c</sup>) M1 5 कार्यं (for भार्या) — <sup>d</sup>) D6 7 चानव  
(for शौ).

10 Before 10, K0 (irrelevantly) ins शौनक उ.  
— <sup>b</sup>) D2 'भिर्देशितस्त', D5 'भिर्नोदितो यथा, T G3 6  
M1 5 'भिश्च प्रचोदितः. — <sup>c</sup>) B4 ततो'; B5 G3 तथा (for  
तदा). K0 स गत्वा वै, M1 प्रविश्योच्चैः, M5 प्रपश्यो.  
— After 10, N1 2 V1 B D (except Da) ins :

418\* स त्वरण्यगतं प्राज्ञं पितृणां हितकाम्यया ।  
उवाच कन्यां याचामि तिस्रो वाचः शनैरिमाः ।

[ (L. 1) B D2 प्रियकां. — (L. 2) Cf 1. 13. 30.  
N1 V1 B1-3 4 m D2-7 भिक्षां (for कन्यां) ]

11 <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 K1 4 transp भूतानि and सन्तीह — <sup>b</sup>) K0  
G1 2 4-6 जंगमस्थावराणि च; K2 3 N8 T G3 M जगमानि  
स्थिराणि च, K4 स्थिराणि च चं; D5 'णि च सर्वशः.  
— <sup>c</sup>) Ś1 K0 1 4 D2 3 6 7 यानीह, Da1 यावन्ति, T G1, 3 6  
M1 5 चान्यानि.

12 <sup>b</sup>) D5 'तरो नोद' B4 वै (for माम्) — <sup>c</sup>) K0  
D2 5 G1 निवेशस्वे'; B3 निवेशं चोत्र; G2 4 5 निवेशये (G2  
'य)ति. Cd appears to have read निवेशं (cf. B3  
above) — <sup>d</sup>) N2 Dn D1 संतानस्य चिं.

13 <sup>a</sup>) K4 N V1 B3 D T2 G3 M2-4 निवेशाया (D5  
'यो)खि'; B4 5 निविशाम्य (B5 'प्य)खि'; T1 निवेशिदखि';  
G1 निवेशार्थं खि'; G2 निवेशाद्यखि'; M1 5 निवेश्यार्थं (M5  
'त्वा)खि'. — <sup>b</sup>) D1 T G3 6 M अहं (for भोः). — <sup>c</sup>) Da  
M8 'भिश्च नियो'.

14 <sup>a</sup>) K4 B4 (m as in text) कस्य; M1 5 तस्या  
(sic). — <sup>b</sup>) D5 7 T1 या (for ये). D1 मयेह परिकीर्तितं;  
S (except T1 G3 M1 5) गुणैः सम्यक् प्रकीर्तिताः (M2-4  
'ल्यंतां). — <sup>c</sup>) D5 कन्यां प्रयच्छतु स मे; G (except G3)  
M (except M1 5) प्रयच्छतु स मे कन्यां.

C. 1 1862  
B. 1 45, 17  
K. 1. 45 17

यस्य कन्यास्ति भूतस्य ये मयेह प्रकीर्तिताः ।  
ते मे कन्यां प्रयच्छन्तु चरतः सर्वतो दिशम् ॥ १४  
मम कन्या सनाम्नी या भैक्षवचोद्यता भवेत् ।  
भरेयं चैव यां नाहं तां मे कन्यां प्रयच्छत ॥ १५  
ततस्ते पन्नगा ये वै जरत्कारौ समाहिताः ।  
तामादाय प्रवृत्तिं ते वासुकेः प्रत्यवेदयन् ॥ १६  
तेषां श्रुत्वा स नागेन्द्रः कन्यां तां समलंकृताम् ।

प्रगृह्यारण्यमगमत्समीपं तस्य पन्नगः ॥ १७  
तत्र तां भैक्षवत्कन्यां प्रादात्तस्मै महात्मने ।  
नागेन्द्रो वासुकिर्ब्रह्मन् स तां प्रत्यगृह्णत ॥ १८  
असनामेति वै मत्वा भरणे चाविचारिते ।  
भोक्षभावे स्थितश्चापि द्वन्द्वीभूतः परिग्रहे ॥ १९  
ततो नाम स कन्यायाः पप्रच्छ भृगुनन्दन ।  
वासुके भरणं चास्या न कुर्यामित्युवाच ह ॥ २०

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि द्विचत्वारिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ४२ ॥

४३

सूत उवाच ।

वासुकिस्त्वब्रवीद्वाक्यं जरत्कारुमृषिं तदा ।  
सनामा तव कन्येयं स्वसा मे तपसान्विता ॥ १

भरिष्यामि च ते भार्या प्रतीच्छेमां द्विजोत्तम ।  
रक्षणं च करिष्येऽस्याः सर्वशक्त्या तपोधन ॥ २  
प्रतिश्रुते तु नागेन भरिष्ये भगिनीमिति ।

15 <sup>a</sup>) B1 transp मम and कन्या Ñs S (except G2) सनामा T1 एव, T2 Gs Ms वै (for या) — <sup>b</sup>) Ś1 K2 Ñ1 2 V1 B2 Ds 7 चोदिता — <sup>c</sup>) T1 केवलां (for चैव यां). Gs नाहं तां (for यां नाहं) — <sup>d</sup>) Gs एवं (for तां मे). K2 Bs Ds 7 S (except T2 Gs M1 s) 'च्छतु (Gs 'थ)

16 Before 16, Ko ins सूत उ', K4 सौतिह'; S (except Gs Ms) सूतः — <sup>a</sup>) T2 G2 4 5 तु (for ते) Ds 7 ते; M1 5 च (for वै) — <sup>b</sup>) K1 Ds T1 Gs 'त्कारोः; K2 'त्कारः M2 3 (inf lin) 4 सुयोजिताः — <sup>c</sup>) S1 Ds 7 वै (for ते) — <sup>d</sup>) Gs वासुकिं Ś1 संन्यवे', K1 पर्यवे'

17 <sup>a</sup>) Gs अथ (for स) — <sup>b</sup>) Ks Ñ1 2 V1 D (except D2 s) M transp कन्यां and तां Gs कन्यकां सम'

18 <sup>a</sup>) B1 ततस्तां, Dns तत्रैतां; T G1.2.6 M1 5 स तत्र. — <sup>c</sup>) T1 Gs 6 M1 कालेन (for नागेन्द्रो) — <sup>d</sup>) Ś1 न च तां; Ko.2.3 Ñs न च स D2 न स प्रत्यग्रहीच तां.

19 <sup>ab</sup>) S1 K1 B1 s M 'नास्तीति Ds Gs M तां (for वै). T2 G1 2 4 5 'ति कृत्वा वै Ś1 K1 च वि', Ds-7 वावि'. K4 सनामा तु भवेद्या मे न भरेय तु यामहं — <sup>c</sup>) G (except Gs 6) भोक्ष एव; M1 5 भैक्षमा'; Cd as in text. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko T Gs M द्वेधीभू'; Ñ2 V1 Dn द्वंद्वभू'; Ds G1.4-6 मंदीभू'; G2 मंत्रीभू'; Cd as in text Ś1 K1 प्रतिप्र'.

20 <sup>b</sup>) G2 अपृच्छत्. — After 20<sup>b</sup>, K4 Ñs ins 1. 13.

33 (v 1 भुजगसं for महातपा.) — <sup>c</sup>) S1 K1 Bs Da Ds T2 G1-5 M वासुके (as in text), T1 Gs 'किः; the rest 'कि — <sup>d</sup>) M1 3 5 तं (for ह). — After 20, B<sub>ins</sub> a passage of six lines consisting of a question b Ruru (2 lines) and answer by Pīamati (4 lines), the latter being merely a repetition of 1 13 35-4 (see App I, No 28).

Colophon Sub-purvan All MSS (except Dn D1 T2) आस्तीक (v 1 आस्तिक, अस्तीक) — Adhy name Ks कन्याप्रदानं, Ñ1 2 V1 वासुकिजरत्कारसमागमः Gs भार्यान्वेपणं — Adhy no (figures, words o both) Ś1 K1 54, K3 (sup lin sec m) T1 39; E 45, B2 Ds 4 (marg) 44, Ds 12, Ts G M 29 (Gs 31, Gs Ms 30) — S'loka no. Ñs 21, Da1 Dn 21 — Aggregate s'loka no. Dns 1836.

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1 S1 K1 S (Gs-6 om the ref) सूतः; Ko.3 4 (wit prefixed श्री) Ñ1 2 V1 B1 Dn D1 सौतिह्वाच. — <sup>b</sup>) C इदं (for ऋषि). Ds प्रति (for तदा). — <sup>c</sup>) The MSs vary at random between सनामा and 'स्त्री (cf. v. l. 42 19) — <sup>d</sup>) M1 5 वै (for मे).

2 <sup>a</sup>) Ñ1.3 ते कन्यां — S1 om. 2<sup>ed</sup> — <sup>a</sup>) B4 यथाशक्त्य Bs द्विजोत्तम. — After 2, Ks 4 Ñ V1 B D T2 (except Gs) ins.:

जरत्कारुस्तदा वेदं भुजगस्य जगाम ह ॥ ३  
 तत्र मन्त्रविदां श्रेष्ठस्तपोवृद्धो महाव्रतः ।  
 ग्राह पाणिं धर्मात्मा विधिमन्त्रपुरस्कृतम् ॥ ४  
 तो वासगृहं शुभ्रं पद्मगेन्द्रस्य संमतम् ।  
 गाम भार्यामादाय स्तूयमानो महर्षिभिः ॥ ५  
 त्रयं तत्र वै कृत्स्नं स्पर्धास्तरणसंवृतम् ।  
 त्र भार्यासहायः स जरत्कारुरुवास ह ॥ ६  
 तत्र समर्थं चक्रे भार्यया सह सत्तमः ।  
 वेप्रियं मे न कर्तव्यं न च वाच्यं कदाचन ॥ ७  
 यजेयमप्रिये हि त्वां कृते वासं च ते गृहे ।  
 तद्गृहाण वचनं मया यत्समुदीरितम् ॥ ८  
 तः परमसंविज्ञा स्वसा नागपतेस्तु सा ।

अतिदुःखान्विता वाचं तमुवाचैवमस्त्विति ॥ ९  
 तथैव सा च भर्तारं दुःखशीलमुपाचरत् ।  
 उपायैः श्वेतकाकीयैः प्रियकामा यशस्विनी ॥ १०  
 ऋतुकाले ततः स्नाता कदाचिद्वासुकेः स्वसा ।  
 भर्तारं तं यथान्यायमुपतस्थे महाभुनिम् ॥ ११  
 तत्र तस्याः समभवद्भर्तो ज्वलनसंनिभः ।  
 अतीव तपसा युक्तो वैश्वानरसमद्युतिः ।  
 शुक्लपक्षे यथा सोमो व्यवर्धत तथैव सः ॥ १२  
 ततः कतिपयाहस्य जरत्कारुमहातपाः ।  
 उत्सङ्गेऽस्याः शिरः कृत्वा सुष्वाप परिखिन्नवत् ॥ १३  
 तस्मिंश्च सुप्ते विप्रेन्द्रे सवितास्तमियादिरिम् ।  
 अहः परिक्षये ब्रह्मन्ततः साचिन्तयत्तदा ।

K. 1 47 13

419\* त्वदर्थं रक्ष्यते चेपा मया मुनिवरोत्तम ।

करिष्ववाच ।

न भरिष्येऽहमेतां वै एष मे समयः कृतः ।

अप्रियं च न कर्तव्यं कृते चैनां त्यजाम्यहम् ।

[ (L 1) K<sub>3</sub> N<sub>5</sub> D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>5</sub>) रक्षिता. K<sub>4</sub>  
 3 B Da D<sub>2</sub> 5 T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>5</sub>) मुनिवरप्रभो — (L 2)  
 n वै (for मे) T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>5</sub>) अप्रियं मा करिष्येच. ]

3 Before 3, Ko N<sub>5</sub> (sup lin sec m) B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> ins.  
 त उ, K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 सौतिरु, T G M<sub>2</sub> 4  
 तः (G<sub>4</sub> 5 सौति). — <sup>a</sup> B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> 7 श्रुते च, D<sub>2</sub> श्रुतेन;  
 L<sub>1</sub> 5 5 ज्ञाते तु — <sup>c</sup> K<sub>5</sub> ततो (for द्र) — <sup>a</sup> The  
 ISS vary at random between भुजग- and भुजं

4 <sup>a</sup> K<sub>3</sub> तत्र वेदविदां; M<sub>1</sub> तदापि द्विविदां, M<sub>5</sub> ततो  
 द्विविदां — <sup>b</sup> K<sub>3</sub> तपोनिष्ठो D<sub>4</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 महातपाः;  
 1 बल, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> 6 M मतिः — <sup>c</sup> B<sub>1</sub> कन्यायाः (m  
 मात्मा as in text)

5 N<sub>1</sub> om 5<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup> G<sub>6</sub> गृहे शुभ्रे. K<sub>2</sub> शुद्धं; N<sub>2</sub> 3  
 1 B D रम्य. — <sup>b</sup> S धीमतः (G<sub>1</sub> भूयतः) (for स).  
 - <sup>c</sup> S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> जग्राह भा. — <sup>a</sup> G<sub>6</sub> मनीषिभिः.

6 <sup>a</sup> N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D संकृत् (D<sub>2</sub> 5 as in text, D<sub>3</sub> 7 कृत्सं  
 ). — <sup>b</sup> K<sub>1</sub> सन्यास्तरणं, K<sub>2</sub> महा; D<sub>2</sub> स्वच्छा; D<sub>2</sub>  
 रूध्या, T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> स्वाध्या; G<sub>1</sub> सुष्ठु; G<sub>2</sub> 5 स्वध्या, Cd as  
 in text D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>5</sub> 6 M (except M<sub>1</sub> 5) परार्ध्यास्तरणावृ (D<sub>5</sub>  
 न्वे)तं — <sup>c</sup> Ko T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-3 सन्; K<sub>4</sub> तु; N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn वै, B  
 1a D<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 असौ (for स) G<sub>6</sub> स तत्र भार्यामहितो

7 <sup>b</sup> Ko 2 4 G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 M<sub>1</sub> 5 सत्तम D<sub>2</sub> भार्यामाम्भ्य  
 मुनिः; D<sub>3</sub> 7 जरत्कारुस्त्रिया सह — After 7<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>4</sub>  
 (except G<sub>5</sub>) M (except M<sub>5</sub>) ins जरत्कारु. — <sup>c</sup> G<sub>5</sub>

अप्रियं. — <sup>a</sup> S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>5</sub> कथचन.

8 <sup>a</sup> N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D विप्रिये च (for अप्रिये हि).  
 — <sup>b</sup> K<sub>4</sub> T G<sub>5</sub> कृतवासः (T<sub>2</sub> सं), M<sub>1</sub> 5 गृहे वा M<sub>1</sub> 5  
 के (for ते).

9 Before 9, B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> (marg) ins सौतिरु — <sup>a</sup> D<sub>5</sub>  
 परमविज्ञासीत् — <sup>b</sup> N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> पतेस्तदा (D<sub>1</sub> as  
 in text, D<sub>5</sub> पतेः सुता). — <sup>c</sup> K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D G  
 (except G<sub>5</sub> 6) M<sub>3</sub> वाक्यं — <sup>a</sup> G (except G<sub>5</sub> 6) वाच  
 मन (G<sub>4</sub> तप)स्विनी.

10 <sup>b</sup> D<sub>2</sub> दुःखशीला उपा; G<sub>1</sub> शीलसमन्विता — <sup>c</sup>  
 S<sub>1</sub> श्वेतकाकेयैः, K<sub>2</sub> यश्च तानीयैः; B<sub>3</sub> सकलैस्तस्य (m  
 as in text), G<sub>5</sub> श्वेतहारीयैः, M<sub>1</sub> 5 चेत; M<sub>2</sub> चेक;  
 Cd as in text

11 In S<sub>1</sub>, 11<sup>cd</sup> is lost on a torn portion. — <sup>c</sup>  
 N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D वै (D<sub>1</sub> चैव; D<sub>3</sub> 7 सा), T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 3 6 तु (for  
 तं). — <sup>a</sup> N<sub>1</sub> मुदा (for महा).

12 <sup>a</sup> K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub> 5) ततः; D<sub>4</sub> कुक्षौ (for  
 तत्र) S (except G<sub>1</sub> 4 5) तस्यां — <sup>b</sup> B<sub>4</sub> Da<sub>2</sub> D<sub>3</sub> 7  
 सप्रभ., Da<sub>1</sub> संभव. — <sup>c</sup> N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5)  
 T<sub>1</sub> वतेजसा — <sup>a</sup> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1</sub> प्रभः. With 12<sup>ef</sup> of 1. 44.  
 16<sup>cd</sup> — <sup>c</sup> N<sub>5</sub> T G<sub>5</sub> च (for स.)

13 <sup>a</sup> = 1 8. 14<sup>a</sup> D<sub>2</sub>-4 S हस्तु. — The fragm.  
 MS B<sub>2</sub> ends with 13<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>b</sup> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D  
 (except D<sub>2</sub> 3 6 7) मंहायशाः

14 <sup>a</sup> D<sub>2</sub> प्रसुप्ते, D<sub>5</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub> 5) तु सुप्ते, G  
 (except G<sub>5</sub> 6) सुप्ते तु — <sup>b</sup> K<sub>1</sub> स्तमगाद्, Da Dn<sub>2</sub>  
 D<sub>1</sub> 5-7 T<sub>2</sub> G M<sub>1</sub> 5 स्तमयात् (G<sub>1</sub> स्तमिताद्) — <sup>c</sup> G<sub>2</sub>  
 क्षयाद्. M<sub>1</sub> 5 ये तस्मिन् — <sup>c</sup> T<sub>1</sub> नी ब्रह्मन्. — <sup>c</sup> G

C 1. 1884  
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वासुकेर्भगिनी भीता धर्मलोपान्मनस्विनी ॥ १४  
किं नु मे सुकृतं भूयाद्भर्तुरुत्थापनं न वा ।  
दुःखशीलो हि धर्मात्मा कथं नास्यापराधुयाम् ॥ १५  
कोपो वा धर्मशीलस्य धर्मलोपोऽथवा पुनः ।  
धर्मलोपो गरीयान्वै स्यादत्रेत्यकरोन्मनः ॥ १६  
उत्थापयिष्ये यद्येनं ध्रुवं कोपं करिष्यति ।  
धर्मलोपो भवेदस्य संध्यातिक्रमणे ध्रुवम् ॥ १७  
इति निश्चित्य मनसा जरत्कारुर्भुजंगमा ।  
तमृषिं दीप्ततपसं शयानमनलोपमम् ।  
उवाचेदं वचः श्लक्ष्णं ततो मधुरभाषिणी ॥ १८  
उत्तिष्ठ त्वं महाभाग सूर्योऽस्तमुपगच्छति ।  
संध्यामुपास्व भगवन्नपः स्पृष्ट्वा यतव्रतः ॥ १९  
प्रादुष्कृताग्निहोत्रोऽयं मुहूर्तो रम्यदारुणः ।  
संध्या प्रवर्तते चेयं पश्चिमायां दिशि प्रभो ॥ २०

(except G<sub>3</sub> s) M (except M<sub>1</sub> s) तपस्विनी

15 <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>6</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub>) 'पनेन वा; B<sub>4</sub> s 'पनं प्रति — °) K<sub>0</sub> सुदु खशीलो ध' — °) Ś<sub>1</sub>m दु खं (for कथं, which is erased) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> वा(K<sub>1</sub> ना)सादवाभुयां; D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 s तस्याप'.

16 G (except G<sub>3</sub> s) M<sub>2</sub> 4 transp 16 and 17 — D<sub>8</sub> (hapl) om 16<sup>a</sup>-17<sup>b</sup> — °) D<sub>2</sub> स्यात्; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M मे (for वै) — °) Ń<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub> s) M स्यादित्यत्र; D<sub>2</sub> उत्थाने च (for स्यादत्रेति) D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 मतिं

17 D<sub>3</sub> om. 17<sup>ab</sup> For G (except G<sub>3</sub> s) M<sub>2</sub> 4 cf. v 1 16 — °) T G M<sub>1</sub> s कोपो भविष्यति. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 3 4 'क्रमणात्; B<sub>8</sub> 'क्रमदो, G<sub>3</sub> 'निष्क्रमणे. D<sub>1</sub> 'क्रमणेन तु.

18 <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> मनस्विनी, K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 भुजंगमी — °) G<sub>1</sub> 'मनसं; G<sub>3</sub> 'वदनं — °) T तत (for वच')

19 Before 19, B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> (marg) ins. जरत्कारुर्वाच. — °) D<sub>2</sub> उपतिष्ठति — °) D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4 6 उपास्य; G<sub>3</sub> त्वमास्व — °) T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> महाव्रत; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>5</sub> महाव्रत.. K<sub>3</sub> नापो मे प्रगुणीकृताः (!); G<sub>1</sub>-5 M<sub>2</sub>-4 उ(M<sub>3</sub> अ)पस्पृश्य महाव्रत

20 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> तथा कृता; T<sub>1</sub> प्राविष्कृतो, Cd as in text — °) B<sub>2</sub>m M (except M<sub>1</sub> s) चैषा; G<sub>3</sub> सेयं. — °) The MSS vary at random between पश्चिमायां and 'मसां

एवमुक्तः स भगवाञ्जरत्कारुर्महातपाः ।  
भार्या प्रस्फुरमाणोष्ठ इदं वचनमब्रवीत् ॥ २१  
अवमानः प्रयुक्तोऽयं त्वया मम भुजंगमे ।  
समीपे ते न वत्स्यामि गमिष्यामि यथागतम् ॥ २२  
न हि तेजोऽस्ति वामोरु मयि सुप्ते विभावसोः ।  
अस्तं गन्तुं यथाकालमिति मे हृदि वर्तते ॥ २३  
न चाप्यवमतस्येह वस्तुं रोचेत कस्यचित् ।  
किं पुनर्धर्मशीलस्य मम वा मद्विधस्य वा ॥ २४  
एवमुक्ता जरत्कारुर्मर्त्रा हृदयकम्पनम् ।  
अब्रवीद्भगिनी तत्र वासुकेः संनिवेशने ॥ २५  
नावमानात्कृतवता तवाह प्रतिबोधनम् ।  
धर्मलोपो न ते विप्र स्यादित्येतत्कृतं मया ॥ २६  
उवाच भार्यामित्युक्तो जरत्कारुर्महातपाः ।  
ऋषिः कोपसमाविष्टस्त्यक्तुकामो भुजंगमाम् ॥ २७

21 Before 21, B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> (marg) ins सूत उ'. — °) K<sub>3</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub> s) तु (for स) — °) B<sub>1</sub> 3.4.m.s D<sub>2</sub> 1 D<sub>2</sub> 4 5 G<sub>3</sub> s तां भार्या (for भार्या प्र-) The MSS. vary at random between 'माणोष्ठ and 'माणौष्ठ.

22 Before 22, B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> ins. जरत्कारुर्वाच; T G (except G<sub>3</sub> s) M (except M<sub>1</sub> s) जरत्कारु' — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K (except K<sub>3</sub>) 'या मेघ. — °) T<sub>1</sub> पश्यामि, G<sub>3</sub> वत्सेह. — °) G<sub>1</sub> 5 यथासुखं

23 <sup>a</sup>) Ń<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B (D<sub>2</sub> missing) D शक्तिरस्ति न वा'. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> transp हृदि and वर्तते. T M वर्तते मतिः; G<sub>3</sub> वर्तते पथि

24 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> न च मेवमतस्येह, T<sub>1</sub> corrupt — °) Ń<sub>2</sub> D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5) M<sub>2</sub> वासो — °) = 1. 39. 12<sup>b</sup>. — After 24, K<sub>0</sub> ins :

420\* नावमानात्कृतवती दिवसोऽस्तमुपेयिवान् ।  
With this line cf. 26<sup>a</sup>.

25 Before 25, B<sub>3</sub> ins सूत उ'; D<sub>4</sub> (marg) सैतिह'; S (except G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 3 s) सूत.. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> स्व., K<sub>1</sub> सु; D<sub>3</sub> तन्, S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> s) तु; Cd सं. (as in text).

26 Before 26, B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> (marg) ins जरत्कारुर्वाच (cf. v 1. 25), G<sub>3</sub> भुजंगी. — °) Ń<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5) विप्र बोधनं. — °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> s 'दिलेवं; M<sub>1</sub> s 'दिलेवं Ń<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 3 s 7 transp कृतं and मया.

27 Before 27, K<sub>0</sub> B<sub>3</sub> ins सूत उ'; K<sub>4</sub> सैतिह'; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> s M<sub>1</sub> s सूत.. — °) D<sub>5</sub> 'महायशाः. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub>

१ मे वागनृतं ग्राह गमिष्येऽहं भुजंगमे ।  
 प्रमयो ह्येष मे पूर्व त्वया सह मिथः कृतः ॥ २८  
 मुखमस्म्युषितो भद्रे ब्रूयास्त्वं भ्रातरं शुभे ।  
 तो मयि गते भीरु गतः स भगवानिति ।  
 वं चापि मयि निष्क्रान्ते न शोकं कर्तुमर्हसि ॥ २९  
 त्युक्ता सानवद्याङ्गी प्रत्युवाच पतिं तदा ।  
 जरत्कारं जरत्कारुश्चिन्ताशोकपरायणा ॥ ३०  
 आप्पगद्गदया वाचा मुखेन परिशुष्यता ।  
 कृताञ्जलिर्वारोहा पर्यश्रुनयना ततः ।  
 र्यैमालम्ब्य वामोरुर्हृदयेन प्रवेपता ॥ ३१  
 । मामर्हसि धर्मज्ञ परित्यक्तमनागसम् ।  
 र्मे स्थितां स्थितो धर्मे सदा प्रियहिते रताम् ॥ ३२  
 दाने कारणं यच्च मम तुभ्यं द्विजोत्तम ।  
 दलब्धवतीं मन्दां किं मां वक्ष्यति वासुकिः ॥ ३३

मातृशापाभिभूतानां ज्ञातीनां मम सत्तम ।  
 अपत्यभीप्सितं त्वत्तत्तच्च तावन्न दृश्यते ॥ ३४  
 त्वत्तो ह्यपत्यलाभेन ज्ञातीनां मे शिवं भवेत् ।  
 संग्रयोगो भवेन्नायं मम मोघस्त्वया द्विज ॥ ३५  
 ज्ञातीनां हितमिच्छन्ती भगवंस्त्वां प्रसादये ।  
 इममव्यक्तरूपं मे गर्भमाधाय सत्तम ।  
 कथं त्यक्त्वा महात्मा सन्गन्तुमिच्छस्यनागसम् ॥ ३६  
 एवमुक्तस्तु स मुनिर्भार्या वचनमब्रवीत् ।  
 यद्युक्तमनुरूपं च जरत्कारुस्तपोधनः ॥ ३७  
 अस्त्येष गर्भः सुभगे तव वैश्वानरोपमः ।  
 ऋषिः परमधर्मात्मा वेदवेदाङ्गपारगः ॥ ३८  
 एवमुक्त्वा स धर्मात्मा जरत्कारुर्महानृषिः ।  
 उग्राय तपसे भूयो जगाम कृतनिश्चयः ॥ ३९

B 1 47. 43  
K 1 47. 43

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि त्रिचत्वारिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ४३ ॥

२९ भुजंगमी.

28 Before 28,  $\tilde{N}s$  (*sup lin*)  $Bs D_4$  (*marg*) ins  
 रत्कारुवाच — <sup>b</sup>)  $K_3 D_4$  गमिष्यामि. — <sup>c</sup>)  $\tilde{S}_1 G_6$   
 ansp मे and पूर्व. — <sup>d</sup>)  $G_1$  त्वया साकं

29 <sup>a</sup>)  $D_8 G_6$  'मध्युषितो ( $G_6$  'त). — <sup>c</sup>)  $Da$   
 १ ब्रूहि.

30 Before 30<sup>ab</sup>,  $B_4$  ins सूत उ°,  $D_4$  marg सौतिह°,  
 (except  $G_6$ ) सूतः. — <sup>b</sup>)  $\tilde{N}_1 2 V_1 Dn D_1 G_2$  मुनिं  
 दा,  $B$  ( $B_2$  missing)  $Da D_2 4$  वचस्त. — <sup>c</sup>)  $\tilde{S}_1 Da_1$   
 1 transp जरत्कारु and 'त्कारु;  $G_6$  जरत्कार्वी जरत्कारु.  
 - <sup>d</sup>)  $G$  (except  $G_6$ ) 'समन्विता,  $M$  (except  $M_1$ )  
 ग्लाकृता (cf. 1. 42. 1<sup>b</sup>, 46 34<sup>f</sup>)

31 <sup>a</sup>)  $K$  (except  $K_3$ ) वापसदिग्धया (cf 1 42. 1<sup>d</sup>)  
 2 om 31<sup>c</sup>-32<sup>d</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>)  $K_1 G_4 5 M_2 4$  कृत्वाञ्जलिं ( $G_6$   
 ले:),  $G_2$  'जलिं — <sup>d</sup>)  $K_3 4 T G_6$  स तदा — <sup>e</sup>)  $\tilde{S}_1 K_1$   
 र्ममा. — <sup>f</sup>)  $K_3 4 Dn$  (except  $Dn_3$ )  $T_2 G$  (except  
 s. 6) प्रवेपिता;  $T_1$  विदूयता.

32 Before 32,  $Bs D_4$  (*marg*) ins. जरत्कारुवाच  
 -  $D_2$  om. 32 (cf v 1 31) — <sup>a</sup>)  $\tilde{S}_1$  मां च नाहंसि ध°  
 - <sup>b</sup>)  $D_8$  s  $G M$  अनागसीं ( $G_2$  'लिं). — <sup>c</sup>)  $D_4$  transp.  
 यतां and 'तः.  $\tilde{N}s$  धर्मस्थित[.] स्थितां धर्मे

33 After 33<sup>ab</sup>,  $T_2 G$  (except  $G_6$ ) ins.

421\* अपत्यार्थं तु मे भ्राता ज्ञातीनां हितकाम्यया ।

—  $K_2$  (hapl.) om. 33<sup>c</sup>-34<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>)  $T$  न तल्लब्धः

— <sup>a</sup>)  $\tilde{S}_1 D_8 4 6 7 T M_1 5$  वा (for मां)

34  $K_2$  om 34<sup>ab</sup> (cf v 1 33). — <sup>b</sup>)  $G_{1.2}$   
 द्विजसत्तम. — <sup>c</sup>)  $M_2 4$  अवश्यमी°

35 <sup>b</sup>)  $G$  (except  $G_6$ ) च (for मे).  $T M_1 8$  (*inf.*  
*lin*) 5 सुख,  $G_6$  6 शुभं (for शिव) — <sup>c</sup>)  $G_1$  'ब्राय.  
 — <sup>d</sup>)  $D_1 8 T G_6$  6  $M_2 4$  त्वयानव,  $M_1 8 5$  तवानव

36  $D_8$  reads 36<sup>ab</sup> in marg — <sup>a</sup>)  $G_6 M_2 4$  'नां  
 सुखम्  $G_6$  हितकामार्थ. — <sup>b</sup>)  $G_6$  त्वामहं सप्र°. — <sup>c</sup>)  
 $Dn_1 D_8 T_2 G_1 2 M$  ब्रूयम्. — <sup>d</sup>)  $\tilde{S}_1 K_1 Dn D_8 6 T_1$   
 'मादाय — <sup>e</sup>)  $K_3 B_6$  महात्मानं,  $T G_6 6$  'भाग. — <sup>f</sup>)  $D_8$   
 $G M$  'गसीं. —  $B_8$  reads from 36<sup>f</sup> up to स (37<sup>a</sup>)  
 in marg

37 Before 37,  $Ko 4 D_4$  (*marg*) ins सौतिह°;  $K_3$   
 $D_8$  सूत उ°,  $S$  सूतः. — For  $B_8$  cf. v. 1 36. — <sup>a</sup>)  $M_1 8$   
 transp तु and स. — <sup>c</sup>)  $Ko 2 4 T G_1-8$  यदुक्त°;  $D_4$   
 $M_1 5$  तदुक्त° — <sup>d</sup>)  $\tilde{N} V_1 Dn D_1 8 6 7 G_6$  जरत्कारं  $D_2$   
 $T_1$  जरत्कारो तपोधने,  $G_6$  जरत्कार्वी त्वयायुना

38 Before 38,  $Bs D_4$  (*marg*) ins जरत्कारुवाच  
 (cf. v 1 26) —  $D_1$  om. 38<sup>a</sup>-39<sup>b</sup> — <sup>a</sup>)  $\tilde{N}_1 2 V_1 Da_2$   
 $Dn D_8 4 6 7$  अयं,  $B_8-5 S$  (except  $G_6$ ) एव (for एष).  
 $\tilde{N}_1 2 V_1 Dn D_8 4 6 7$  transp गर्भः and सु°. — <sup>b</sup>)  $\tilde{S}_1$   
 $K$  (except  $K_3$ )  $D_8 G_1$  'नरप्रभः;  $M_1 5$  'नरोत्तमः. — <sup>c</sup>)  
 = 1 13 38<sup>b</sup>.

39 Before 39,  $Bs$  ins. सूत उ°,  $D_4$  (*marg*) सौतिह°

C. 1. 1912  
B. 1. 48. 1  
K. 1. 48. 1

सूत उवाच ।

गतमात्रं तु भर्तारं जरत्कारुवेदयत् ।  
 भ्रातुस्त्वरितमागम्य यथातथ्यं तपोधन ॥ १  
 ततः स भुजगश्रेष्ठः श्रुत्वा सुमहदप्रियम् ।  
 उवाच भगिनीं दीनां तदा दीनतरः स्वयम् ॥ २  
 जानासि भद्रे यत्कार्यं प्रदाने कारणं च यत् ।  
 पन्नगानां हितार्थाय पुत्रस्ते स्यात्ततो यदि ॥ ३  
 स सर्पसत्रात्किल नो मोक्षयिष्यति वीर्यवान् ।  
 एवं पितामहः पूर्वमुक्तवान्मां सुरैः सह ॥ ४

(cf v 1 38) — D1 om 39<sup>ab</sup> (cf v 1. 38) — <sup>a</sup>) Ks  
 जरत्कारुं (for स धृ). — <sup>b</sup>) Ko 4 Gs 6 जरत्कारुं K1  
 महाक्रुषिः, D2 T Gs 6 M1 5 'सुनि', G1 M2-4 'तपाः'

Colophon om in Gs — *Sub-parvan* All MSS.  
 (except T2 G1, B2 missing, Gs om) आत्मीक (v 1.  
 आत्मीक, अत्मीक). — *Adhy. name* Ko 2 4 जरत्कारुगमनं,  
 Ks जरत्कारुपरित्यागः, N2 2 V1 जरत्कारुनिर्गमः. — *Adhy.*  
*no.* S1 K1 55, Ko 42, Ks (*sup ln sec m*) T 40,  
 B1 46, Da1 45, Dn3 47, Ds 4 (*marg*) 45, Ds in  
 words 13, in figures 48, G1.4 5 M1 2 4 5 30, G2 32,  
 Gs Ms 31 — *S'loka no* Da1 44, Dn1 42, Dn3 43.  
 — *Aggregate s'loka no* Dn2 1881.

## 44

1 Ko Gs Ms om सूत उ. S1 K1 S (Gs Ms om)  
 सूत, Ks 4 N1 V1 B1 Dn D1 8 6 7 सौतिरु — <sup>a</sup>) N2 V1  
 B (B2 missing) D सकाशम् (for त्वरितम्) M1 5  
 'स्त्विति स(Ms त)मा'. Ks N1 V1 आगत्य — <sup>a</sup>) The  
 MSS vary at random between यथातथ्यं and याथा'  
 K4 B1 3 D2 4 'धनाः; Da सुमध्यमा, G (except Gs 6)  
 M (except M1 5) द्विजोत्तम

2 <sup>b</sup>) = 1 1 95<sup>b</sup> — <sup>cd</sup>) Ns दीनाशयां (*sup ln*  
 दीनां तदा as in text) S1 K1 भयात्; Ko. 2 4 Ms ततो;  
 Ks T2 Gs तथा (for 'दा) Gs तदानीं तु ततः स्वयं.

3 Before 3, S1 K1 2 S (except Gs) ins वासुकिः;  
 Ko. 3 4 N1 V1 B3-5 D वासुकिरुवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) Ks 4  
 यत्किंचित्; Ks त्वं भर्तुः; T2 तत्कार्यं — <sup>b</sup>) Ks प्रसवे; Ds  
 प्रदानं Ko 2 4 कारणं तव K1 प्रचने (कारणं ने) कारणं

अप्यस्ति गर्भः सुभगे तस्मात्ते मुनिसत्तमात् ।  
 न चेच्छाम्यफलं तस्य दारकर्म मनीषिणः ॥ ५  
 कामं च मम न न्याय्यं प्रष्टुं त्वां कार्यमीदृशम् ।  
 किं तु कार्यगरीयस्त्वात्ततस्त्वाहमचूदम् ॥ ६  
 दुर्वासतां विदित्वा च भर्तुस्तेऽतितपस्विनः ।  
 नैनमन्वागमिष्यामि कदाचिद्धि शपेत्स माम् ॥ ७  
 आचक्ष्व भद्रे भर्तुस्त्वं सर्वमेव विचेष्टितम् ।  
 शल्यमुद्धर मे घोरं भद्रे हृदि चिरस्थितम् ॥ ८  
 जरत्कारुस्ततो वाक्यमित्युक्ता प्रत्यभाषत ।

च यत् (sic) — <sup>a</sup>) D1 G1 2 4-6 transp ते and स्यात्  
 T Gs M1 5 पुत्रस्तेष्व (Gs 'स्त्व) भवेद्यदि.

4 <sup>a</sup>) Ks अस्यान्, G2 4 5 वै (for नो). M1 5 स  
 सर्वान्किल नो भद्रे — <sup>a</sup>) N2 V1 B (B2 missing) D  
 (except D2) तु, G1 2 च (for मां)

5 <sup>a</sup>) Gs न चेच्छाम्यफलं तस्य — <sup>a</sup>) D1 G2 8 दानकर्म.

6 <sup>a</sup>) M (except M1 5) तु (for च) — <sup>b</sup>) S1 K1  
 काममी — <sup>a</sup>) Ks Gs ततश्चाह, Ds ततस्त्वह; T Gs  
 M1 5 तस्मादह Ko 2 4 'स्त्वाहमचूदम्', B4 'स्त्वाहमहच्छदं'  
 (sic), Ds 'स्त्वाहमहमवुचं'

7 Ds om 7-8<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) N2 V1 Dn दुर्वीर्यतां, Ns  
*sup ln sec m* क्रोधतां तां, B4 (m as in text) Da  
 'सत्त्वं, Ds 'चं तां, G2 4 5 'रतां, Cd as in text Ks Ds  
 तु (for च) — <sup>b</sup>) Ds तु, T G2 3 च (for उत्ति) G2 3  
 मनस्विनः (for तप). G4 5 भर्तुस्ते निय (Gs 'हि) तात्मनः.  
 — <sup>c</sup>) B4 (m as in text) T नैवम् — <sup>d</sup>) B1 3 Da D2. 5  
 M (except M1 5) स (Da1 सं-), T1 तु; G1 2 च (for हि).  
 Ks Da Dn3 शपेत् मा, B1 3 D2 5 G1 2 M 'द्धि मां, T1  
 corrupt, T2 'द्विति, Gs 'द्वय; G4 5 'च मां

8 Ds om 8<sup>ab</sup> (cf v 1 7) — <sup>a</sup>) Gs 6 सर्व (for  
 भर्तुः) K2 B5 M1 5 ते (for त्वं). — <sup>b</sup>) N1 सर्वमेतद्, T  
 सर्वं चैव, Gs भर्तुस्तेह, Gs भर्तुश्चैव Ks वासे सर्वं प्रतिष्ठितं.  
 — <sup>c</sup>) T चैनं (for घोरं) N2 V1 B (B2 missing) D  
 उद्धरस्व च शल्यं मे — <sup>d</sup>) N2 V1 B (B2 missing) D  
 घोरं, T M1 5 इमं; Gs 6 इदं (for भद्रे) K2 4 D2 4.7 G1  
 M2-4 हृदि चिरं स्थित; Ds हृदि च सस्थितं, T Gs M1. 5  
 हृदयसं (Gs 'सु) स्थितं (cf. v 1 13)

9 Before 9, B2 D4 (*marg.*) ins. सौतिरु. — <sup>b</sup>) M1. 5

आश्वासयन्ती संतप्तं वासुकिं पन्नगेश्वरम् ॥ ९  
 पृष्ठो मयापत्यहेतोः स महात्मा महातपाः ।  
 अस्तीत्युदरमुद्दिश्य ममेदं गतवांश्च सः ॥ १०  
 स्वैरेष्वपि न तेनाहं स्मरामि वितथं क्वचित् ।  
 उक्तपूर्वं कुतो राजन्सांपराये स वक्ष्यति ॥ ११  
 न संतापस्त्वया कार्यः कार्यं प्रति भुजंगमे ।  
 उत्पत्स्यति हि ते पुत्रो ज्वलनार्कसमद्युतिः ॥ १२  
 इत्युक्त्वा हि स मां भ्रातरगतो भर्ता तपोवनम् ।  
 तस्माद्ब्रुत परं दुःखं तवेदं मनसि स्थितम् ॥ १३  
 एतच्छ्रुत्वा स नागेन्द्रो वासुकिः परया मुदा ।

एवमस्त्विति तद्वाक्यं भगिन्याः प्रत्यगुक्तम् ॥ १४  
 सान्त्वमानार्थदानैश्च पूजया चानुरूपया ।  
 सोदर्या पूजयामास स्वसारं पन्नगोत्तमम् ॥ १५  
 ततः स ववृधे गर्भो महातेजा रविप्रभः ।  
 यथा सोमो द्विजश्रेष्ठ शुक्लपक्षोदितो दिवि ॥ १६  
 यथाकालं तु सा ब्रह्मन्प्रजज्ञे भुजगस्वसा ।  
 कुमारं देवगर्भाभिं पितृमातृभयापहम् ॥ १७  
 ववृधे स च तत्रैव नागराजनिवेशने ।  
 वेदांश्चाधिजगे साङ्गान्भार्गवाच्यवनात्मजात् ॥ १८  
 चरितव्रतो बाल एव बुद्धिसत्त्वगुणान्वितः ।

C 1 1920  
B 1 48, 19  
K 1. 48, 19

इति तं (for इत्युक्त्वा) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) प्रत्युवाच ह  
 — °) G<sub>8</sub> सताप (for 'तप्तं' — °) D<sub>5</sub> G (except G<sub>8</sub> 8)  
 M (except M<sub>1</sub> 5) पन्नगोत्तमं.

10 Before 10, Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 2 S (except T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 6) ins  
 जरत्कारः, Ko 3 4 N̄ V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D जरत्कारुद्वाच  
 (D<sub>8</sub> om उवाच) — °) B<sub>8</sub> वंशहेतोः — °) K<sub>8</sub>  
 जरत्कारुर्महा; M<sub>1</sub> 5 व्रतः (for 'तपाः') — °) N̄<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> Dn  
 'लुत्तर' — °) M (except M<sub>1</sub> 5) तु (for च). G<sub>4</sub> मुनिः  
 (for च सः). G<sub>1</sub> 5 ममेदं कृतवान्मुनिः — After 10,  
 D<sub>8</sub> ins

422\* भूय एवाभवच्छाता शोकसंतप्तमानसः ।

11 °) K<sub>1</sub> हि, G<sub>2</sub> 3 स (for न) Da<sub>2</sub> M (except  
 M<sub>1</sub> 5) न तस्याहं, G<sub>1</sub> 5 ततो नाहं — °) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 corrupt.  
 N̄<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D वचः (for क्वचित्) — °) K<sub>4</sub>  
 उक्तमर्थं N̄<sub>8</sub> तथा (for कुतो) S वाक्यं (for राजन्)  
 — °) K<sub>4</sub> विवक्षति

12 °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> मा (for न) G<sub>1-3</sub> M<sub>2</sub> कार्य — °) N̄<sub>8</sub>  
 B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (except Dn D<sub>1</sub>) मा (D<sub>8</sub> स) मुद्दिश्य  
 G<sub>8</sub> 6 कामं प्रति K<sub>1</sub> N̄<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1.4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 4 6 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub> M 'गम  
 — °) N̄<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> Dn च (for हि) N̄<sub>8</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing)  
 D<sub>2-4</sub> 6.7 M<sub>1.3</sub> 5 मे (for ते) K<sub>1</sub> पुत्रो मे, G<sub>3</sub> मत्पुत्रो  
 Ko om. from पुत्रो up to 13<sup>b</sup> — °) N̄ V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub>  
 missing) D (except D<sub>2</sub>) 'प्रभः

13 Ko om. 13<sup>ab</sup> (cf v. 1 12) — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> स, K<sub>1</sub>  
 आशु; D<sub>2</sub> तु, M<sub>1.5</sub> अपि (for हि). K<sub>4</sub> N̄<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> Da Dn  
 D<sub>1</sub> T G<sub>2.6</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> transp हि and स. Ś<sub>1</sub> सम (for स  
 मां). K<sub>2</sub> 4 G<sub>8</sub> मे (for मां) B<sub>1</sub> स ततो; B<sub>8</sub> 4 (m  
 महिषां) 5 D<sub>4</sub> 6 7 स इतो (for हि स मां). — °) N̄<sub>2</sub> 3 V<sub>1</sub>  
 B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1.4.5</sub> तपोवनः (D<sub>2</sub> as in text,  
 D<sub>8</sub> 'वने). Ś<sub>1</sub> गतवान्स महातपाः. — °) T<sub>2</sub> तदेदं; G<sub>1</sub>

तव यन्, G<sub>8</sub> तदिदं D<sub>8</sub> हृदि संस्थितं D<sub>8</sub> 7 तदेव (D<sub>7</sub>  
 'व' हृदि संस्थित (cf v 1 8)

14 Before 14, Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S (except T<sub>1</sub>) ins. सूतः;  
 Ko 3 4 N̄ V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D सौत्तिह° (N̄<sub>8</sub> D<sub>8</sub> सूत उ°)  
 — °) K<sub>2</sub> च (m as in text), K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>4</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> तु  
 (for स) — °) G<sub>1</sub> वाक्यं सः (for तद्वा°) — °) N̄<sub>8</sub>  
 जगृहे तदा (for प्रत्य°).

15 °) K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>1</sub> transp मान- and दान- B<sub>4</sub> 'मानानु'.  
 G<sub>8</sub> 'वाक्यैश्च, M<sub>1</sub> 5 'मानैश्च. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> सोदरां, K (except  
 K<sub>1</sub>) सौ (K<sub>3</sub> सौ) दयौ, G<sub>8</sub> सोदरी — °) G<sub>1</sub> सोदर्या; M<sub>3</sub>  
 सादरं (for स्व°) S (except T G<sub>8</sub>) पन्नगेश्वरः.

16 K<sub>1</sub> om 16<sup>a-17<sup>b</sup></sup>. — °) N̄<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 3 4 D  
 (except D<sub>2</sub> 4 5) प्र- (for स) — °) N̄<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub>  
 missing) D महाप्रभः (D<sub>8</sub> as in text, D<sub>7</sub> 'प्रभु.). K<sub>3</sub>  
 ज्वलनाकसमद्युति' (= 12<sup>a</sup>) — With 16<sup>ad</sup> of 1 43.  
 12<sup>af</sup> — °) D<sub>2-4</sub> 6 T G<sub>3</sub> 6 'श्रेष्ठः

17 K<sub>1</sub> om. 17<sup>ab</sup> (cf v 1 16) — °) N̄<sub>8</sub> Dn अथ  
 काले G<sub>8</sub> ततो; G<sub>6</sub> तथा, M<sub>1</sub> 5 च सा (for तु सा).  
 — °) K<sub>3</sub> प्रसूता; G<sub>1</sub> सजज्ञे; Cd as text — With 17<sup>ad</sup>  
 cf. 1 13 38<sup>a</sup> — °) G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 नाग°

18 °) Ko 1 4 M<sub>1</sub> 5 transp. स and च N̄<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub>  
 B<sub>1</sub> 3 5 D तु (for च) — °) K<sub>3</sub> बालो नागनि°. — °) Ko 4  
 G<sub>2</sub> चाधिजगौ; Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 चाधिगमे. K<sub>3</sub> सर्वान् — °) K<sub>3</sub>  
 निखिलान्, D<sub>2</sub> 3 6 G<sub>1</sub> 2 4-6 M<sub>3</sub> (inf un as in text)  
 भार्गव- (for भार्गवात्). N̄<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> च्यवनान्मुने;  
 M<sub>1</sub> 5 'नाद्विजात्. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub> भार्गवच्यवनाद्विजात्.

19 °) Hypermetric! K<sub>2</sub> चरितव्रतो (sic), K<sub>3</sub> 4 N̄  
 V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1.4</sub> चीर्णव्रतो. D<sub>8</sub> corrupt. — °) D<sub>8</sub> सत्वबुद्धि-  
 (by transp.). — °) B<sub>4</sub> यस्या' (m as in text), D<sub>8</sub> 6.7  
 G (except G<sub>3.6</sub>) M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) तस्या' (for चास्या').

C. 1. 1929  
B. 1. 48, 19  
M. 1. 48, 19

नाम चास्याभवत्ख्यातं लोकेष्वास्तीक इत्युत ॥ १९

अस्तीत्युक्त्वा गतो यस्मात्पिता गर्मस्थमेव तम् ।

वनं तस्मादिदं तस्य नामास्तीकेति विश्रुतम् ॥ २०

स बाल एव तत्रस्थश्चरन्ममितबुद्धिमान्

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि चतुश्चत्वारिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ४४

गृहे पन्नगराजस्य प्रयत्नात्पर्यरक्ष्यत ॥ २१

भगवानिव देवेशः शूलपाणिर्हिरेण्यदः ।

विवर्धमानः सर्वास्तान्पन्नगानभ्यर्हयत् ॥ २२

४५

शौनक उवाच ।

यदपृच्छत्तदा राजा मन्त्रिणो जनमेजयः ।

पितुः स्वर्गगतिं तन्मे विस्तरेण पुनर्वद ॥ १

सूत उवाच ।

शृणु ब्रह्मन्यथा पृष्टा मन्त्रिणो नृपतेस्तदा ।

। आख्यातवन्तस्ते सर्वे निधनं तत्परिक्षितः ॥ २

जनमेजय उवाच ।

जानन्ति तु भवन्तस्तद्यथावृत्तः पिता मम ।

आसीद्यथा च निधनं गतः काले महायशः ॥ ३

श्रुत्वा भवत्सकाशाद्धि पितुर्वृत्तमशेषतः ।

K4 B3 Das M1 5 भवेत् K3 स्फीतः; G1 लोके (for ख्यातं) — <sup>a</sup>) S1 K1 लोके चा°, Ko 2 S लोकेष्व (Ms as in text, G1 ख्यातिरास्तीक), D6 लोके ह्या°

20 <sup>b</sup>) T1 G1 3 M2 5 च, G2 4 5 सः (for तम्). — <sup>cd</sup>) Ko 2 D5 ततः, T G5 M1 5 एवं (for वन) B4m तात (for तस्य) S1 K1 स्तीक इति श्रुतं, T1 आस्तीकेति च वि°. G2 4 5 तस्मादिदं (G2 मं) तस्य नामा (G2 interp. आ)स्तीकेति च वि°.

21 <sup>a</sup>) B4 सर्वान् (m स बाल as in text) — <sup>a</sup>) K3 N1.3 T G5 M1 3 (inf lūn) 5 समतात् (for प्रयत्नात्) Ko.2.4 परिश्यते, N1 V1 D परिरक्षितः.

22 <sup>a</sup>) D8 6.7 वानपि. — <sup>b</sup>) S1 (sup lūn) K4 N3 V1 B4.5 (both m as in text) Dn हिरण्मयः; T1 G5 ण्यजः, T2 G1 2 4-6 M (except M1 3) पिनाकघृक् (G1 2 घृत्) Dev हिरण्यदो (sic) ज्ञानदः 188 — <sup>c</sup>) G3 स (for वि) T1 तान्सर्वान् (by transp.) — <sup>d</sup>) Ko अभ्यरक्षयत्; N1 3 पर्यर्हय°.

Colophon. Ds lacuna — Sub-parvan. All MSS. (except Ko 2 4 T2) आस्तीक (v. 1. आस्तीक, अस्तीक) — Adhy name. K (except K1) आस्तीकोत्पत्ति — Adhy no. (figures, words or both) S1 K1 56, Ko 43, K3 (sup lūn sec. m) T 41, N1.2 V1 48, B1 47, Da1 D4 (marg) 6 46, D5 14, G M 31 (G2 33, G3 6 M2 32). — S'loka no N3 Dn 22, Da1 23. — Aggregate s'loka no. Dn3 1903.

45

1 Ds om शौनक उ°, but has lacuna at that place. S1 K1 S (Gs with prefixed श्री) शौनकः — After

शौनक उ° (or its v l), D3 G (except G3 5) ins.

423\* सूतस्य वचनं श्रुत्वा शौनकः प्राह विस्मितः ।

— <sup>a</sup>) K3 N1 3 V1 B1 4 5 D (except Dn D1.5) G (except G4 5) ततो (for दा) — <sup>c</sup>) G1 मे तु (for तन्मे).

2 S1 K1 D3 S (G3 with prefixed श्री) सूतः; K3 4 N1 2 V1 B1 Dn D1 सौतिर°. — M2 4 om 2 and जनमे उ° (3) — <sup>a</sup>) N1 राजन्; N3 राज्ञा (for ब्रह्मन्) K4 N3 V1 B1 3 4 D (except D2) T1 पृच्छन्. B5 शृण्वपृच्छयथा ब्रह्मन् — <sup>b</sup>) N2 V1 B (B2 missing) D (except D2) T1 नृपतिस्, N3 भूपतेस् K2 4 B5 तथा. — <sup>c</sup>) N2 V1 B (B2 missing) D (except D2) यथा चा (D5 व्याख्यातवन्तस्ते — <sup>d</sup>) The MSS. vary at random between परिक्षितः and परी° (cf v l 1. 1 8)

3 K1 D3 6 S (M2 4 om. the ref.) om उवाच. — With 3<sup>ab</sup> cf. 6<sup>cd</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko 2.4 च; N1 न; N3 M2.4 हि; B (B2 missing) D स्म (for तु) D2 भवन्तोस्य (for भवतस्तद्) — <sup>b</sup>) M4 पितुर्मेम. N1.2 V1 B (B2 missing) D T2 G यथावृत्तं पितुर्मेम — <sup>cd</sup>) S1 आपद्यथा, K1 आप यथा. N2 3 (sup lūn) V1 B (B2 missing) D स (D5 सं) (for च) S1 K1 स तत् (for गतः). K3 आचक्षधं यथाकामं कथं च निधनं गत°.

4 <sup>a</sup>) T2 त्सकाशं तु K3 T1 G2 6 तु, D6 वै (for हि). — <sup>b</sup>) T2 G3 5 पितुर्वृत्त°. — <sup>c</sup>) S1 K (except K3) पत्स्येह. — <sup>d</sup>) S1 तु (sup lūn. n as in text).

5 T2 om सूत उ°. S1 K1 S सूतः; Ko.3.4 N1 2 V1 B1 Dn D1 सौतिर° — <sup>a</sup>) S1 K1 थावदन्वा°. — <sup>b</sup>) G2 4.5 ससादरं (for महा°). — <sup>c</sup>) N2 3 V1 Dn D1.4 G (except G3 6) M1 (except M1.5) सर्वे धर्म°.



कल्याणं प्रतिपत्स्यामि विपरीतं न जातुचित् ॥ ४  
सूत उवाच ।

मन्त्रिणोऽथाब्रुवन्वाक्यं पृष्टस्तेन महात्मना ।  
सर्वधर्मविदः प्राज्ञा राजानं जनमेजयम् ॥ ५  
धर्मात्मा च महात्मा च प्रजापालः पिता तव ।  
आसीदिह यथावृत्तः स महात्मा शृणुष्व तत् ॥ ६  
चातुर्वर्ण्यं स्वधर्मस्यं स कृत्वा पर्यरक्षत ।  
धर्मतो धर्मविद्राजा धर्मो विग्रहवानिव ॥ ७  
रक्ष पृथिवीं देवीं श्रीमानतुलविक्रमः ।  
द्वेष्टारस्तस्य नैवास्नस च न द्वेष्टि कंचन ।  
समः सर्वेषु भूतेषु प्रजापतिरिवाभवत् ॥ ८  
ब्राह्मणाः क्षत्रिया वैश्याः शूद्राश्चैव स्वकर्मसु ।  
स्थिताः सुमनसो राजस्तेन राज्ञा खनुष्ठिताः ॥ ९

विध्वानाथकृपणान्विकलांश्च बभार सः ।  
सुदर्शः सर्वभूतानामासीत्सोम इवापरः ॥ १०  
तुष्टपुष्टजनः श्रीमान्सत्यवाग्दृढविक्रमः ।  
धनुर्वेदे च शिष्योऽभून्नृपः शारद्वतस्य सः ॥ ११  
गोविन्दस्य प्रियश्चासीत्पिता ते जनमेजय ।  
लोकस्य चैव सर्वस्य प्रिय आसीन्महायशः ॥ १२  
परिक्षीणेषु कुरुषु उत्तरायामजायत ।  
परिक्षिद्भवत्तेन सौमद्रस्यात्मजो बली ॥ १३  
राजधर्मार्थकुशलो युक्तः सर्वगुणैर्नृपः ।  
जितेन्द्रियश्चात्मवांश्च मेधावी वृद्धसेवितः ॥ १४  
षड्वर्गविन्महाबुद्धिर्नीतिधर्मविदुत्तमः ।  
प्रजा इमास्तव पिता षष्टि वर्षाण्यपालयत् ।  
ततो दिष्टान्तमापन्नः सप्रेणानतिवर्तितम् ॥ १५

C 1 1949  
B 1 49 17  
K 1 49 17

6 Before 6, Ś1 K1 G6 ins. मन्त्रिणः; Ko. 2 4 N V1 B (B2 missing) D मन्त्रिण ऊचुः — After मन्त्रिण ऊचुः; K4 N V1 B (B2 missing) D (except D5) ins .

424\* शृणु पार्थिव यद्वेषे पितुस्तव महात्मनः ।

चरितं पार्थिवेन्द्रस्य यथा निष्ठां गतश्च सः ।

[ (L 1) K4 N5 शृणु राजन्यथा ब्रूये N5 'स्त्वमशेषतः ]

— <sup>a</sup>) D2 स धर्मात्मा; G6 धर्मज्ञश्च (for धर्मात्मा च). G1 प्रजाहेतो (for महात्मा च) G2 4-6 transp महात्मा च and प्रजा — With 6<sup>cd</sup> of 3<sup>ab</sup> — <sup>a</sup>) G4 स महात्मन्

7 <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 (sup in as in text) च; G1 सु (for स्व) — <sup>b</sup>) D3 स कृत्वा वै (for स कृ).

8 <sup>a</sup>) T G (except G5) M1 स अरक्षत्. D1 पृथिवीं सर्वा; G2, 4 5 प्रथितः पृथ्वी — <sup>b</sup>) = 1 18 1<sup>d</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) T1 G5 M1 स वै नासन् — <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 K1 स च नाद्वेष्ट Ko N V1 B5 Da Dn D4 transp न and द्वेष्टि B1 स च द्वेष्टि च; B4m D2 न स द्वेष्टि च. B4 स च द्वेष्टि न कस्यचित्

9 <sup>b</sup>) K3 स्वकर्मणि, B1 स्वकर्मभिः (m as in text) — <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 2 3 N2 V1 B (B2 missing) D स्वधिष्ठिताः

10 <sup>ab</sup>) N2 2 V1 Dn D1 3 5 7 transp. 'कृपणान् and विकलान् Ks स पोषयन्; M1 स बभार तान्.

11 <sup>a</sup>) B4 दृष्टपुष्ट, D3 6 7 पुष्टपुष्ट; M1 स दृष्टपुष्ट — <sup>b</sup>) B4 G5 सत्यवान् Ś1 K (except K5) N1 3 B1 3 5 D5 दृष्टसंगतः (D5 'ति.), B4 गूढवि' (m as in text), D2 'संमत'; D5 'निश्चय'; G1 'संकर'. — G2 reads 14<sup>a</sup>-15<sup>b</sup> before 11<sup>cd</sup>, T Gs 6 M, after 11<sup>cd</sup> — <sup>c</sup>) N2 V1 B3-5 D G2 तु (D3 6 as in text, D5. 7 अपि); M1. 5 स (for च)

T वेदे च (for शिष्योऽभून्) — <sup>a</sup>) D2 च; M1 स तु (for सः) Ks कृपस्य [ ? स ] महात्मनः, T शिष्यः शारद्वतस्य ह.

12 <sup>a</sup>) Ks प्रियवाक्यः; K4 प्रियश्चासीन्. Gs महात्माः.

13 <sup>b</sup>) S1 चोत्तरायाम्, Ks N1 2 V1 B (B2 missing) D सोत्त; T युत्त. Ś1 K N V1 Dn D1 5 M (except M1. 5) अजीजनत् — <sup>c</sup>) A few N and most S MSS परीक्षि' (of. v 1 2) Gs तस्मात् (for तेन). — <sup>a</sup>) D2 नृप (for बली).

14 <sup>a</sup>) N1 Gs 5 6 M (except M1 5) राजा (for राज-) M2 4 सर्वार्थं (for 'धर्मार्थं') — <sup>b</sup>) N2 V1 Dn (except Dn1) D1 वृतः (for नृप). — G2 reads 14<sup>cd</sup> before 11<sup>cd</sup>, T Gs 6 M, after 11<sup>cd</sup> — <sup>c</sup>) B4m 5 Dns चार्थ-वांश्च, D3 6 चाप; Cd as in text. — <sup>a</sup>) Ks धर्मज्ञो; Cd मेधावी (as in text) K1 N1 3 T2 वृद्धसेविता, K2 3 M2-4 'सेवकः, N2 V1 B (B2 missing) D धर्मसेविता (B5 D3 धर्मसेवितः; D5 सर्वसेवितः), G1 4 5 'संमतः; G2 3 5 M1 5 'सेवया

15 G2 reads 15<sup>ab</sup> before 11<sup>cd</sup>, T Gs 6 M, after 11<sup>cd</sup> — <sup>a</sup>) N2 V1 B1 3 D T2 G (except G2 3) षड्वर्गजिन् (Da as in text, D3 षड्वर्गजिन्, D6 7 षड्वर्गजिन्) G1 4 5 महाप्राज्ञो — <sup>b</sup>) N2 V1 B (B2 missing) D नीतिशास्त्र; G6 नीतिकर्म. Ko 2 4 नीतिधर्मार्थवित्तमः; M1 5 नीति धर्मविशारद. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko 2 4 N V1 B1 3 Da Dn2 D1 3 5 7 Ms षष्टि; T1 G2 5 षष्टि — After 15<sup>d</sup>, Gs ins :

425\* ततो गतिं समापन्नः सर्वेषामनिवर्तिनीम् ।

C 1 1949  
B 1 49 18  
K 1 49 18

ततस्त्वं पुरुषश्रेष्ठ धर्मेण प्रतिपेदिवान् ।

इदं वर्षसहस्राय राज्यं कुरुकुलागतम् ।

बाल एवाभिजातोऽसि सर्वभूतानुपालकः ॥ १६

जनमेजय उवाच ।

नास्मिन्कुले जातु बभूव राजा

यो न प्रजानां हितकृत्प्रियश्च ।

विशेषतः प्रेक्ष्य पितामहानां

वृत्तं महद्ब्रूतपरायणानाम् ॥ १७

कथं निधनमापन्नः पिता मम तथाविधः ।

आचक्ष्वन् यथावन्मे श्रोतुमिच्छामि तत्त्वतः ॥ १८

सूत उवाच ।

एवं संचोदिता राज्ञा मन्त्रिणस्ते नराधिपम् ।

— °) Ko 2.4 द्विष्टा (K4 °ष्ट्या) तमगमत्. Cd has द्विष्टांतं (as in text) — °) Ś1 सर्वे (sup. ln. सपे) णानतिवर्तिनां; Ko 2 सर्वेषामनि (Ko °मपिनि) वर्तनं; K1 °वर्तितां, K3 सर्वे प्राप्यानिवर्तनं; K4 सपेणेति विनिश्चित, N1 सर्वेषां न निवर्तिनां; N2 V1 B (B2 missing) D सर्वेषां दुःखमावहन्; N3 सर्वेशाव्यतिवर्तिनां; T1 °तिपर्वणा; T2 G M2.4 °वर्तिना (G8 °नम्); M1 s (inf. ln. as in T2 etc. above). s सर्वैरनतिवर्तिनां.

16 °) K2.8 N1 M (except M1 s) °पव्यात्र. — °) N1 2 V1 °सहस्राणि; T1 G8 °सं तु, M1.5 °सांत. — °) T G2.8 M1 s कलियुगा (T1 G8 °गे) गतं (G8 शतं); G1 M2 4 कुलधरागत, M3 कलियुगे सति — °) N1.3 V1 B (B2 missing) D4 7 °भिजानासि; N2 Dn °मिषिक्तस्त्वं; Da °भिजानाति. — °) S1 सर्वभूताभिपालक, N1 3 V1 °पालनं; B (B2 missing) D3 4 7 °भिपालन, T G3.6 M1 s °नुकंपनः; M5 सर्व एवानुकंपनः.

17 S1 (with prefixed श्री) K1 2 D6 S जनमेजयः. — °) K1 नास्मिन्कुले. — °) K4 N3 D1 s 7 G1.2.4 s M2 नः; G3 ना (for न) N3 G3 4 (sup. ln. as in text) प्रियाणां (N3 °नां). K3 N V1 Dn D1 S प्रि (T1 प्रे) यकृत् K3 M3 हितश्च. — °) G6 महीपतीनां (for पितां). Ko 2 4 विशेषतोऽस्यपितामः. — °) T2 G (except G3) महावृत्तं.

18 Ko om 18<sup>ad</sup>. — °) N3 आचक्ष्व वै. K3 यथा-तथ्यं; D2 T G3.6 M1.5 य (G8 त) था तन्मे. — °) K3 °मि कृत्स्नश्च.

19 Ko-2 Ds om सूत इ. Ś1 Ds S सूतः; K3 4 N1 2 V1 B1.3.5 Dn D1.2 सौविह. — °) K2-4 Ds सं (K3

ऊचुः सर्वे यथावृत्तं राज्ञः प्रियहिते रताः ॥ १९

बभूव मृगयाशीलस्तव राजन्पिता सदा ।

यथा पाण्डुर्महाभागो धनुर्धरवरो युधि ।

अस्मास्वसज्य सर्वाणि राजकार्याण्यशेषतः ॥ २०

स कदाजिद्वनचरो मृगं विव्याध पत्रिणा ।

विद्धा चान्वसरत्तूर्णं तं मृगं गहने वने ॥ २१

पदातिर्बद्धनिश्चिंशस्ततायुधकलापवान् ।

न चाससाद् गहने मृगं नष्टं पिता तव ॥ २२

परिश्रान्तो वयःस्थश्च पटिवर्षो जरान्वितः ।

क्षुधितः स महारण्ये ददर्श मुनिमन्तिके ॥ २३

स तं पप्रच्छ राजेन्द्रो मुनिं मौनव्रतान्वितम् ।

न च किंचिदुवाचैनं स मुनिः पृच्छतोऽपि सन् ॥ २४

स) नोदिता (D5 °तो) G (except G3 s) तेन (for राज्ञा). — °) Ś1 K1 त (K1 यो) नोदितं (for नरा) — K2 om. 19<sup>c</sup>-20<sup>b</sup> — °) K1 N1.2 V1 D3 7 G2 4 s M1 सर्व. K3 N V1 T G3 M1 s यथातत्त्व. — °) N2 V1 Dn D1 M3 °हितैपिणः. — After 19, Ś1 ins. (the fig) ५९ (adhy no 1)

20 K3 om 20<sup>ab</sup> (cf v. 1. 19) Before 20, Ś1 Ko.1 Ds T2 G1 s-5 M1 s ins. मंत्रिणः; K4 N1.2 V1 B (B2 missing) Da Dn D1 s-5.7 मंत्रिण ऊचुः — K4 N V1 B (B2 missing) D ins after मंत्रिण ऊचुः (resp. its v. 1) (N3 D2 which om. the ref altogether, after 19)

426\* स राजा पृथिवीपालः सर्वशस्त्रभृतां वरः ।  
Of 1 36 9 — °) N2 V1 B (B2 missing) D M3 महाबाहुः; N3 °योधो, G1 M1 2 4 s °राजो, G2.4.5 °बाहो. — °) K3 कर्माणि, B3 राज्यां; T2 धर्मां (for सर्वां). — °) Ko राज्यं; B3 सर्वं. G3 कार्याण्यानीय सर्वेशः.

21 °) Ko 2 मृगवने, K4 वनं गत्वा; N1 2 V1 B (B2 missing) D G (except G1 s) वनगतो (D5 as in text, D3 7 वनं यातो); M1 वनधरो — °) Ś1 K1 4 चानु; T2 G6 M1 4 s चान्वचरं, G1 सो व्यचरं; G3 चान्वपतं; G4 s सोन्व (for चान्व). G2 विध्वंसो विचरं — °) T1 न; T2 G3 6 M1 s स (for तं)

22 °) S1 (sup. ln. as in text) Ko.2 4 तथायुध-कलापयत् (K2 4 °यत्); K1 N1 s °कलापयत्; K3 °तृणा-युधकलापयत्; D1 2 तथायुधं, S शरपाणिर्धनुर्धरः. — °) D2 नैवासं; D5 न वासं; G3 स चासं.

23 °) G2.3 पथि श्रान्तो. — °) D3.7 T2 G4.4.5

ततो राजा क्षुच्छमार्तस्तं मुनिं स्थाणुवत्स्थितम् ।  
मौनव्रतधरं शान्तं सद्यो मन्युवशं ययौ ॥ २५  
न बुबोधे हि तं राजा मौनव्रतधरं मुनिम् ।  
स तं मन्युसमाविष्टो धर्षयामास ते पिता ॥ २६  
इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि पञ्चचत्वारिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ४१ ॥

४६

मन्त्रिण ऊचुः ।

ततः स राजा राजेन्द्र स्कन्धे तस्य भुजंगमम् ।  
मुनेः क्षुत्क्षाम आसज्य स्वपुरं पुनराययौ ॥ १  
ऋषेस्तस्य तु पुत्रोऽभूद्वि जातो महायशः ।  
शङ्गी नाम महातेजास्तिग्मवीर्योऽतिकोपनः ॥ २  
ब्रह्माणं सोऽभ्युपागम्य मुनिः पूजां चकार ह ।

अनुज्ञातो गतस्तत्र शङ्गी शुश्राव तं तदा ।  
सख्युः सकाशात्पितरं पित्रा ते धर्षितं तथा ॥ ३  
मृतं सर्पं समासक्तं पित्रा ते जनमेजय ।  
वहन्तं कुरुशार्दूल स्कन्धेनानपकारिणम् ॥ ४  
तपस्विनमतीवाथ तं मुनिप्रवरं नृप ।  
जितेन्द्रियं विशुद्धं च स्थितं कर्मण्यथाद्भुते ॥ ५

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पट्टिर्वर्षो; T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> ५ 'वर्ष' — °) G<sub>1</sub> सु. (for स). G<sub>3</sub> तदारण्ये. — °) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> मुनिसत्तमं

24 °) S<sub>1</sub> 'व्रताश्रितं; N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>5</sub>) M (except M<sub>1</sub> ५) 'व्रते स्थितं. — °) S<sub>1</sub> 'वाचास्य; N<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 'वाचेदं. — °) K<sub>1</sub> मुनिं; G<sub>1</sub> २ पुनः M<sub>2</sub> ४ वृष्ट उत्तरं S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> वै (for सन्). Ko २ ४ N<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D वृष्टोपि स (D<sub>5</sub> च) मुनिस्तदा, M<sub>3</sub> राजानं वृष्ट उत्तरं (inf ltn. as in text, reading only ह for अपि)

25 °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> ५ M<sub>2</sub> ४ दृष्टा (for राजा). S<sub>1</sub> क्षुत्पार्तः; D<sub>1</sub> श्रमार्तस्तं; D<sub>5</sub> क्षुधार्तः सन्. — °) D<sub>1</sub> मुनिं स्थाणुमिव स्थितं, T<sub>1</sub> तं स्थाणुमिव च स्थि' — °) N<sub>3</sub> दान्तं, G<sub>3</sub> M श्रान्तः (M<sub>2</sub> श्रान्तं). — °) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> ३ ४ D (except D<sub>2</sub> ५) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> गतः; B<sub>5</sub> गत (for ययौ).

26 °) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> च (for हि) — °) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> (m as in text) D (except D<sub>2</sub> ५) कोपसमां.

27 °) K<sub>3</sub> महीतलात्. — °) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> २ ६ M<sub>1</sub> ३ ५ 'सत्तमः

28 °) G<sub>6</sub> तं नोवाच स; M<sub>1</sub> ३ ५ स न चोवाच — °) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) वचनं, G<sub>1</sub> तमसौ; G<sub>3</sub> ६ राजानं (for तमथो). — °) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> न चैव (for तथैव) K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> न कुं; N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D T<sub>1</sub> चाक्रुद्धः, G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1</sub> ५ नाक्रुध्यत्.

Colophon. Sub-parvan. All MSS (except K<sub>2</sub> Dn<sub>3</sub>) आस्तीक (v l. आस्तिक, अस्तीक); to it N<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> add पारिक्षितीय — Adhy name K (except K<sub>1</sub>) मन्त्रिवाक्यं. — Adhy. no (figures, words or both). Ko 44, K<sub>3</sub>

(sup ltn. sec. m) T 42, N<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> Dn<sub>3</sub> 49; D<sub>3</sub> 4 (marg) 47, D<sub>5</sub> 15, G M 32 (G<sub>2</sub> 34, G<sub>3</sub> ६ M<sub>3</sub> 33). — S'loka no. N<sub>3</sub> 32, Da<sub>1</sub> 33, Dn 31. — Aggregate s'loka no Dn<sub>2</sub> 1934.

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1 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S मन्त्रिणः; K<sub>2</sub> सूत उ'. — °) K<sub>3</sub> वक्ष्यति चा'; M (except M<sub>1</sub> ५) क्षुधार्तं आ'. D<sub>5</sub> आसाद्य — °) K<sub>2</sub> N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D प्रययौ पुनः (for पुन')

2 °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> भुवि. Ko २ ४ N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ३ ६ १ महातपा.. — °) D<sub>3</sub> ४ ६ १ दुष्प्रसादोति', G<sub>3</sub> स्निग्धविद्योति'; M<sub>1</sub> ३ ५ तिग्मकोपोतिदारुणः.

3 °) S<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> ६ सोऽभ्युपा'; N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> ३ ५-१ समुपा'; B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) Da D<sub>2</sub> ४ स उपा' — °) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>1</sub> ३ B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) Da D<sub>3</sub> ६ १ स यज्ञाय (Da D<sub>3</sub> ६ १ 'या-') ग'; N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ४ ५ सोऽनुज्ञातस् (G<sub>2</sub> ४ ५ 'ज्ञाय' तत्तत्; D<sub>2</sub> ४ T G<sub>5</sub> M सोऽनुज्ञाय (D<sub>2</sub> ४ 'या'; T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub>-4 'तो) गतस्तत्र (G<sub>6</sub> 'स्व'); G<sub>1</sub> सोऽनुज्ञातो मुनिस्; G<sub>3</sub> नाऽनुज्ञाय तत्तत्. — °) D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1</sub> ३ M<sub>1</sub> ३ ५ तत् (for तं). — T<sub>1</sub> (? hapl) om. 3<sup>a</sup>-6<sup>a</sup> — °) K<sub>3</sub> N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>4</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub>) M तदा; N<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> ३ ४ m ५ D पुरा.

4 T<sub>1</sub> om. 4 (cf. v l. 3) — °) N<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ४ ५ समायुक्तं; G<sub>3</sub> ६ M<sub>1</sub> ५ तथास'. — °) N<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D स्थाणुभूतस्य तस्य तं (D<sub>2</sub> ह). — °) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn M (except M<sub>1</sub> ५) राजशा'.

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तपसा द्योतितात्मानं खेष्वङ्गेषु यतं तथा ।  
शुभाचारं शुभकथं सुस्थिरं तमलोलुपम् ॥ ६  
अश्रुद्रमनस्यं च वृद्धं मौनव्रते स्थितम् ।  
शरण्यं सर्वभूतानां पित्रा विप्रकृतं तव ॥ ७  
शशापाथ स तच्छ्रुत्वा पितरं ते रुषान्वितः ।  
ऋषेः पुत्रो महातेजा बालोऽपि स्थविरैर्वरः ॥ ८  
स क्षिप्रमुदकं स्पृष्ट्वा रोषादिदमुवाच ह ।  
पितरं तेऽभिसंधाय तेजसा प्रज्वलन्निव ॥ ९  
अनागसि गुरौ यो मे मृतं सर्पमवाप्तुजत् ।  
तं नागस्तक्षकः क्रुद्धस्तेजसा सादयिष्यति ।  
सप्तरात्रादितः पापं पश्य मे तपसो बलम् ॥ १०  
इत्युक्त्वा प्रययौ तत्र पिता यत्रास सोऽभवत् ।  
दृष्ट्वा च पितरं तस्यै शापं तं प्रत्यवेदयत् ॥ ११

स चापि मुनिशार्दूलः प्रेषयामास ते पितुः ।  
शस्त्रोऽसि मम पुत्रेण यत्तो भव महीपते ।  
तक्षकस्त्वं महाराज तेजसा सादयिष्यति ॥ १२  
श्रुत्वा तु तद्वचो घोरं पिता ते जनमेजय ।  
यत्तोऽभवत्परित्रस्तक्षकात्पन्नगोत्तमात् ॥ १३  
ततस्तस्मिन्तु दिवसे सप्तमे समुपस्थिते ।  
राज्ञः समीपं ब्रह्मर्षिः काश्यपो गन्तुमैच्छत ॥ १४  
तं ददर्शार्थं नागेन्द्रः काश्यपं तक्षकस्तदा ।  
तमब्रवीत्पन्नगेन्द्रः काश्यपं त्वरितं व्रजन् ।  
क भवांस्त्वरितो याति किं च कार्यं चिकीर्षति १५  
काश्यप उवाच ।  
यत्र राजा कुरुश्रेष्ठः परिक्षिन्नाम वै द्विज ।  
तक्षकेण भुजंगेन धस्यते किल तत्र वै ॥ १६

5 T1 om 5 (cf v 1. 3). — <sup>a</sup>) G1 6 महात्मानं; G2.4.5 गतकोधं (for अती) — <sup>b</sup>) G1 तदा (for नृप). — <sup>a</sup>) N1 V1 Dn D1 G (except G3.6) 'हुतं'.

6 T1 om 6<sup>ab</sup> (cf v. 1. 3) — <sup>b</sup>) D2 श्रेष्ठं सुनियतं. N1 2 V1 D2 T2 G (except G2 6) M1 5 तदा, Dn D1 3 6 7 सदा — <sup>c</sup>) G3 M3 (inf ltn as in text) 'कारं' (for 'चारं'). — <sup>a</sup>) N1 V1 B (B2 missing) D (except D5) M1 5 सुस्थितं T1 तमलोकयत्, G3 धर्मलो'.

7 <sup>c</sup>) S1 K (except K1) N1 3 'भूतेषु. — <sup>a</sup>) N1.2 V1 B (B2 missing) D (except D5) विनिकृ'. K1 तथा T1 G (except G3 6) पित्रा ते विकृतं तदा.

8 <sup>a</sup>) N2 V1 B (B2 missing) D महातेजाः (for स त'). S1 शशाप स च तच्छ्रु', K3 श्रंगी शशाप तच्छ्रु' — <sup>c</sup>) K2 4 B1 G1 6 ऋषिपु'. — <sup>a</sup>) N1.2 V1 B (B2 missing) D (except D5) स्थविरयुतिः; T1 'रैः सह; G1 'रो गुणैः; G3 'रैः समः; M1 5 'रैवृत्तः. Cd mentions स्थविरैः (as in text)

9 <sup>b</sup>) K2 4 'दमभाषत — <sup>c</sup>) D5 तेपि संरब्धः.

10 Before 10, B3 ins. श्रमुवाच. — <sup>c</sup>) D2 तेजसा (for तक्षकः). — <sup>a</sup>)=12<sup>a</sup>. S1 (sup ltn as in text) दाहयि', K1 धर्षे'; K3 शात'; N2 V1 B (B2 missing) D (except D2 5) प्रदहि', T G2 साध'; G1 दंश'; G3 सुद'; G5 विदहि'. — After 10<sup>ad</sup>, K4 B3 5m Dn D1.4.5 ins..

427\* आशीविषस्तिग्मतेजा मद्वाक्यबलचोदितः ।

— <sup>a</sup>) M1 5 इमं (for इतः). — <sup>c</sup>) G3 दश्यतां पन्नगोत्तम.

11 Before 11, B3 ins. संत्रिण ऊ'. — <sup>a</sup>) B (B2

missing) D (except Dn D1) स (for प्र-) — <sup>b</sup>) S1 यत्र सोऽसि पिताभवत्. — <sup>a</sup>) N1 2 V1 B (B2 missing) D transp शापं and तं N3 स्वं (for तं)

12 <sup>b</sup>) N2 V1 प्रेरया'. G3 M4 विमुः (for पितुः) — After 12<sup>ab</sup>, K4 (om line 1) N2 V1 B3 D (except D3 5-7) ins.

428\* शिष्यं गौरमुखं नाम शीलवन्तं गुणान्वितम् ।

आचख्यौ स च विश्रान्तो राज्ञः सर्वमशेषतः ।

[ (L. 2) K4 Da वृत्ततं (for विश्रान्तो) D2 राज्ञ आह यथा मुनिः ]

— <sup>c</sup>)=10<sup>d</sup>. S1 (sup ltn as in text) K1 'सा दाहयि', N2 V1 B1 3 4m 5 Da Dn D1 4 6 7 'सासौ दहिष्य'; B4 'सा पातयि', D3 'सा प्रदहिष्य'; G2 'सा साधयि'. D5 I G1 3 6 M सप्तरात्रेण घस्यति.

13 <sup>a</sup>) K2 अथ, K1 2 4 B1 4 5 D4 G2 4 5 सः; K1 N1 2 V1 B3 Da Dn D1 3 5-7 च (for तु)

14 Here and below many N MSS write कश्यप for काश्यप.

15 K3 D7 (hapl.) om 15<sup>ab</sup> — <sup>b</sup>) N1 V1 B (B missing) Da Dn D1.2 4-6 T M1 3 5 transp. काश्यप and तक्षकः. D5 कंपतं तक्षकं तदा. — <sup>c</sup>) G3 M1 5 8 (G3 च) नागेन्द्रः — <sup>a</sup>) D5 त्वरितोदितं. N2 V1 B (B missing) Da Dn D1.2 4 6 7 द्विजं; D3 तदा; T1 ब्रुवन् — 15<sup>c</sup>=1 38. 35<sup>cd</sup> — <sup>c</sup>) K3 नु भोः, G3 भो वा (fo भवान्) S1 G2-5 त्वरितं. K2.3 G3 M1 यासि. G3 om 15<sup>c</sup>-17<sup>c</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) S1 ते (for च). S1 K1 भविष्यति; B4 G

गच्छाम्यहं तं त्वरितः सद्यः कर्तुमपज्वरम् ।  
 मयाभिपन्नं तं चापि न सर्पो धर्षयिष्यति ॥ १७  
 तक्षक उवाच ।  
 किमर्थं तं मया दष्टं संजीवयितुमिच्छसि ।  
 ब्रूहि काममहं तेऽद्य दन्नि स्वं वेश्म गम्यताम् ॥ १८  
 मन्त्रिण ऊचुः ।  
 धनलिप्सुरहं तत्र यामीत्युक्तश्च तेन सः ।  
 तमुवाच महात्मानं मानयञ्छृङ्खण्या गिरा ॥ १९  
 यावद्धनं प्रार्थयसे तस्माद्वाञ्छन्तोऽधिकम् ।  
 गृहाण मत्त एव त्वं संनिवर्तस्व चानघ ॥ २०

स एवमुक्तो नागेन काश्यपो द्विपदां वरः ।  
 लब्ध्वा वित्तं निवृत्ते तक्षकाद्यावदीप्सितम् ॥ २१  
 तस्मिन्प्रतिगते विप्रे छन्नोनेत्य तक्षकः ।  
 तं नृपं नृपतिश्रेष्ठ पितरं धार्मिकं तव ॥ २२  
 प्रासादस्थं यत्तमपि दग्धवान्विषवह्निना ।  
 ततस्त्वं पुरुषव्याघ्र विजयायाभिषेचितः ॥ २३  
 एतदृष्टं श्रुतं चापि यथावन्नृपसत्तम ।  
 अस्माभिर्निखिलं सर्वं कथितं ते सुदारुणम् ॥ २४  
 श्रुत्वा चैतं नृपश्रेष्ठ पार्थिवस्य पराभवम् ।  
 अस्य चर्पेरुत्तङ्गस्य विधत्स्व यदनन्तरम् ॥ २५

G. 1 1891  
B. 1 50 31  
K. 1 50 31

चिकीर्षितं, Da1 °व्यते.

16 Gs om. 16 (cf. v. l. 15) Ś1 K1 2 Ds S om.  
 उवाच. — °) A few N MSS. and most S MSS. परि°  
 (for परि°); of v. l. 1. 1. 8, 36 S etc. V1 K2.4 तः;  
 V1 B4 Da Ds 4 8 7 सः (for वै). K2 Da1 Ds द्विजः;  
 S (except Gs, Gs om.) नृपः. D1 °क्षिदमिमन्युज.  
 — °) Ś1 Ko-3 Bs Da2 Dn (except Dn2) D1 5-7 G2 4 5  
 'केन. K4 तक्षको नाम नागेद्रः. — °) Dn D1 सोद्यः T2  
 यत्र (for तत्र).

17 Gs om. 17<sup>ab</sup> (cf v. l. 15). — 17<sup>ab</sup> = (var.)  
 1 38 37<sup>ef</sup>. — °) M1 5 इच्छा°. B4 Ds 6 7 त्वरितं.  
 — °) G (Gs om.) M (except M1 5) °भिमन्त्रितं (G1 M3  
 'तः). — °) K3 सर्पो नाभिभवियति

18 Ś1 K1 Ds S (T1 om. the ref.) om. उवाच.  
 — °) G1 2 5 M1 5 त्वं (for तं) G1 द्विजश्रेष्ठ — K4  
 (om. line 7) N V1 B (B2 missing) D T1 ins. after  
 18<sup>ab</sup>. G4 5 (om. lines 1, 2, 7), after 18

429\* अहं स तक्षको ब्रह्मन्पश्य मे वीर्यमद्भुतम् ।  
 न शक्तस्त्वं मया दष्टं संजीवयितुं नृपम् ।  
 इत्युक्त्वा तक्षकस्तत्र सोऽदृष्ट्वा वनस्पतिम् ।  
 स दष्टमात्रो नागेन भस्मीभूतोऽभवन्नरः ।  
 काश्यपश्च ततो राजन्नजीवयत तं नगम् । [5]  
 ततस्त लोभयामास कामं ब्रूहीति तक्षकः ।  
 स एवमुक्तस्ते प्राह काश्यपस्तक्षकं पुनः ।

[ (L. 2) Da Ds 8 7 तु स्वयं. — (L. 6) For G4 5 see  
 below. — (L. 7) B (B2 missing) एवमुक्तस्तु (for  
 स एव). Ds तक्षकेनैवमुक्तस्तु प्रोवाचेदं स काश्यपः. ]  
 — N2 5 V1 B (B2 missing) D T1 Ms om. 18<sup>ad</sup>.  
 — G4.5 repeat 18<sup>ad</sup> after line 6 of 429\*, an indication  
 that the passage is interpolated in G4.5. — °) Ś1

K1 4 N1 M2 4 कं ते; Ko.2 किं ते; T2 G4 5 तं ते; G2 8  
 तत्ते, G3 दास्ये; M1.5 किं तु (for तेऽद्य). — °) Gs यदि  
 (for दन्नि)

19 N2 V1 B (B2 missing) D Gs om. मन्त्रिण ऊ°.  
 Ś1 K1 मन्त्रिणः; Ko 4 N2 काश्यप वं; S (Gs om) काश्यपः.  
 — °) B4 तं प्राह काश्यपं भूयः. — °) N2 V1 B (B2  
 missing) D तक्षकः; S वारयन्.

20 = (var.) 1. 39. 17. — °) Ks अर्थं (for धनं).  
 — °) K (except Ks) N1.2 V1 B (B2 missing)  
 D transp तस्मात् and राज्ञः. — °) D1 transp. मत्तः  
 and एव. M1 5 स्वं (for त्वं)

21 Before 21, Bs ins. मन्त्रिण ऊ°. — °) K (except  
 K1) Dns एवमुक्तः स (K3 तु) — °) M (except M1 5)  
 'पो द्विजसत्तम. — 21<sup>ad</sup> = (var.) 1. 39. 19<sup>ef</sup>, cf. v. l. 20.  
 — °) D1 धनं नि°. K3 'तं निवृत्तोय — °) G पन्नगो-  
 त्तमात् (for याव°).

22 °) Ś1 K1 Ds छन्नानाम्येत्य (Ds 'ति). G1.2 तक्षक-  
 °छन्ननागतः — °) N2 V1 B1 5 Da1 Dn2 D1 8 6 Gs 6 °श्रेष्ठं.

23 °) Ś1 अप्रमादं, K सप्रा (K1 2 'प्र)सादं; T G M1.5  
 क्षणेनैव (for यत्त°). N1 सप्रासादीयं तमपि; M2-4 स  
 प्रासादस्थितं यत्त. — °) Gs दष्टवान्. — °) M (except  
 M1 5) 'पश्रेष्ठ — °) Dr Gs M1.5 विषया°; Gs वीर्यवानभि°.

24 °) T G (except G1 5) M1.5 एव. — °) Ś1  
 राजस°, K1 द्विजस° — °) G2 4 5 अस्माकं G4 अखिलं.  
 Ds T G (except Gs) वृत्तः; M (except M1 5) राजन्.  
 — °) N2 V1 B (B2 missing) D अतिदा°.

25 °) K1 4 Ds चैनं; Ks T G1.4-6 M1.5 चैव; Gs  
 चापि. N1.2 V1 B2 D Gs M4 नरश्रे°. — °) Ś1 K1 Dn1  
 D1 'रुतकं, Ds S 'रुदक°. D2 उच्चङ्गस्य सुनैश्चैव — After  
 25, Da ins. an additional colophon. — K4 N2 B (Bs

1 1069  
2 1070  
3 1071  
4 1072  
5 1073  
6 1074  
7 1075  
8 1076  
9 1077  
10 1078  
11 1079  
12 1080  
13 1081  
14 1082  
15 1083  
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31 1099  
32 1100  
33 1101  
34 1102  
35 1103  
36 1104  
37 1105  
38 1106  
39 1107  
40 1108  
41 1109  
42 1110  
43 1111  
44 1112  
45 1113  
46 1114  
47 1115  
48 1116  
49 1117  
50 1118

तपसा द्योतितात्मानं खेष्वङ्गेषु यतं तथा ।  
शुभाचारं शुभकथं सुखिरं तमलोलुपम् ॥ ६  
अश्रुद्रमनस्यं च वृद्धं मौनव्रते स्थितम् ।  
शरण्यं सर्वभूतानां पित्रा विप्रकृतं तव ॥ ७  
शशापाथ स तच्छ्रुत्वा पितरं ते रुषान्वितः ।  
ऋषेः पुत्रो महातेजा बालोऽपि स्थविरैर्वरः ॥ ८  
स क्षिप्रमुदकं स्पृष्ट्वा रोषादिदमुवाच ह ।  
पितरं तेऽभिसंधाय तेजसा प्रज्वलन्निव ॥ ९  
अनागसि गुरौ यो मे मृतं सर्पमवासृजत् ।  
तं नागस्तक्षकः क्रुद्धस्तेजसा सादयिष्यति ।  
सप्तरात्रादितः पापं पश्य मे तपसो बलम् ॥ १०  
इत्युक्त्वा प्रययौ तत्र पिता यत्रास्य सोऽभवत् ।  
दृष्ट्वा च पितरं तस्मै शापं तं प्रत्यवेदयत् ॥ ११

स चापि मुनिशार्दूलः प्रेषयामास ते पितुः ।  
शप्तोऽसि मम पुत्रेण यचो भव महीपते ।  
तक्षकस्त्वां महाराज तेजसा सादयिष्यति ॥ १२  
श्रुत्वा तु तद्वचो घोरं पिता ते जनमेजय ।  
यचोऽभवत्परित्रस्तक्षकात्पन्नगोत्तमात् ॥ १३  
ततस्तस्मिन्तु दिवसे सप्तमे समुपस्थिते ।  
राज्ञः समीपं ब्रह्मर्षिः काश्यपो गन्तुमैच्छत् ॥ १४  
तं ददर्शाथ नागेन्द्रः काश्यपं तक्षकस्तदा ।  
तमब्रवीत्पन्नगेन्द्रः काश्यपं त्वरितं व्रजन् ।  
क भवांस्त्वरितो याति किं च कार्यं चिकीर्षति ॥  
काश्यप उवाच ।  
यत्र राजा कुरुश्रेष्ठः परिक्षिन्नाम वै द्विज ।  
तक्षकेण भुजंगेन धक्ष्यते किल तत्र वै ॥ १६

5 T1 om 5 (cf v 1 3) — <sup>a</sup> G1.8 महात्मानं;  
G2.4.5 गतक्रोधं (for अती) — <sup>b</sup> G1 तदा (for नृप)  
— <sup>a</sup> N1 V1 Dn D1 G (except G3.6) "हुतं".

6 T1 om. 6<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. 1 3) — <sup>b</sup> D2 श्रेष्ठं सुनियतं.  
N1 2 V1 Ds T2 G (except G3.6) M1 5 तदा, Dn D1.3 6 7  
सदा. — <sup>a</sup> G3 Ms (inf. ln. as in text) "कारं (for  
"चारं). — <sup>a</sup> N1 V1 B (B2 missing) D (except D6)  
M1.6 सुस्थितं. T1 तमलोकयत्, G3 धर्मलो".

7 <sup>a</sup> S1 K (except K1) N1.3 "भूतेषु — <sup>a</sup> N1.3  
V1 B (B2 missing) D (except D5) विनिहृ". K1 तथा  
T1 G (except G3.6) पित्रा ते विहृतं तदा

8 <sup>a</sup> N2 V1 B (B2 missing) D महातेजाः (for  
स तं). S1 शशाप स च तच्छ्रुः; K3 शृंगी शशाप तच्छ्रु  
— <sup>a</sup> K2.4 B1 G1 6 ऋषिषु — <sup>a</sup> N1 2 V1 B (B2  
missing) D (except D5) स्थविरयुतिः; T1 "रैः सह; G1  
"रो गुणैः; G3 "रैः समः; M1 5 "रैवृत्तः. Cd mentions  
स्थविरैः (as in text)

9 <sup>b</sup> Ko 2 4 "दमभाषत. — <sup>a</sup> D5 तेपि संरब्धः.

10 Before 10, B3 ins. शृग्युवाच — <sup>a</sup> D2 तेजसा  
(for तक्षकः). — <sup>a</sup> = 12f. S1 (sup. ln. as in text)  
दाहयिः; K1 धर्षं, K2 शातं, N2 V1 B (B2 missing)  
D (except D2.5) प्रदहि", T G2 साधः; G1 दंशः; G3 सुदः;  
G5 विदहि". — After 10<sup>ad</sup>, K4 B3.5m Dn D1.4.5 ins

427\* आशीविषस्त्रिमतेजा महाक्यबलचोदितः ।  
— <sup>a</sup> M1 5 इमं (for इतः). — <sup>a</sup> G2 दक्ष्यतां पन्नगोत्तम.

11 Before 11, B3 ins. मंत्रिण ऊः. — <sup>a</sup> B (B2

missing) D (except Dn D1) स (for प्र) — <sup>b</sup> S1  
यत्र सोस्य पिताभवत्. — <sup>a</sup> N1 2 V1 B (B2 missing) I  
transp शापं and तं N3 स्वं (for तं)

12 <sup>b</sup> N2 V1 प्रेरया". G3 M4 विशुः (for पितुः)  
— After 12<sup>ad</sup>, K4 (om line 1) N2 V1 B3 D (except  
Ds 5-7) ins

428\* शिष्यं गौरमुखं नाम शीलवन्तं गुणान्वितम् ।

आचख्यो स च विश्रान्तो राज्ञः सर्वमशेषतः ।

[ (L 2) K4 Da वृत्तांतं (for विश्रान्तो). D2 राज आ  
यथा मुनिः ]

— <sup>a</sup> = 10<sup>d</sup> S1 (sup. ln. as in text) K1 "सा दाहयि"  
N2 V1 B1 3 4 m 5 Da Dn D1 4 6 7 "सासौ दहिष्य", B  
"सा पातयि"; D3 "सा प्रदहिष्य", G2 "सा साधयि". D5  
G1 3 6 M सप्तरात्रेण धक्षति.

13 <sup>a</sup> Ko अथ, K1 2 4 B1 4.5 D2 G2.4 5 सः; K  
N1 2 V1 B3 Da Dn D1 3 5-7 च (for तु)

14 Here and below many N MSS write कश्यप  
for काश्यप

15 K3 Dr (hapl) om 15<sup>ad</sup>. — <sup>b</sup> N1 V1 B (B  
missing) Da Dn D1 2 4-6 T M1 3 5 transp. काश्य  
and तक्षकः D3 कंपतं तक्षकं तदा. — <sup>a</sup> G3 M1 5 7  
(G3 च) नागेन्द्रः — <sup>a</sup> D5 त्वरितोदितं. N2 V1 B (B  
missing) Da Dn D1 2 4 6.7 द्विजं; D3 तदा; T1 बुवन  
— 15<sup>ad</sup> = 1 38 35<sup>ad</sup>. — <sup>a</sup> K3 नु भो, G3 भो वा (fo  
भवान्). S1 G3-5 त्वरितं. Ko, G3 M1 यासि. G3 om  
15-17. — <sup>a</sup> S1 ते (for च). S1 K1 भविष्यति; B4 G

तच्छाम्यहं तं त्वरितः सद्यः कर्तुमपञ्चरम् ।  
यामिपन्नं तं चापि न सर्पो धर्षयिष्यति ॥ १७

तक्षक उवाच ।

केमर्थं तं मया दष्टं संजीवयितुमिच्छसि ।  
हि काममहं तेऽद्य दद्वि स्वं वेश्म गम्यताम् ॥ १८

मन्त्रिण उचुः ।

नलिप्सुरहं तत्र यामीत्युक्तश्च तेन सः ।  
मुवाच महात्मानं मानयच्छृणुया गिरा ॥ १९  
तद्धनं प्रार्थयसे तस्माद्राज्ञस्ततोऽधिकम् ।  
हाण मत्त एव त्वं संनिवर्तस्व चानघ ॥ २०

स एवमुक्तो नागेन काश्यपो द्विपदां वरः ।  
लब्ध्वा वित्तं निवृत्ते तक्षकाद्यावदीप्सितम् ॥ २१  
तस्मिन्प्रतिगते विघ्रे छन्ननोपेत्य तक्षकः ।  
तं नृपं नृपतिश्रेष्ठ पितरं धार्मिकं तव ॥ २२  
प्रासादस्थं यत्तमपि दग्धवान्विषयद्विना ।  
ततस्त्वं पुरुषव्याघ्र विजयायाभिषेचितः ॥ २३  
एतदृष्टं श्रुतं चापि यथावन्नृपसत्तम ।  
अस्माभिर्निखिलं सर्वं कथितं ते सुदारुणम् ॥ २४  
श्रुत्वा चैतं नृपश्रेष्ठ पार्थिवस्य पराभवम् ।  
अस्य चर्षेरुक्तङ्कस्य विधत्स्व यदनन्तरम् ॥ २५

C 1 1991  
B 1 50 21  
K 1 50 31

वर्षितं, Da1 °व्यंते.

16 Gs om. 16 (cf. v. 1. 15) S1 K1 2 Ds S om.  
वाच — °) A few N MSS and most S MSS. परी°  
(for परि°), cf. v. 1. 1. 8, 36 8 etc. V1 K2 4 तः;  
1 B4 Da Ds 4 7 सः (for वै). K2 Da1 Ds द्विजः;  
(except Gs, Gs om.) नृपः. D1 °क्षिदभिमन्युज.  
- °) S1 Ko-3 Bs Da2 Dn (except Dn2) D1 5-7 G2 4 5  
न. K4 तक्षको नाम नागेद्रः. — °) Dn D1 सोद्यः T2  
त्र (for तत्र).

17 Gs om. 17<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. 1. 15). — 17<sup>ab</sup>=(var.)  
38 37<sup>e</sup>. — °) M1 5 इच्छा°. B4 Ds 6 7 त्वरितं.  
- °) G (Gs om.) M (except M1 5) °भिमन्त्रितं (G1 M3  
t:). — °) Ks सर्पो नामिभविष्यति

18 S1 K1 Ds S (T1 om. the ref) om. उवाच  
- °) G1 2 5 M1 5 त्व (for तं) G1 द्विजश्रेष्ठ. — K4  
om. line 7) N1 V1 B (B2 missing) D T1 ins. after  
3<sup>ab</sup>. G4 5 (om lines 1, 2, 7), after 18

429\* अहं स तक्षको ब्रह्मन्पश्य मे वीर्यमद्भुतम् ।  
न शक्तस्त्वं मया दष्टं तं संजीवयितुं नृपम् ।  
इत्युक्त्वा तक्षकस्तत्र सोऽदृष्टद्वै वनस्पतिम् ।  
स दष्टमात्रो नागेन भस्त्रीभूतोऽभवन्नगः ।  
काश्यपश्च ततो राज्ञजीवयत तं नगम् । [5]  
ततस्त्र लोभयामास कामं ब्रूहीति तक्षकः ।  
स एवमुक्तस्त्वं प्राह काश्यपस्तक्षकं पुनः ।

[ (L. 2) Da Ds 6 7 तुं स्वयं. — (L. 6) For G4 5 see  
elow. — (L. 7) B (B2 missing) एवमुक्तस्तु (for  
एव°). Ds तक्षकेनैवमुक्तस्तु प्रोवाचेदं स काश्यपः.]  
- N2 3 V1 B (B2 missing) D T1 Ms om. 18<sup>ad</sup>.  
- G4 5 repeat 18<sup>ad</sup> after line 6 of 429\*, an indication  
that the passage is interpolated in G4.5. — °) S1

K1 4 N1 M2 4 कं ते; Ko.2 कि ते; T2 G4 5 तं ते; G2 8  
तत्ते; Gs दास्ये; M1.5 किं तु (for तेऽद्य). — °) Gs यदि  
(for दद्वि).

19 N2 V1 B (B2 missing) D Gs om. मन्त्रिण ऊ°.  
S1 K1 मन्त्रिणः; Ko.4 N3 काश्यप उ°, S (Gs om.) काश्यपः.  
— °) B4 तं प्राह काश्यपं भूयः. — °) N2 V1 B (B2  
missing) D तक्षकः; S वारयन्.

20 =(var) 1 39 17. — °) Ks अर्थ (for धनं).  
— °) K (except Ks) N1.2 V1 B (B2 missing)  
D transp तस्मात् and राज्ञः. — °) D1 transp. मत्तः  
and एव. M1 5 स्व (for त्वं).

21 Before 21, Bs ins मन्त्रिण ऊ°. — °) K (except  
K1) Dns एवमुक्तः स (Ks तु) — °) M (except M1 5)  
°पो द्विजसत्तमः — 21<sup>ad</sup>=(var) 1 39 19<sup>e</sup>, cf. v. 1. 20.  
— °) D1 धनं नि°. K3 °त्तं निवृत्तोय. — °) G पन्नगो-  
त्तमात् (for याव°).

22 °) S1 K1 Ds छन्ननाभ्येत्य (Ds °ति). G1 2 तक्षक-  
श्छन्ननागतः. — °) N2 V1 B1 3 Da1 Dn2 D1 3 6 Gs 6 °श्रेष्ठ.

23 °) S1 अग्रमादं; K सप्रा (K1 2 °प्र)सादं, T G M1 5  
क्षणेनैव (for यत्त°) N1 सप्रसादीयं तमपि; M2-4 स  
प्रासादस्थितं यत्त. — °) Gs दृष्टवान्. — °) M (except  
M1.5) °पश्रेष्ठ — °) D7 Gs M1.5 विषया°; Gs वीर्यवानभि°.

24 °) T G (except G1 3) M1 5 एव. — °) S1  
राजस°; K1 द्विजस°. — °) G2 4 5 अस्माकं. G4 अखिलं.  
Ds T G (except Gs) वृत्तं, M (except M1 5) राजन्.  
— °) N2 V1 B (B2 missing) D अतिदा°.

25 °) K1 4 Ds चैनं; Ks T G1 4-6 M1.5 चैव, Gs  
चापि N1 2 V1 B5 D Gs M4 नरश्रे°. — °) S1 K1 Dn1  
D1 °रुतंक°, Ds S °रुदक°. D2 उत्तङ्कस्य मुनेश्चैव — After  
25, Da ins. an additional colophon. — K4 N2 B (Bs

C. 1 1997  
B. 1 50. 37  
K. 1 50. 37

### जनमेजय उवाच ।

एतत्तु श्रोतुमिच्छामि अटव्यां निर्जने वने ।  
संवादं पन्नगेन्द्रस्य काश्यपस्य च यत्तदा ॥ २६  
केन दृष्टं श्रुतं चापि भवतां श्रोत्रमागतम् ।  
श्रुत्वा चाथ विधास्यामि पन्नगान्तकरीं मतिम् ॥ २७  
मन्त्रिण ऊचुः ।  
शृणु राजन्यथास्माकं येनैतत्कथितं पुरा ।  
समागमं द्विजेन्द्रस्य पन्नगेन्द्रस्य चाध्वनि ॥ २८

missing) D ins. after 25 V1 (om. lines 1, 2),  
after 34<sup>r</sup>

430\*

सौतिरुवाच ।

एतस्मिन्नेव काले तु स राजा जनमेजयः ।  
उवाच मन्त्रिणः सर्वानिदं वाक्यमरिंदमः ।  
जनमेजय उवाच ।  
अथ तत्कथितं केन यद्वच तद्वनस्पतौ ।  
आश्रयभूतं लोकस्य भस्मराशीकृतं तदा ।  
यद्वक्षं जीवयामास काश्यपस्तक्षकेण वै । [5]  
नून मत्रैर्हृतविषो न ग्रणश्येत् काश्यपात् ।  
चिन्तयामास पापात्मा मनसा पन्नगाधमः ।  
दष्टं यदि मया विप्रः पार्थिवं जीवयिष्यति ।  
तक्षकः सहतविषो लोके यास्यति हास्यताम् ।  
विचिन्त्यैवं कृता तेन ध्रुवं तुष्टिर्द्विजस्य वै । [10]  
भविष्यति ह्युपायेन यस्य दास्यामि यातनाम् ।

[ (L 1) Da D3 5 सूत उ. — (L 3) V1 \* \* मया हि  
तत्त्वेन यमुद्धर्तुं व. — (L 7) D5 चितयन्बहुरूपां K4  
B1 5 5 D2 5 पन्नगो बहुधा च सः — (L 9) B1 3 5 Da  
D5 संयतः; D2-4 Nilp संहतः — (L 11) Da1 कश्यपस्य  
(for भवि). B (B2 missing) Da1 D2-4 7 तस्य, D5  
योस्य; D6 तदा. ]

¶ V1 contains both 430\* and 431\*, but in a  
confused sequence. The sequence of st. beginning  
with 25 is as follows 25, 33, 34<sup>ab</sup>, lines 1 and 2  
of 431\*, 34<sup>r</sup>, lines 3-11 of 430\*, then 26-32, and  
finally 35, 36 etc.

26 Ś1 K (except K4) Ñ1 3 G3 M1.5 om. 26-32.  
For V1 cf. v. l. 25 also. — K4 Ñ2 V1 B1.3 4 D  
(except D5) M3 4 om. जनमेजय उ. — <sup>a</sup> K4 B1 4 5  
Da Dns D2 5 एव; Ñ2 B3 Dn1 n2 D1.3 6 7 एकं (for  
एतत्). — <sup>b</sup> Ñ2 V1 Dn D2 तद्वच, G4-6 ह्यटव्यां — <sup>c</sup> G2  
M (M1.5 om) संवादः — <sup>d</sup> K4 अभवत्; Ñ2 V1  
B1.3 5 Da D2-7 च कः; B4 Dn D1 वचः; T2 G1 च यः.

तस्मिन्वृक्षे नरः कश्चिदिन्धनार्थाय पार्थिव ।  
विचिन्वन्पूर्वमारूढः शुष्कशाखं वनस्पतिम् ।  
अबुध्यमानौ तं तत्र वृक्षस्थं पन्नगद्विजौ ॥ २९  
स तु तेनैव वृक्षेण भस्मीभूतोऽभवत्तदा ।  
द्विजप्रभावाद्वाजेन्द्र जीवितः सवनस्पतिः ॥ ३०  
तेन गत्वा नृपश्रेष्ठ नगरेऽस्मिन्निवेदितम् ।  
यथावृत्तं तु तत्सर्वं तक्षकस्य द्विजस्य च ॥ ३१  
एतत्ते कथितं राजन्यथावृत्तं यथाश्रुतम् ।

Dn D1 तथा.

27 Ś1 K (except K4) Ñ1 3 G3 M1.5 om 27 (cf  
v. l. 26) — <sup>a</sup> K4 Ñ2 V1 B (B2 missing) D श्रुतवान्  
ष्टवान् चा(K4 B1 3 5 वा)पि. — <sup>b</sup> Dn कथं; D1 केन (for  
श्रोत्र). Ñ2 V1 B (B2 missing) D (except Dn D1  
भवत्तु कथमागतं (B1m.3 Da \*तः) — <sup>c</sup> K4 Ñ2 V1 I  
(B2 missing) D तस्य, G1 चैव; G5 -पि च; M2 4 चास्य  
M3 चास्य. Ñ2 V1 B4 D (except D2 5) विधास्येहं  
M2 4 \* धित्तासि.

28 Ś1 K (except K4) Ñ1 3 G3 M1.5 om. 28 (cf. v  
l. 26) K4 D5 S (G3 M1 5 om) om ऊचुः. — <sup>b</sup> K  
Ñ2 V1 B (B2 missing) D (except D3) तत् (for एतत्)  
— <sup>c</sup> K4 Ñ2 M (M1 5 om) 'गम', V1 Da2 Dn 'गतं

29 Ś1 K (except K4) Ñ1 3 G3 M1 5 om. 29 (cf. v  
l. 26). — <sup>a</sup> T2 G2 4-6 वने नरः; T1 वनचरः — <sup>b</sup> D  
सर्वमारूढं (for पूर्व). — <sup>c</sup> K4 D4 शुष्काः शाखाः; Ñ2  
V1 Dn D2 'शाखाः; B3 4 D5 शुष्कां शाखाः; Da D3 6  
'शाखां K4 Ñ2 V1 B (B2 missing) D 'स्पतौ. — <sup>d</sup> K  
B (B2 missing) Da D2-7 न बुध्येतां तु (D3 च; B1 D  
तं) तौ तत्र, Ñ2 V1 Dn D1 न बुध्येतामुभौ तौ च; T G (G  
om.) 'नौ तत्रास्तां. — <sup>e</sup> K4 Ñ2 V1 B (B2 missing) I  
नगस्थं (Da1 गच्छंतौ) Nilp पुरुषद्विजौ.

30 Ś1 K (except K4) Ñ1 3 G3 M1 5 om 30 (cf  
v l 26) — <sup>a</sup> K4 D5 सहसैव तु, Ñ2 V1 B1 4 Da D1  
D1 3 4 6 7 सह तेनै, B3 5 D2 स सहैव तु — <sup>b</sup> K4 B3-  
Da D2 नृपोत्तमः; Ñ2 V1 B1 Dn D1 3 4 6 7 'वन्नृप, D  
द्विजोत्तम — <sup>c</sup> D5 T1 विप्रः. — <sup>d</sup> K4 Ñ2 V1 B (B  
missing) D व्यजीवत् (for जीवितः).

31 Ś1 K (except K4) Ñ1 3 G3 M1.5 om. 31 (cf  
v. l 26) — <sup>a</sup> K4 Ñ2 V1 B (B2 missing) D ते  
नागम्य; M (M1 5 om) तेनागत्वा. K4 Ñ2 V1 Dn D  
द्विजः; D3 6 7 T1 G (G3 om.) नर. — <sup>b</sup> K4 पुंसा लोके  
Ñ2 V1 B1 3 D पुंसा (D5 पुरा)स्मासु (B1.3 D2.5 'कं); G1



श्रुत्वा तु नृपशार्दूल प्रकुरुष्व यथेप्सितम् ॥ ३२  
सूत उवाच ।

मन्त्रिणां तु वचः श्रुत्वा स राजा जनमेजयः ।  
पर्यतप्यत दुःखार्तः प्रत्यपिपत्करे करम् ॥ ३३  
निःश्वासमुष्णमसकृद्दीर्घं राजीवलोचनः ।  
मुमोचाश्रूणि च तदा नेत्राभ्यां प्रततं नृपः ।  
उवाच च महीपालो दुःखशोकसमन्वितः ॥ ३४  
श्रुत्वैतद्भवतां वाक्यं पितुर्मे स्वर्गतिं प्रति ।

निश्चितेयं मम मतिर्या वै तां मे निबोधत ॥ ३५  
अनन्तरमहं मन्ये तक्षकाय दुरात्मने ।  
प्रतिकर्तव्यमित्येव येन मे हिंसितः पिता ॥ ३६  
ऋषेर्हि शृङ्गेर्वचनं कृत्वा दग्ध्वा च पार्थिवम् ।  
यदि गच्छेदसौ पापो ननु जीवेत्पिता मम ॥ ३७  
परिहीयेत किं तस्य यदि जीवेत्स पार्थिवः ।  
काश्यपस्य प्रसादेन मन्त्रिणां सुनयेन च ॥ ३८  
स तु वारितवान्मोहात्काश्यपं द्विजसत्तमम् ।

C 1. 201<sup>r</sup>  
B 1 50  
K 1 50

गुरवेस्मिन् — °) K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>1</sub> s s D<sub>2</sub> s G<sub>1</sub> च (for तु) — °) M<sub>3</sub> पद्मस्य द्वि°.

32 Ś<sub>1</sub> K (except K<sub>4</sub>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> s G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> s om. 32 (cf. v. 1 26) — °) G<sub>1</sub> 2 s s सर्वे (for राजन्). — °) K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D यथादष्टं श्रुतं च (D<sub>5</sub> तु) यत् (D<sub>2</sub> ६ १ तत्) — °) K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (except D<sub>5</sub>) G<sub>3</sub> च (for तु). G<sub>1</sub> 4 s नरं; G<sub>3</sub> कुरु°. — °) K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D विद्यत्स यदन्तरं (D<sub>1</sub> यदभीप्सितं); T<sub>1</sub> °व यथामति (cf. 25<sup>d</sup>).

33 D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> s om सूत उ°. Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G M<sub>2</sub> 4 सूतः; K<sub>3</sub> s s Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> D<sub>1</sub> सौत्तिर°. — °) K<sub>2</sub> 4 D<sub>3</sub> च; M<sub>1</sub> 5 तत् (for तु). G M<sub>2</sub> 4 °णां वचनं. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>2</sub> s D<sub>2</sub> प्रत्यपीपत्, K<sub>4</sub> पर्यपी°; Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub> G<sub>3</sub> पर्येषि°; Ñ<sub>3</sub> प्रतिपी°; B<sub>4</sub> प्रत्यपेय (m as in text), D<sub>5</sub> °पिहय; D<sub>6</sub> T<sub>1</sub> °पीडत्; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> °पिक्षत्, G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 s M<sub>2</sub> 4 पर्येषिक्षत्, M<sub>1</sub> °विक्षत्, M<sub>5</sub> °पिक्षत्. Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> s D (except D<sub>1</sub> s) transp. करे and करं.

34 °) T G<sub>1</sub> 2 M (except M<sub>1</sub> s) निःश्वासन्, G<sub>4</sub> 6 निःश्वासन् D<sub>3</sub> विनिश्वासमुष्ण स°. K<sub>3</sub> उत्सृज्य (for असकृत्). — °) Ñ<sub>1</sub> दीसः (for दीर्घ). — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>3</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 2 s G<sub>6</sub> transp अश्रूणि and च D<sub>6</sub> स (for च) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> तथा; K<sub>2</sub> 4 ततः (for तदा) B<sub>4</sub> सहसा; G<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub> s) नेत्राभ्यां (for च तदा) — °) Ñ<sub>1</sub> s D<sub>2</sub> नेत्रयो°. Ko Ñ<sub>1</sub> सततं, K<sub>2</sub> 4 सं°, K<sub>3</sub> T G<sub>2</sub> s s ६ प्रापतत्; Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) Da Dn D<sub>4</sub> M<sub>1</sub> s °रुदन्, Ñ<sub>3</sub> प्रापतं; D<sub>1</sub> s ६ १ G<sub>4</sub> प्राहदत्, D<sub>2</sub> पतितः, D<sub>5</sub> प्रीतितः K<sub>3</sub> जलं, B<sub>1</sub> इव; D<sub>1</sub> तदा (for नृप°) G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 प्रापतच्च नृपस्तदा. — °) G<sub>3</sub> जनमेजयो मही°. B<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub> s) स (for च) — °) (var.) 1 42. 1<sup>b</sup>. — K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 2 4 ins after 34<sup>r</sup> V<sub>1</sub> (om line 3), after 34<sup>d</sup>

431\* दुर्धरं वाष्पमुत्सृज्य स्पृष्ट्वा चापो यथाविधि ।  
सुहृर्तमिव च ध्यात्वा निश्चिद्य मनसा नृपः ।  
अमर्षी मन्त्रिणः सर्वानिदं वचनमब्रवीत् ।

[ (L. 1) K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> सस्वरं वाक्यमु° K<sub>4</sub> पद्मया चापो यथागतं Nil दुर्धरमिलादिः सार्धः श्लोकः क्षिप्त इति भाति । क्षि ]

35 Before 35, K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 2 4 6 G<sub>2</sub> s ins जनमेजय उ°. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> तु; D<sub>3</sub> ६ १ एव, D<sub>5</sub> एवं (for एतत्). — °) D<sub>2</sub> s G<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub> s) पितुः स्वर्गगतिं — °) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> ६ निश्चितेयं (T<sub>1</sub> ता च) मतिर्या वै. — °) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 ६ १ M<sub>1</sub> s च (for वै). B<sub>3</sub> s Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> s १ एतां; D<sub>5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> s एनां (for तां) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) यादशी तां; D<sub>6</sub> अमात्या वै; M<sub>2</sub> 4 तां मे यूयं (for या वै तां मे). T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> ६ तां निबोधत सत्तमाः.

36 °) Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (except D<sub>5</sub>) °रं च मन्येहं. — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>3</sub> D<sub>6</sub> १ महात्मने. D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> तक्षकस्य दुरात्मनः — °) Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (except D<sub>5</sub>) T<sub>3</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 एवं — °) (var.) 1 3 185

37 °) K<sub>3</sub> ऋषिः शृगेस्तु वच°, Ñ<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) Da D<sub>2</sub> 4 ६ १ °हिं शृंगिणो वाक्यं, Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> शृंगिणं हेतुमात्रं यः, G<sub>2</sub> °हिं वचनं शृगेः — °) T<sub>1</sub> श्रुत्वा, G<sub>2</sub> दृष्ट्वा (for कृ°) K<sub>3</sub> G<sub>5</sub> दृष्ट्वा; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4 ६ दृष्ट्वा, G<sub>3</sub> कृत्वा. M<sub>1</sub> s °त्वा संदश्य पा° — Ñ<sub>2</sub> s V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) Dn D<sub>1</sub> 2 4 ६ १ ins after 37<sup>ab</sup> K<sub>4</sub> Da D<sub>3</sub>, after 37<sup>cd</sup>

432\* इयं दुरात्मता तस्य काश्यपं यो न्यवर्तयत् ।  
D<sub>5</sub> om. 37<sup>c</sup>–38<sup>d</sup>. After 432\*, D<sub>5</sub> repeats 37<sup>cd</sup> with the reading of the vulgate (see below). — °) K<sub>4</sub> Da विप्रः (for पापः). Ñ (Ñ<sub>3</sub> sup lms.) V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) Dn D<sub>1</sub> 2, s (second time). 4 ६ १ यद्यागच्छेत् स वै (D<sub>2</sub> असौ) विप्रः.

38 D<sub>5</sub> M<sub>3</sub> om. 38<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. 1. 37) — °) M<sub>2</sub> 4 °वेत्पिता मम — °) Ñ<sub>1</sub> s S प्र(G<sub>3</sub> नि)योगेण (G<sub>3</sub> न). — °) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> s Da<sub>2</sub> Dn D<sub>3</sub> s ६ १ विनये°; Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> विजये°. D<sub>3</sub> १ वा (for च).

39 °) T G<sub>2</sub> 6 M<sub>1</sub> च (for तु). — °) K<sub>4</sub> मुनिस°. — °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 6 M<sub>1</sub> s स (M<sub>1</sub> s तं) संजीवयितुं. B<sub>4</sub> m

C 1 2012  
M 1 50 52  
N 1 50, 52

संजिजीवयिषुं प्राप्तं राजानमपराजितम् ॥ ३९

महानतिक्रमो ह्येष तक्षकस्य दुरात्मनः ।

द्विजस्य योऽददद्भयं मा नृपं जीवयेदिति ॥ ४०

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि षट्चत्वारिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ४६ ॥

४७

सूत उवाच ।

एवमुक्त्वा ततः श्रीमान्मन्त्रिभिश्चानुमोदितः

आरुरोह प्रतिज्ञां स सर्पसत्राय पार्थिवः ।

ब्रह्मन्भरतशार्दूलो राजा पारिक्षितस्तदा ॥ १

पुरोहितमथाहूय ऋत्विजं वसुधाधिपः ।

अत्रवीद्वाक्यसंपन्नः संपदर्थकरं वचः ॥ २

विप्रं (for प्राप्तं).

40 Dns transp 40 and 41. — <sup>a</sup>) Ds 'तिशयोः; M1 s महागति' Gs ह्यस्य. — <sup>b</sup>) Ś1 K1 Gs महाम्. — <sup>c</sup>) T Gs M1 s काश्यपस्य (T1 'स्वा' दद(T2 Gs 'दा')त्; Gs काश्यपस्य ददौ. Ś1 K (except Ks) G1 4, 5 [5] ददात्, M2-4 ददौ Ko. 2 4 B1 Ds वित्तं (for द्रव्यं).

<sup>a</sup>) Gs नृपतिः; M3 मा मृतं T Gs M1 s न (for मा). Ś1 K1 'येति च

41 Dns transp. 40 and 41. — <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 K1 उत्तं; S उदं; cf. v. l. 1. 3. 86, 87 etc. N1 2 V1 B (B2 missing) D (except Ds) 'यं कर्तुं — <sup>b</sup>) G2 मनः; M3 कचित्प्रि'. — <sup>c</sup>) N2 V1 D (except D2, 4 5) गच्छाम्य'. — After 41, K4 ins.

433\* सर्पसत्रं विधास्यामि नागानां क्षयकारकम् ।

Colophon. *Sub-parvan*. All MSS (except T2) आस्तीक (v 1 आस्तिक, अस्तीक). — *Adhy name* K (except K1) जनमेजयवाक्यं, Gs सर्पसत्रप्रतिज्ञा. — *Adhy no.* (figures, words or both). Ś1 K1 59, Ko 45, Ks (*sup. hn. sec m.*) T 43, N1 2 V1 Dns 50, Da1 49, D4 maig 48, Ds 16, G M 33 (G2 35, G3 6 Ms 34). — *S'loka no* Da1 (reckoning from st. 26, where an additional colophon is ins, cf v. l. 25 above) 24, Dn 53 — *Aggregate s'loka no* Dn2 1988

47

1 In Ś1, the portion from सूत उ° to मन्त्रिभिः (in<sup>b</sup>) is lost on the missing upper half of a fol. (35b). — Ko. 3 B1 Dn D1 सौत्तिहः; K1 S (Gs om.) सूतः.

उत्तङ्गस्य प्रियं कुर्वन्नात्मनश्च महत्प्रियम् ।

भवतां चैव सर्वेषां यास्याम्यपचितिं पितुः ॥ ४१

यो मे हिंसितवांस्तातं तक्षकः स दुरात्मवान् ।

प्रतिकुर्यां यथा तस्य तद्भवन्तो ब्रुवन्तु मे ॥ ३

अपि तत्कर्म विदितं भवतां येन पन्नगम् ।

तक्षकं संप्रदीप्तेऽग्नौ प्राप्स्येऽहं सहवान्धवम् ॥ ४

यथा तेन पिता मह्यं पूर्वं दग्धो विषाग्निना ।

तथाहमपि तं पापं दग्धुमिच्छामि पन्नगम् ॥ ५

— <sup>a</sup>) D2 द्विजः (for ततः) — <sup>c</sup>) M1 s ततोऽकरोत् (for आरु') N1 s Gs वै (for स) — <sup>d</sup>) T1 सर्पराजाय(!). — <sup>e</sup>) K3 ब्रह्मणं नृपज्ञा'. — <sup>f</sup>) A few N MSS and most S पारी' (for पारि'), cf v 1 1 1. 8, 36 8 etc

2 <sup>b</sup>) K N1 s B3 T Gs M सत्विजं, N2 V1 Dn D2, 3, 5 'जः G2, 4 5 सत्विजः स नराधिपः. — <sup>d</sup>) K3 तद्यर्थ', N2 V1 B (B2 missing) D कार्यसंपत्क' (D2 सम्यगर्थ'), G1 6 संपन्नार्थ'; G3 स्वयमर्थ'

3 Before 3, Ko 4 B3 D4 G3 6 M (except M1 s) ins. जनमेजय उ° — <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 K1 N3 यो नः, B (B2 missing) D2 4 योसौ Ko 2 (m as in text) 4 येन नो हिंसितस्तात' (K4 'त' — <sup>b</sup>) Da Ds G (except Gs s) सु- (for स) M1 s तक्षकस्य दुरात्मनः. — <sup>c</sup>) T2 प्रतिक्रियां. N3 अहं, B3 Dn (except Dns) D1 4 5, 7 तथा G1 सद्यः (for तस्य). Ds 6 'र्या तक्षकस्य — <sup>d</sup>) Ś1 K1 transp तत् and भवन्तः. K3 मां (for मे).

4 <sup>b</sup>) S1 पतितं ये. — <sup>c</sup>) T G1 3 6 दीप्ताग्नौ — <sup>d</sup>) Ko 2 4 N1 2 V1 B (B2 missing) D Gs M2-4 प्रक्षिपेयं सर्वां, K1 T G1 2 4 5 प्रापयेयं सर्वाध्वं (T1 'वै:'); K3 प्रदहेयं सर्वां, N3 प्राप्स्ये वै सर्वां; Gs M1 s प्राप्स्येय सह बांधवैः.

5 <sup>ab</sup>) Ko यथास्माकं K2 4 B4 Ds पितास्माकं; N1 'तामेतु M1 s transp मह्यं and पूर्वं. K1 T2 G1 2 पूर्वं — <sup>c</sup>) M1 s नागं (for पापं)

6 Gs om ऋत्विज उ°. Ś1 K1 T G1 2 4 6 M1 s ऋत्विजः; N2 ऋत्विगुवाच, N2 V1 M2 4 ऋषिः; Gs ब्राह्मणाः — <sup>a</sup>) D1, 2 5 T2 G1 6 महासः. — <sup>b</sup>) B4 Gs तदर्थ. B1, 4 5 Ds दैवनिः; G3 परिनिः. — M1, 5 om. 6°-7°.

ऋत्विज ऊचुः ।

अस्ति राजन्महत्सत्रं त्वदर्थं देवनिर्मितम् ।

सर्पसत्रमिति ख्यातं पुराणे कथ्यते नृप ॥ ६

आहर्ता तस्य सत्रस्य त्वन्नान्योऽस्ति नराधिप ।

इति पौराणिकाः प्राहुरस्माकं चास्ति स ऋतुः ॥ ७

सूत उवाच ।

एवमुक्तः स राजर्षिर्मेने सर्पं हि तक्षकम् ।

हुताशनमुखं दीप्तं प्रविष्टमिति सत्तम ॥ ८

ततोऽब्रवीन्मन्त्रविदस्तान् राजा ब्राह्मणांस्तदा ।

आहरिष्यामि तत्सत्रं संभाराः संश्रियन्तु मे ॥ ९

ततस्ते ऋत्विजस्तस्य शास्त्रतो द्विजसत्तम ।

देशं तं मापयामासुर्यज्ञायतनकारणात् ।

यथावज्ज्ञानविदुषः सर्वे बुद्ध्या परं गताः ॥ १०

ऋद्ध्या परमया युक्तमिष्टं द्विजगणायुतम् ।

प्रभृतधनधान्याल्लभ्यमृत्विग्भिः सुनिवेशितम् ॥ ११

निर्माय चापि विधिवद्यज्ञायतनमीप्सितम् ।

राजानं दीक्षयामासुः सर्पसत्राभये तदा ॥ १२

इदं चासीत्तत्र पूर्वं सर्पसत्रे भविष्यति ।

निमित्तं महदुत्पन्नं यज्ञविघ्नकरं तदा ॥ १३

यज्ञस्यायतने तस्मिन्क्रियमाणे वचोऽब्रवीत् ।

स्यपतिर्बुद्धिसंपन्नो वास्तुविद्याविशारदः ॥ १४

इत्यब्रवीत्स्त्रधारः स्तुतः पौराणिकस्तदा ।

यसिन्देशे च काले च मापनेयं प्रवर्तिता ।

ब्राह्मणं कारणं कृत्वा नायं संस्थास्यते ऋतुः ॥ १५

— <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>-5 पुराणं, G<sub>8</sub> 'जैः'. N<sup>1</sup> V<sup>1</sup> B D 'णे परिपठ्यते'  
7 M<sub>1</sub> 5 om. 7<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. 1 6) — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>8</sub> सर्पस', M  
(M<sub>1</sub> 5 om) तस्य यज्ञस्य. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> त्वचो नान्यो. K<sub>1</sub> N<sup>1</sup>  
G<sub>1</sub> M (M<sub>1</sub> 5 om) जनाधि'; Da D<sub>1</sub> 6.7 'धिपः'. — M<sub>2</sub>  
om. from प्राहुर' up to end of 8.

8 M<sub>4</sub> om 8 (cf. v. 1 7) K<sub>8</sub> N<sup>1</sup> 1.2 Dn G<sub>2</sub>-5 om  
सूत उ'. S<sup>1</sup> K<sub>1</sub> T G<sub>1</sub> 6 M (M<sub>4</sub> om) सूतः; Ko. 4 B<sub>1</sub> 4  
D<sub>1</sub> सौतिह' — <sup>a</sup>) S (except G<sub>1</sub>, M<sub>4</sub> om) राजेद्रः  
— <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> N<sup>1</sup> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (except D<sub>5</sub>) द्रथं  
(for सर्प). — <sup>c</sup>) N<sup>1</sup> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (except D<sub>5</sub>)  
मुखे दीप्ते — <sup>d</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> 3 (m as in text). 4 5 D<sub>2</sub> 5 G<sub>1</sub> इव;  
T G<sub>2</sub>-5 M<sub>1</sub> 5 द्विज- (for इति) K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 5 सत्तमः M<sub>2</sub> 3  
प्रविष्ट सह बंधुभिः

9 <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6 ब्रह्मविदः T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub> ततो ब्रह्मविदः सर्वान्  
(G<sub>8</sub> तांस्तान्), G<sub>2</sub> 'वीन्मन्त्रविद्वान्' — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 6 कर्मज्ञान्;  
G<sub>8</sub> स राजा T<sub>1</sub> प्राह राजा महीपतिः — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> 6 7 अहं  
(for तत्). — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> D<sub>4</sub> T संभारान् S<sup>1</sup> संभवंतु,  
Ko 2 3 G<sub>4</sub> 'मरंतु' K<sub>2</sub> 3 च, G<sub>5</sub> वै; M<sub>1</sub> 5 नः.

10 Before 10, S (except G<sub>2</sub> 6) ins सूतः — <sup>a</sup>)  
N V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 3 M (except M<sub>1</sub> 5) ततस्त, Da ततस्तु;  
T ततो हि M<sub>1</sub> 5 चर्त्विज'. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> निर्दिष्टाः; G<sub>1</sub> 6  
शास्त्रेण; M (except M<sub>1</sub> 5) ज्ञाः K<sub>8</sub> N<sup>1</sup> 1 Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> M  
(except M<sub>1</sub> 5) 'सत्तमाः' — <sup>c</sup>) N<sup>1</sup> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing)  
D (except D<sub>8</sub> 6 7) transp देशं and तं K<sub>2</sub> कार', D<sub>5</sub>  
याप'; G<sub>1</sub> 6 प्राप'; G<sub>2</sub> ताप', G<sub>8</sub> ज्ञाप'. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> 'कारिणः';  
D<sub>8</sub> 'काक्षणात्' — <sup>e</sup>) Ko 3 N<sup>1</sup> 1 यथा च S<sup>1</sup> K<sub>1</sub> N<sup>1</sup> 8  
ज्ञानविद्वांसः; N<sup>1</sup> 1 तज्ज्ञा विद्वांस (sic), N<sup>1</sup> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub>  
missing) D वेदविद्वांसः; G<sub>1</sub> ज्ञानविद्याश्च G<sub>2</sub> 4.5 यथा

यथा यज्ञविदः; G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 3 5 यथा विज्ञान', G<sub>8</sub> यथा विज्ञान-  
विद्वांसः. — <sup>f</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> 4 N<sup>1</sup> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (except  
D<sub>5</sub>) M (except M<sub>1</sub> 5) बुद्धे'. D<sub>8</sub> बुद्ध्या परं तथा; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub>  
'द्वि परं न', G<sub>8</sub> 'द्विभतां वराः'.

11 <sup>a</sup>) S<sup>1</sup> हृष्टा, N<sup>1</sup> 8 हृष्टा; G<sub>8</sub> वेद्या (for ऋद्ध्या).  
— <sup>b</sup>) S<sup>1</sup> Ko 1 3 G<sub>1</sub> इष्ट, K<sub>2</sub> इष्टे, K<sub>4</sub> शिष्ट. Ko D<sub>2</sub>  
'गुणान्वितं', K<sub>1</sub> N<sup>1</sup> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub> 'गणावृ', K<sub>2</sub> 'गणेर्युतः'; K<sub>3</sub>  
'जनावृ', N<sup>1</sup> 3 G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>2</sub>-4 'जनायु'; B<sub>1</sub> 3 D<sub>5</sub> T G<sub>2</sub> 4 5  
'गणान्वि'; Dn D<sub>4</sub> 'गणेर्यु', D<sub>1</sub> देवगणेर्यु'. — <sup>c</sup>) N<sup>1</sup> 3 D<sub>5</sub>  
'धान्यं च, D<sub>8</sub> 6 7 'रत्नाल्लं' — <sup>d</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>3</sub> (unf lm. as  
in text) ऋत्विज. S<sup>1</sup> K<sub>1</sub> संनिवेष्टित, N<sup>1</sup> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub> D  
(except D<sub>2</sub> 4 5) 'पेवितं', B<sub>3</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4-6 'वेदि', B<sub>4</sub> 'वेष्टि',  
G<sub>8</sub> संतिवे'.

12 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>8</sub> सर्वे (for चापि). — In S<sup>1</sup>, the portion  
from 12<sup>b</sup> up to 1. 48 3 is lost on the missing upper  
half of a fol (36). — <sup>b</sup>) S (except G<sub>1</sub>) 'नमुत्तम.  
— <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> 'त्राय वै; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> 6 'त्राय वै. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> 6 M<sub>1</sub> 5  
द्विजाः (for तदा) T<sub>1</sub> 'सत्राय चर्त्विजः

13 S<sup>1</sup> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) M (except M<sub>1</sub> 5) om च.  
K<sub>8</sub> तदा पूर्वमिदं चासीत् — M<sub>5</sub> om 13<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>5</sub>  
'दुस्वर्ण' — <sup>d</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> महत् (for तदा).

14 S<sup>1</sup> missing G<sub>8</sub> om 14<sup>a</sup>-15<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub>  
'स्यावसरे' — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 'णेशस्रोत्र'. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> प्रवृत्तेर्बुद्धि'.

15 S<sup>1</sup> missing G<sub>8</sub> om 15<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. 1 14).  
— <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> 'वीद्वाश्चर्त्विजः' — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 2 T G<sub>2</sub> तथा  
— <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>5</sub> transp देशे and काले. — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5  
M<sub>2</sub> (unf lm as in text) 4 स्थापनेयं, G<sub>8</sub> रूपनीयं. T<sub>1</sub>  
G<sub>8</sub> 6 प्रकीर्ति'. — <sup>f</sup>) Ko 1 N<sup>1</sup> 3 S 'स्थाप्यते' (T<sub>1</sub> 'स्थापये;

C. 1 2081  
B. 1 51.17  
K. 1. 51.17

एतच्छ्रुत्वा तु राजा स प्राग्दीक्षाकालमब्रवीत् ।  
क्षत्तारं नेह मे कश्चिदज्ञातः प्रविशेदिति ॥ १६  
ततः कर्म प्रवृत्ते सर्पसत्रे विधानतः ।  
पर्यक्रामंश्च विधिवत्स्वे स्वे कर्मणि याजकाः ॥ १७  
परिधाय कृष्णवासांसि धूमसंरक्तलोचनाः ।  
जुहुवुर्मन्त्रवच्चैव समिद्धं जातवेदसम् ॥ १८  
कम्पयन्तश्च सर्वेषामुरगाणां मनांसि ते ।  
सर्पानाजुहुवुस्तत्र सर्वानग्निमुखे तदा ॥ १९  
ततः सर्पाः समापेतुः प्रदीप्ते हव्यवाहने ।

Gs as in text), Ks 'स्यायते, B4. s 'ति.

16 Ś1 missing. Before 16, B3 ins. सौतिरु — <sup>a</sup>) K1 Ṇ1 2 V1 च; T1 M4 स (for तु) Ko 2 4 प्राक्, Ṇ2 V1 B (B2 missing) D M4 असौ (D1 तु), T च (for स) M1-3 s 'त्वा स राजेद्रः — <sup>b</sup>) K (except K1) दीक्षा (Ks प्राप्त) कालमथात्र; M1 s 'काल अत्र', M2-4 'क्षया वचोत्र'. — <sup>c</sup>) G1 अंतरा, G2 कर्तार. K2 Ṇ1 2 V1 D (except D2 s) न हि, Ks जहि — <sup>d</sup>) Ds अविज्ञातो विशे K1 T1 'शेदिह — After 16, Ko 4 Ṇ2 B (B2 missing) D (except Ds) ins. an additional colophon.

17 Ś1 missing. Before 17, Ko 4 Ṇ2 V1 B (B2 missing) D ins सौतिरु (Ds s सूत उ); cf v l 16. — <sup>a</sup>) Ṇs transp कर्म and प्रवृत्ते — <sup>b</sup>) Ṇ2 Dn D1-3 T1 'सत्र; M1. s 'सत्र. — <sup>c</sup>) K1 2 B1 Ds M3 पर्या (B1 'यै) क (K1 'क्रा) मंश्च — <sup>d</sup>) Ko 2 याज्ञिकाः; Gs योजिताः

18 Ś1 missing — <sup>a</sup>) Hypermetric! Ko 2 विधाय; K1 विविधाय, Ks 4 पिधाय; Ṇ2 V1 B (B2 missing) D प्रा (D1 आ) वृत्. — <sup>b</sup>) Dn Ds भूत्र — <sup>c</sup>) G2 4 s मंत्रतश्चैव — <sup>d</sup>) K1 समुद्धां, Ks M1 s 'मुद्धं, K4 M2-4 'मिद्धे M (except M1 s) 'वेदसि

19 Ś1 missing — <sup>a</sup>) T2 Gs M1 s 'यंति. B3 तु, T Gs M1 s स्स (for च) — <sup>b</sup>) B4 s पन्नगानां मं. Ds मनस्विनां Ks 4 Ṇ1 2 V1 B (B2 missing) Da Dn D1-4 7 T1 Gs M4 च; Ds M1 s वै (for ते). — <sup>c</sup>) K1 4 Bs-5 D2 T1 सर्वानां, Ks सर्वांश्च. Ds सत्रे (for तत्र) K2 ते सर्वान् जुहुयास्तत्र. — <sup>d</sup>) K Ṇ3 B (B2 missing) Da1 D2 T1 G2 3.6 सर्पानग्निः.

20 Ś1 missing — <sup>a</sup>) G2 4 s ततः (for सर्पाः). After 20<sup>a</sup>, there begins in K1 a big lacuna, which reaches up to l 54 4, the fol being left blank. — <sup>b</sup>) G2 4 s समिद्धे (for प्र). M1 2 (before corr). s 'से जातवेदसि (cf. v. l. 18). — <sup>c</sup>) K (except Ko 1)

विवेष्टमानाः कृपणा आह्वयन्तः परस्परम् ॥ २०  
विस्फुरन्तः श्वसन्तश्च वेष्टयन्तस्तथा परे ।  
पुच्छैः शिरोभिश्च भृशं चित्रभानुं प्रपेदिरे ॥ २१  
श्वेताः कृष्णाश्च नीलाश्च स्थविराः शिशवस्तथा ।  
रुन्तो भैरवान्नादान्पेतुर्दीप्ते विभावसौ ॥ २२  
एवं शतसहस्राणि प्रयुतान्यर्बुदानि च ।  
अवशानि विनष्टानि पन्नगानां द्विजोत्तम ॥ २३  
इन्दुरा इव तत्रान्ये हस्तिहस्ता इवापरे ।  
मत्ता इव च मातङ्गा महाकाया महाबलाः ॥ २४

Ṇ V1 B (B2 missing) D विचेष्ट. Ṇ V1 B (B2 missing) D (except D2 s) M3 'पणं.

21 Ś1 K1 missing — <sup>a</sup>) Ko निश्चसंतः; G1 स्फुरं तश्च; Gs निरंतरं. Ko Da1 G2 स्फुरंतः; G1 स्वरंतः. — <sup>b</sup>) K3 4 Ds D1 s चेष्ट K2 तथारुचिः; Ṇ2 V1 B (B2 missing) D परस्परं — K2 om, 21<sup>a</sup>-22<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) G1 भोगैः शि T2 Gs पुच्छैश्चैव शि, G2. s पुच्छैः श्वेतशि. T2 G2 s om भृशं B5 सु (for च).

22 Ś1 K1 missing K2 om. 22<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 21). — <sup>a</sup>) K3 पीता (for श्वेताः). T1 transp कृष्णाः and नीलाः. Ds 4 T2 G (except Gs) M (except M1. s) रक्ताः (for नीलाः) — <sup>b</sup>) M1 s शिशवोशिश. — <sup>c</sup>) Ṇ V1 T1 G रवतो, B (B2 missing) D T2 नदं (D2 'दं) तो. B (B2 missing) D विविधान्, T Gs 6 M1. s भैरव Ks Ṇ1 D2 G2 4 s रावान्; T1 M1 s रावं; T2 Gs 6 नादं; G1 रम्यान् — <sup>d</sup>) M1 s प्रदीप्ते च वि. G1 'से हुताशने. — After 22, Dn Ds 4 (marg. sec m, om. line 2). s T G (except Gs) M (except M1 s) ins

434<sup>x</sup> क्रोशयोजनमात्रा हि गोकर्णस्य प्रमाणतः ।

पतन्त्यजश्वं वेगेन चाग्नावशिमतां वर ।

[ (L 2) Dn 'न वहावशि. ]

23 Ś1 K1 missing — <sup>a</sup>) Ṇ1 अमुल्यानां (for अव) D1 Gs 6 निवि, T G1 M प्रवि (for विन). Ko. s अवशानां प्रवि (Ko विन); K2 4 असंख्यातानि नष्टा; G2 4 s अग्नावेतानि नष्टा — <sup>b</sup>) Ṇ2 D (except D2) तु तत्र वै (for द्विजो) T Gs 6 M1 s नागानां द्विजसत्तम

24 Ś1 K1 missing — <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 2 4 उरगाः, Ks इटंकाः; Ṇ V1 B (B2 missing) D तुर (B4 Ds 'रं) गाः; T G1 2 4. 5 M2 s (marg. hn as in text) s ददु (T2 'दं) राः; Gs असुराः (for इन्दुराः as in Gs M1 s) — <sup>b</sup>) K2. s तथापरे. — <sup>c</sup>) K2 Ds 6 7 सु (K2 प्र) मत्ता इव मां.

25 Ś1 K1 missing — <sup>a</sup>) K2 'वचश्च बहुशः

उच्चावचाश्च बहवो नानावर्णा विषोल्बणाः ।  
गोराश्च परिघप्रख्या दन्दशुका महाबलाः ।

प्रपेतुरग्रावुरगा मातृवाग्दण्डपीडिताः ॥ २५

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि सप्तचत्वारिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ४७ ॥

४८

शौनक उवाच ।

सर्पसत्रे तदा राज्ञः पाण्डवेयस्य धीमतः ।  
ननमेजयस्य के त्वासन्नृत्विजः परमर्षयः ॥ १  
हं सदस्या बभूवुश्च सर्पसत्रे सुदारुणे ।  
विषादजननेऽत्यर्थं पन्नगानां महाभये ॥ २  
सर्वं विस्तरतस्तात भवाञ्छंसितुमर्हति ।  
सर्पसत्रविधानज्ञा विज्ञेयास्ते हि सूतज ॥ ३

सूत उवाच ।

हन्त ते कथयिष्यामि नामानीह मनीषिणाम् ।  
ये ऋत्विजः सदस्याश्च तस्यासन्नृपतेस्तदा ॥ ४  
तत्र होता बभूवाथ ब्राह्मणश्चण्डभार्गवः ।  
च्यवनस्यान्वये जातः ख्यातो वेदविदां वरः ॥ ५  
उद्गाता ब्राह्मणो वृद्धो विद्वान्कौत्सार्यजैमिनिः ।  
ब्रह्माभवच्छार्ङ्गिरवो अध्वर्युर्वोधपिङ्गलः ॥ ६

C. 1 2048  
B. 1 53 6  
K. 1 53. 6

- <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> नानारूपः. <sup>N</sup>1 विषोद्धताः; G<sub>1</sub> 2 M<sub>2</sub> 'द्वणाः.  
- <sup>d</sup>) = 1 18. 11<sup>b</sup> — <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> पेतुरग्रा तुवुरगाः (sio)  
- <sup>f</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> मातुः शापलिपी°; K<sub>3</sub> 'शापाभिपी°; <sup>N</sup>3 मातृदण्ड-  
पेपी°; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> मन्त्रवाग्दण्ड°.  
Colophon. <sup>S</sup>1 K<sub>1</sub> missing — Sub-parvan All  
fss (except Dn T<sub>2</sub>, <sup>S</sup>1 K<sub>1</sub> missing) आस्तीक (v. 1.  
पास्तिक, अस्तीक) — Adhy name Ko 2 4 सर्पसत्रप्र (K<sub>2</sub>  
m. प्र) वर्तनं, <sup>N</sup>1 2 V<sub>1</sub> सर्पसत्रोपक्रमः; Dn<sub>1</sub> n<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> सर्पसत्रं  
— Adhy no (figures, words or both) Ko 47, K<sub>3</sub>  
sup. in sec m) T 41, <sup>N</sup>1 2 V<sub>1</sub> 52, B<sub>1</sub> 51, D<sub>3</sub> 4  
marg) 50, D<sub>5</sub> 17, G M 34 (G<sub>2</sub> 36, G<sub>3</sub> 6 M<sub>3</sub> 35)  
— S'loka no Da<sub>1</sub> Dn (reckoning from st. 17, where  
n additional colophon is ins, cf v. 1. 16 above) 10

48

1 This adhy is missing in K<sub>1</sub>, which has a  
acuna here (cf. v. l. 1. 47 20) In <sup>S</sup>1, st. 1-3 are  
ost on the missing upper half of a fol (36), cf v.  
1. 47. 12. K<sub>3</sub> श्रीशौनक उ°, D<sub>3</sub> ऋषय ऊ°; D<sub>5</sub> S  
गौनकः. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> G<sub>3</sub> 6 महाराज्ञः, T महाप्राज्ञः, M<sub>1</sub> 5  
हायज्ञे. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>1</sub> पांडवस्य च धी°. — <sup>d</sup>) <sup>N</sup>3 पुरुषर्षभाः  
2 <sup>S</sup>1 K<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> तु (for च) — <sup>b</sup>) Ko  
4 <sup>N</sup>1. 3 तत्र सत्रे; K<sub>3</sub> सत्रे तत्र; G<sub>3</sub> तस्य स°. — <sup>d</sup>) <sup>N</sup>3  
8. 5-7 भयावहे; G<sub>3</sub> महाभये.

3 <sup>S</sup>1 K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) <sup>N</sup>1 2 V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing)  
a) Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 विस्तरशः, D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 'स्तार', G<sub>1</sub> 'स्तरितं'.  
- <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> व्याहृतं, G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 M (except M<sub>1</sub> 5) व्याख्यातुं

(for शंसि°). Ko <sup>N</sup>3 D<sub>1</sub> 7 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 अहंसि — <sup>e</sup>) B<sub>4</sub>  
Dn M<sub>4</sub> 'नञ् — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> <sup>N</sup>1 T G<sub>3</sub> 6 M (except M<sub>3</sub>)  
तेपि, <sup>N</sup>2 V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> के च, B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) Da D<sub>2</sub> 4 7  
के हि, D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 तव. K<sub>3</sub> तत्त्वतः, D<sub>5</sub> सत्तम

4 K<sub>1</sub> missing. <sup>S</sup>1 resumes with मनीषिणां (in<sup>b</sup>),  
cf. v. l. 1. 47 12. Ko 3 4 B<sub>1</sub> 4 Dn D<sub>1</sub> सौतिह°, S सूतः  
— <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> अथ, T<sub>2</sub> G अहं. <sup>N</sup>3 वर्तयि° — <sup>e</sup>) A few  
MSS make the abhinhihta saṁdhi G<sub>2</sub> ऋत्विजश्च  
सद् — <sup>d</sup>) K (K<sub>1</sub> missing) तत्रास°

5 K<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> तस्यैव चान्वये जातं <sup>N</sup>  
V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 3 4 D (except D<sub>2</sub> 3 5-7) G<sub>1</sub> transp जातः and  
ख्यातः <sup>N</sup>3 वेदविशारदः

6 K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>b</sup>) <sup>S</sup>1 <sup>N</sup>1 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 7  
G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 कौत्सोथ, Ko 2 Da<sub>1</sub> 'त्सेयः; K<sub>3</sub> 'त्स स, K<sub>4</sub>  
'शल्य, <sup>N</sup>3 'त्सेयं, B<sub>4</sub> 'सश्च, T G<sub>3</sub> 6 M कौ (G<sub>3</sub> कु)त्सस्तु.  
— <sup>ed</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 'भवच्छार्ङ्गिरसः <sup>S</sup>1 Ko 2 4 'वो[S]ध्वर्युर्वोदाधि-  
(<sup>S</sup>1 'थ)पिगलः, K<sub>3</sub> <sup>N</sup>1 V<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 'वो[S]थाध्वर्युर्वोधि'  
(M<sub>2</sub> 4 'ध'), B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D 'वो अ(D<sub>2</sub> ह्य)ध्वर्युश्चापि  
पि' (D<sub>5</sub> 'वो[S]प्यध्वर्युर्हेमपि'), T G<sub>4</sub> 6 M<sub>3</sub> 'वो ह्य(G<sub>4</sub>  
'था)ध्वर्यु' — After 6, K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> ins.

435\* उत्तङ्को ह्यभवत्तत्र नेता च ब्राह्मणोत्तमः ।

कुण्डलद्वेपतस्तत्र सर्पान्दहति सर्वतः ।

7 K<sub>1</sub> missing Dn<sub>1</sub> om. 7 — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> transp पुत्र  
and शिष्य. M<sub>1</sub> 5 'शिष्यैः T G<sub>3</sub> 5 6 M<sub>1</sub> 5 'समन्वितः,  
G<sub>2</sub> 4 'समावृतः. D<sub>5</sub> वैशंपायनसहो°. — After 7<sup>ab</sup>, B<sub>5</sub>  
reads 9<sup>ed</sup>. — <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> शमीकश्च; <sup>N</sup>2 V<sub>1</sub> Dn (Dn<sub>1</sub> om.)

C 1 2047  
B 1 53 7  
K. 1 53 7

सदस्यश्चाभवद्वासः पुत्रशिष्यसहायवान् ।  
 उद्दालकः शमठकः श्वेतकेतुश्च पञ्चमः ॥ ७  
 असितो देवलश्चैव नारदः पर्वतस्तथा ।  
 आत्रेयः कुण्डजठरो द्विजः कुटिघटस्तथा ॥ ८  
 वात्स्यः श्रुतश्रवा बृद्धस्तपःस्वाध्यायशीलवान् ।  
 क्रोडो देवशर्मा च मौद्गल्यः शमसौभरः ॥ ९  
 एते चान्ये च बहवो ब्राह्मणाः संशितव्रताः ।  
 सदस्या अमवंस्तत्र सत्रे पारिक्षितस्य ह ॥ १०  
 जुह्वत्स्वृत्विक्ष्वथ तदा सर्पसत्रे महाक्रतौ ।  
 अहयः प्रापतस्तत्र घोराः प्राणिभयावहाः ॥ ११

D<sub>2</sub> प्रमत्तकः; N<sub>3</sub> G<sub>1</sub> ६ M<sub>2-4</sub> क(G<sub>8</sub> का)मठ<sup>०</sup>; B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) Da D<sub>1-3</sub> ६ १ प्रम(Da<sub>1</sub> 'प')ठ(D<sub>2</sub> 'थ')कः (D<sub>1</sub> 'न:'), D<sub>5</sub> मवर<sup>०</sup>, T G<sub>2-5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> ५ शमध(T G<sub>8</sub> 'प')रः — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> ६ १ श्वेतधेनुश्च T<sub>1</sub> तु (for च). N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) Da D<sub>n</sub> (D<sub>n1</sub> om) D<sub>1-4</sub> ६ १ विगलः, D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> ६ M<sub>2</sub> शाडिल. (T<sub>2</sub> 'लि:; also *inf. len.* पंचमः as in text)

8 K<sub>1</sub> missing — B<sub>3</sub> om. 8<sup>ed</sup> — <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> transp 8<sup>o</sup> and 9<sup>a</sup>. K<sub>3</sub> कुण्डधारोथ, N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ३ ६ १ जठरौ; D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> ६ M कण्व(G<sub>1</sub> कर्ण; M<sub>1</sub> ५ कंड)जठरौ, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2-5</sub> कण्वज — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2,4</sub> कुटि<sup>०</sup>, K<sub>3</sub> कर्का<sup>०</sup>, N<sub>1</sub> 'वटि<sup>०</sup>, N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 4.5 D कालघट<sup>०</sup> (Da<sub>1</sub> 'वर'), N<sub>3</sub> 'वदा<sup>०</sup>; T<sub>1</sub> कट<sup>०</sup>; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>3</sub> कटि<sup>०</sup>; G<sub>2</sub> करिकट<sup>०</sup>; G<sub>3</sub> द्विज<sup>०</sup>, G<sub>4,5</sub> कटिघटि<sup>०</sup>, G<sub>6</sub> किरिकट<sup>०</sup>; M<sub>1</sub> ५ कटिकट<sup>०</sup>.

9 K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> transp. 9<sup>a</sup> and 8<sup>o</sup> — <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) Da<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> ६ १ वयःस्वा<sup>०</sup>, D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 4 जपस्वा<sup>०</sup> — B<sub>3</sub> reads 9<sup>ed</sup> after 7<sup>ab</sup> — <sup>c</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> कोहलो, Ko कोहाडा; K<sub>3</sub> 4 Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3,5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> ३ 4 M<sub>1</sub> ३ ५ 'होलो, N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) Da<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 2 4 ६ १ G<sub>2</sub> ५ ६ M<sub>2</sub> 4 कोहलो, T<sub>1</sub> कहेलो — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> मौद्गल्यः, G<sub>5</sub> मुद्गलः. Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> च स सौभरः, Ko ३ च स सौभ<sup>०</sup>, K<sub>3</sub> चैव सौभरिः; N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) Da D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1-4</sub> ६ १ समसौभरः (D<sub>n2</sub> समसौभरः); T<sub>1</sub> शर्मदो हरः, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4 ५ 'ठो हरः, G<sub>1</sub> 'ठो रहः; G<sub>3</sub> 'लो नरः; G<sub>6</sub> 'ठोरगः, M<sub>1,5</sub> 'ठो नरः; M<sub>2</sub> 4 'ठो रमः; M<sub>3</sub> 'ठो भरः.

10 K<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> संश्रित<sup>०</sup>, K (K<sub>1</sub> missing) T<sub>1</sub> संशित<sup>०</sup>, N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D M<sub>1</sub> ५ वेदपारगाः — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) Da D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 4-१ चाभवं<sup>०</sup>, D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 ५ M<sub>5</sub> स्वभवं<sup>०</sup>; T<sub>2</sub> स्म भवं<sup>०</sup>; G<sub>3</sub> तेभवं<sup>०</sup>. D<sub>1</sub> सदस्याश्चाभवद्वात्ये. — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> यज्ञे, T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M

वसामेदोवहाः कुल्या नागानां संप्रवर्तिताः ।  
 ववौ गन्धश्च तुमुलो दह्यतामनिशं तदा ॥ १२  
 पततां चैव नागानां विष्टितानां तथाम्वरे ।  
 अश्रूयतानिंशं शब्दः पच्यतां चाग्निना भृशम् ॥ १३  
 तक्षकस्तु स नागेन्द्रः पुरंदरनिवेशनम् ।  
 गतः श्रुत्वैव राजानं दीक्षितं जनमेजयम् ॥ १४  
 ततः सर्वं यथावृत्तमाख्याय भुजगोत्तमः ।  
 अगच्छच्छरणं भीत आगस्कृत्वा पुरंदरम् ॥ १५  
 तमिन्द्रः ग्राह सुग्रीतो न तवास्तीह तक्षक ।  
 भयं नागेन्द्र तस्माद्वै सर्पसत्रात्कथंचन ॥ १६

(except M<sub>3</sub>) सर्वे. Some MSS. of both recensions पारी<sup>०</sup> (for पारि<sup>०</sup>), cf. v. l. 1. 1 8, 47. 1 etc Ko D<sub>1</sub> च (for ह)

11 K<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> ३ ५ ins च after Ko २ ३ ऋविष्णु हि; B<sub>3</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 'त्विष्णु च; G<sub>3</sub> 'त्विष्णु. Ś<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 तथा, G<sub>3</sub> अत्र K<sub>2</sub> m जुहुसु तेव्यथ तदा; K<sub>4</sub> 'सु द्विजमुख्येषु — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> सर्वे प्रा<sup>०</sup>; G<sub>6</sub> सर्पप्रा<sup>०</sup>. Ś<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> 'भयकरा<sup>०</sup>

12 K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> ३ तेषां (for वसा-) K<sub>3</sub> G<sub>3</sub> 'महाकु<sup>०</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> परिवर्तिता. — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> M ततो गं. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> तु, G<sub>3</sub> सु (for च) K (K<sub>1</sub> missing) Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ३ तुमलो (cf v. l. 1. 1. 76 etc)

13 K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>2,4</sub> 'व दिव्यानां. — <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> वेष्टि<sup>०</sup>; N<sub>3</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D<sub>n</sub> (except D<sub>n2</sub>) T G<sub>3</sub> ६ M विष्टि<sup>०</sup>, G<sub>2</sub> 4 ५ निष्टि<sup>०</sup>. Ś<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) Da D<sub>2</sub> 4 M<sub>3</sub> तथांतरा, N<sub>3</sub> तथांतरात्, T<sub>1</sub> 'बले, G<sub>1</sub> ३ तदावरे, M<sub>5</sub> 'बरात् — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>1,3</sub> ६ १ G<sub>2</sub> 4 ५ यंतानिश्च शब्दा<sup>०</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> ज्वलतां, G<sub>6</sub> दह्यतां Ś<sub>1</sub> K (K<sub>1</sub> missing) D<sub>5</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub> ५) om च.

14 K<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> transp तु and स. — After 14<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>5</sub> ins

436\* जगाम भयसविन्नः शरणार्थी सुरर्षभम् ।

15 K<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>a</sup>) M (except M<sub>1</sub> ५) तस्मै स<sup>०</sup>. N<sub>3</sub> यथान्यायं — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> स भुजगमः. — In Ś<sub>1</sub> the portion from 15<sup>o</sup> up to 1. 49 3<sup>d</sup> is lost on the missing upper half of a fol. (36). G<sub>1</sub> om. 15<sup>o</sup>-17<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko 2 4 V<sub>1</sub> Da D<sub>1</sub> आगच्छ<sup>०</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> अग्रे कृत्वा; D<sub>6</sub> नमस्कृत्य; T<sub>1</sub> रोह्यागस (sic), T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2,6</sub> नमस्कृत्वा. Cd mentions आगः.

16 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. G<sub>1</sub> om. 16 (cf. v. l. 15).

त्सादितो मया पूर्वं तवार्थाय पितामहः ।  
 त्सात्तव भयं नास्ति व्येतु ते मानसो ज्वरः ॥ १७  
 स्वमाश्वासितस्तेन ततः स भुजगोत्तमः ।  
 आवास भवने तत्र शक्रस्य मुदितः सुखी ॥ १८  
 अजस्रं निपतत्स्वग्नौ नागेषु भृशदुःखितः ।  
 अल्पशेषपरीवारो वासुकिः पर्यतप्यत ॥ १९  
 ह्रमलं चाविशद्भोरं वासुकिं पद्मगेश्वरम् ।  
 र घूर्णमानहृदयो भगिनीमिदमब्रवीत् ॥ २०  
 ह्यन्तेऽङ्गानि मे भद्रे दिशो न प्रतिभान्ति च ।  
 ग्रीदामीव च संमोहाद्गूर्णतीव च मे मनः ॥ २१

दृष्टिर्भ्रमति मेऽतीव हृदयं दीर्यतीव च ।  
 पतिष्याम्यवशोऽद्याहं तस्मिन्दीप्ते विभावसौ ॥ २२  
 पारिक्षितस्य यज्ञोऽसौ वर्ततेऽस्सज्जिघांसया ।  
 व्यक्तं मयापि गन्तव्यं पितुराजनिवेशनम् ॥ २३  
 अयं स कालः संप्राप्तो यदर्थमसि मे स्वसः ।  
 जरत्कारोः पुरा दत्ता सा ब्राह्मसान्सवान्धवान् ॥ २४  
 आस्तीकः किल यज्ञं तं वर्तन्तं भुजगोत्तमे ।  
 प्रतिषेत्स्यति मां पूर्वं स्वयमाह पितामहः ॥ २५  
 तद्वत्से ब्रूहि वत्सं स्वं कुमारं वृद्धसंमतम् ।  
 ममाद्य त्वं सभृत्यस्य मोक्षार्थं वेदवित्तमम् ॥ २६

C 1 2065  
B 1 53 23  
K 1 53 26

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि अष्टचत्वारिंशोऽध्यायः ॥ ४८ ॥

— <sup>a</sup>) Da Ds. 4. 6 7 संप्रीतो — <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>2</sub> 4 °स्तीति  
 — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D M<sup>s</sup> कदाचन.  
 17 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing G<sub>1</sub> om. 17<sup>ab</sup> (cf v. 1. 15)  
 — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> तवार्थे स; D<sup>s</sup> तवार्थं प्र, M<sub>2</sub> 4 तदार्थाय. — <sup>a</sup>) M  
 except M<sub>1</sub> व्येतु. G<sub>1</sub> 3 M<sub>1</sub> 5 मनसो G<sub>1</sub> भयं  
 18 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. Before 18, Ko. 4 B<sub>2</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub>  
 1 ins. सौतिह; K<sub>2</sub> 3 B<sub>2</sub> Da Ds-7 सूत उ°. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> 4  
 पुवने. K (K<sub>1</sub> missing) Ñ<sub>2</sub> T G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 M तस्य, Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub>  
 3 (B<sub>2</sub> missing) G<sub>3</sub> तस्मिन्  
 19 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> नागेन्द्र भृश°.   
 20 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 5 प्राविशत्  
 — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> 3 Ds S वासुकि. K<sub>2</sub> 3 Ñ<sub>2</sub> T G<sub>2</sub>-5 M °गेश्वरः;  
 7 Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 6 7 G<sub>1</sub> 6 °गोत्तमं (G<sub>1</sub> 6 °म). — <sup>c</sup>) Ko. 4  
 1a संघृ, T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 सुघृ°.   
 21 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. Before 21, K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>4</sub> ins वासु-  
 क्रु; T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub>) वासुकिः — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub>  
 missing) Da Dn D<sub>2</sub> 4 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> दहति, D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> दहते — <sup>b</sup>)  
 11.2 V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (except D<sub>5</sub>) transp  
 दशः and n Ds 6 7 मे; D<sub>5</sub> द्वे (for च). — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2</sub>  
 रमतीव, T<sub>1</sub> घूर्णमानं, M<sub>1</sub> 5 दहतीव Ko 2 Ds च मेदिनी  
 22 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> D (except  
 12.4 5) आस्यं, Ñ<sub>2</sub> भवति — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> शीर्य°. M<sub>1</sub> 5 इति  
 for इव. K<sub>2</sub> वः; K<sub>4</sub> मे (for च) — K<sub>4</sub> om 22<sup>ad</sup>.  
 — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> °द्याम्येव सोद्याहं — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> 3 Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub>  
 missing) D (except Dn D<sub>1</sub>) हुताशने (for विभा°).  
 23 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>a</sup>) Some MSS. of both  
 recensions पारी° (for पारि°); cf v. 1. 1 1 8, 47. 1  
 to T<sub>1</sub> वा (for असौ). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> Da D<sub>1</sub> 2 4 T<sub>2</sub> स

(for ऽस्सज्) — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 अवश्यमपि Ñ<sub>2</sub> हि (for अपि)  
 — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D प्रेतराज°; M<sub>1</sub> 5  
 तत्र राज°.   
 24 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 हि (for स)  
 — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M अपि (for असि). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D  
 (except Da D<sub>1</sub> 3) °त्कारौ. K<sub>3</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing)  
 D G<sub>2</sub> मया (for पुरा). — <sup>a</sup>) K (K<sub>1</sub> missing) Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub>  
 Dn D<sub>1</sub> (all om सा) त्रायस्वासान्; G<sub>1</sub> संत्राह्यसान्;  
 M<sub>1</sub> 5 सत्रादसान्  
 25 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko 2 4 transp. यज्ञं  
 and तं M (except M<sub>1</sub> 5) °ल वर्ततं — <sup>b</sup>) M (except  
 M<sub>1</sub> 5) यज्ञं वै (M<sub>1</sub> तं) भु° T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub>) वर्तमानं  
 भुजंगमे — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub> 5) मा. K<sub>3</sub> ब्राह्म  
 (for पूर्व) Ñ<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> प्रतिषेत्स्यतीति मे (Ñ<sub>2</sub> मा) पूर्व.  
 — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> पूर्व; G<sub>2</sub> पुत्र (for आह)  
 26 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> 5 अस्मात्सा, M<sub>2</sub> 4  
 तद्वत्सेत्. Ko 2 4 Ds M वत्सं तं (M<sub>1</sub> 5 वर्ततं); Ds 7 G<sub>3</sub>  
 °त्सं त्व — <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> दीर्यवत्तमं

Colophon Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — Sub-parvan Ko 2. 4  
 Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) Da D<sub>2</sub> 3 6 7 S आस्तीक (v 1  
 आस्ति, अस्तीक); to it Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> add सर्पसत्रे, K<sub>3</sub> Dn  
 D<sub>1</sub> om. आस्तीक, mention only सर्पसत्रे. — Adhy.  
 name. Ko. 2 4 Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> वासुकिवाक्यं — Adhy. no.  
 (figures, words or both). Ko 48, K<sub>3</sub> (sup. in sec.  
 m.) T 45, Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 52, D<sub>4</sub> marg. 51,  
 G M 35 (G<sub>2</sub> 37, G<sub>3</sub> 5. 6 M<sub>3</sub> 36). — S'loka no. D<sub>1</sub>  
 Dn 26 — Aggregate s'loka no.. Dn<sub>2</sub> 2041.

४९

सूत उवाच ।

C 1 2067  
B. 1 54.1  
K. 1 54.1

तत आहूय पुत्रं स्वं जरत्कारुर्ध्वजंगमा ।

वासुकेर्नागराजस्य वचनादिदमब्रवीत् ॥ १

अहं तव पितुः पुत्र आत्रा दत्ता निमित्ततः ।

कालः स चायं संप्राप्तस्तत्कुरुष्व यथातथम् ॥ २

आस्तीक उवाच ।

किंनिमित्तं मम पितुर्दत्ता त्वं मातुलेन मे ।

तन्ममाचक्ष्व तत्त्वेन श्रुत्वा कर्तासि तत्तथा ॥ ३

सूत उवाच ।

तत आचष्ट सा तस्यै बान्धवानां हितैषिणी ।

भगिनी नागराजस्य जरत्कारुरविक्रवा ॥ ४

भुजगानामशेषाणां माता कद्रुरिति श्रुतिः ।

तथा शप्ता रुपितया सुता यस्यान्निबोध तत् ॥ ५

उच्चैःश्रवाः सोऽश्वराजो यन्मिथ्या न कृतो मम ।

विनतानिमित्तं पणिते दासभावाय पुत्रकाः ॥ ६

जनमेजयस्य वो यज्ञे धक्ष्यत्यनिलसारथिः ।

तत्र पञ्चत्वमापन्नाः प्रेतलोकं गमिष्यथ ॥ ७

तां च शप्तवतीमेवं साक्षाल्लोकपितामहः ।

एवमस्त्विति तद्वाक्यं प्रोवाचानुमुद च ॥ ८

वासुकिश्चापि तच्छ्रुत्वा पितामहवचस्तदा ।

अमृते मथिते तात देवाञ्शरणमीयिवान् ॥ ९

सिद्धार्थाश्च सुराः सर्वे प्राप्यामृतमनुत्तमम् ।

आतरं मे पुरस्कृत्य प्रजापतिमुपागमन् ॥ १०

ते तं प्रसादयामासुर्देवाः सर्वे पितामहम् ।

## 49

1 This adhy is missing in K<sub>1</sub>, which has a lacuna here (cf. v. 1. 1 47. 20). In Ś<sub>1</sub>, 1-3 are lost on the missing upper half of a fol. (36), cf v 1. 1. 48. 15 Ko. s 4 B<sub>1</sub> 4 Dn D<sub>1</sub> सौतिरु<sup>१</sup>; S (M<sub>2</sub> 4 om, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> with prefixed श्री) सूतः — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>2</sub>s transp. पुत्रं and स्वं.

2 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing Before 2, Ko 4 N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>4</sub> T G<sub>2</sub> 6 ins जरत्कारु<sup>२</sup> — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> महात्मना (for निमि<sup>३</sup>) — <sup>d</sup>) Ko ते, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4, 5 तं K<sub>3</sub> यथामतं, T<sub>1</sub> सुखं

3 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. D<sub>2</sub> S om उवाच — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>2</sub> Dn<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 6 ते (for मे). — <sup>d</sup>) Ko 2 4 अहं (for तत्). B<sub>2</sub> तदा (as in text)

4 K<sub>1</sub> missing G<sub>2</sub> om. 4 and 5. Ś<sub>1</sub> resumes. D<sub>2</sub> 6 om सूत उ<sup>४</sup> Ś<sub>1</sub> S (G<sub>2</sub> om) सूतः, Ko s 4 B<sub>1</sub> 4 Dn D<sub>1</sub> सौतिरु<sup>५</sup> — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>2</sub>s transp सा and तस्यै T<sub>1</sub> तव (for सा). B<sub>2</sub> (as in text) Da तस्मिन् K<sub>2</sub> तत आचक्ष्वस्यै सा, G<sub>1</sub> आचक्ष्वे ततस्म्यै — <sup>d</sup>) Nilp अविष्टवा.

5 K<sub>1</sub> missing. G<sub>2</sub> om. 5 (cf. v. 1 4) Before 5, V<sub>1</sub> (inf ln.) B<sub>2</sub> 5 D T G (G<sub>2</sub> om.) ins जरत्कारुः. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> G (G<sub>2</sub> om) भुजं; N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D पञ्चगा<sup>६</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 5 G<sub>1</sub> 5 श्रुता; D<sub>2</sub> 6 T G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 M (except M<sub>2</sub>) स्मृता.

— <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> कुपितया — <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>2</sub> s (inf ln as in text) 4 मे (for तत्)

6 K<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> om सः K<sub>2</sub> श्रवास्तु-रंगोयं; N<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> श्रवस्याश्वराजः, T G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 M श्रवस्याश्वराजे. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko यज्ञ मिथ्याकृ<sup>७</sup>; K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> यस्मिन्मिथ्याकृ<sup>८</sup>. D<sub>2</sub> 6 7 मया (for मम). N<sub>2</sub> 3 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M यन्मिथ्या कुरुतेह (M<sub>2</sub> पि) सा (N<sub>2</sub> सा; M<sub>1</sub> 5 तत्, M<sub>2</sub> 1 मां); V<sub>1</sub> ५या कुरुतामिमां; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 यो मे न कुरुते वच<sup>९</sup>, G<sub>2</sub> मन्मिथ्या कुरुते महान्; G<sub>2</sub> ५या कुरुते मम — <sup>d</sup>) Hypermetric! Ko. 4 N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D विनतार्थाय. M<sub>1</sub> 5 पणितौ S (except G<sub>2</sub> 6 M<sub>1</sub> 5) दासी<sup>१०</sup> (cf v. 1. 18 4, 5). K<sub>2</sub> marg sec m पणिते दासभावाय विनतायास्तु पुत्रकाः

7 K<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>a</sup>) Hypermetric! Ko D<sub>2</sub> जन्मे Ś<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> यज्ञे वै, D<sub>2</sub> यज्ञो यः. B<sub>1</sub> 3 T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 5 transp. वो and यज्ञे — <sup>d</sup>) G (except G<sub>1</sub> 3) M<sub>2</sub> पितृलो<sup>११</sup>.

8 K<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D देवः (for एव). — <sup>d</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> उवाच. G<sub>2</sub> स (for अनु<sup>१२</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ह

9 K<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 तथा — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> वापि; K<sub>4</sub> चापि; D<sub>1</sub> तावत् (for तात). — <sup>d</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> S (except M<sub>1</sub>) मेवि<sup>१३</sup>.

10 K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> हि (for च). K<sub>2</sub> श्रामराः. — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> प्राज्ञा<sup>१४</sup>. G<sub>1</sub> प्राप्य चामृतमुत्तमं. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D पितामहमु<sup>१५</sup>.



राज्ञा वासुकिना सार्धं स शापो न भवेदिति ॥ ११  
वासुकिर्नागराजोऽयं दुःखितो ज्ञातिकारणात् ।  
अभिशापः स मात्रास्य भगवन्न भवेदिति ॥ १२

ब्रह्मोवाच ।

जरत्कारुर्जरत्कारुं यां भार्या समवाप्स्यति ।  
तत्र जातो द्विजः शापाद्भुजगान्मोक्षयिष्यति ॥ १३  
जरत्कारुरुवाच ।

एतच्छ्रुत्वा तु वचनं वासुकिः पन्नगेश्वरः ।  
प्रादान्नाममरप्रख्य तव पित्रे महात्मने ।  
प्रागेवानागते काले तत्र त्वं मय्यजायथाः ॥ १४  
अयं स कालः संप्राप्तो भयान्नस्त्रातुमर्हसि ।  
भ्रातरं चैव मे तस्मात्त्रातुमर्हसि पावकात् ॥ १५

अमोघं नः कृतं तत्स्याद्यदहं तव धीमते ।  
पित्रे दत्ता विमोक्षार्थं कथं वा पुत्र मन्यसे ॥ १६

सूत उवाच ।

एवमुक्तस्तथेत्युक्त्वा सोऽस्तीको मातरं तदा ।  
अब्रवीदुःखसंतप्तं वासुकिं जीवयन्निव ॥ १७  
अहं त्वां मोक्षयिष्यामि वासुके पन्नगोत्तम ।  
तस्माच्छापान्महासच्च सत्यमेतद्ब्रवीमि ते ॥ १८  
भव स्वस्थमना नाग न हि ते विद्यते भयम् ।  
प्रयतिष्ये तथा सौम्य यथा श्रेयो भविष्यति ।  
न मे वागनृतं ग्राह स्वैरेष्वपि कुतोऽन्यथा ॥ १९  
तं वै नृपवरं गत्वा दीक्षितं जनमेजयम् ।  
वाग्भिर्मङ्गलयुक्ताभिस्तोषयिष्येऽथ मातुल ।

( B 1 54 21  
K. 1. 54. 21

11 K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> ५ सं- (for तं) — <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> transp. देवाः and सर्वे D<sub>n</sub> (except D<sub>ns</sub>) D<sub>1</sub> ३.६ ७ सुराः (for देवाः) B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D सर्वेऽजसंभवं (D<sub>2</sub> 'वै' स्वयंभुवं) — Before 11<sup>८</sup>, K<sub>o</sub> ४ T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> ३.६ ins. देवा ऊचुः. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>6</sub> 'ना पूर्व. — <sup>d</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D शापोऽसौ (D<sub>6</sub> 'यं' न.

12 K<sub>1</sub> missing. Before 12, N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D T<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub> ५) ins देवा ऊचुः. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> ४ ५ 'राजोपि. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> ३ अपि शा' K<sub>o</sub> २ ४ स मातुश्च, K<sub>3</sub> समग्रोऽयं, N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D स मातुस्तु (D<sub>6</sub> 'वै'), T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> स्वमात्रा. M<sub>1</sub> ५ ५ अभिशापश्च मातुः स — <sup>d</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> D<sub>6</sub> G<sub>3</sub> यथा, N<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> ५ M तथा (M<sub>3</sub> 'तः'), N<sub>2</sub> ३ V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub>-३ ६ ७ कथं, T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> २ ६ तदा (for इति) — After 12, K<sub>4</sub> ins :

437\* तथा विधीयतामेतद्देवदेव जगत्पते ।

13 K<sub>1</sub> missing. D<sub>7</sub> om ब्रह्मो. Ś<sub>1</sub> (with prefixed श्री) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>-४ पितामहः, K<sub>o</sub> २ m ४ N<sub>1</sub> ३ D<sub>6</sub> पितामह उं, K<sub>3</sub> श्रीब्रह्मा उं; D<sub>1</sub> ६ T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> ५ ६ M ब्रह्मा. — <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>2</sub> T G M<sub>1</sub> ५ यो (G<sub>1</sub> अथ) भां, M<sub>2</sub> भार्यायां (sup lvn as in text), M<sub>3</sub> भार्या तां — <sup>c</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> तस्मात्, K<sub>o</sub> २ ४ ततो; K<sub>3</sub> तस्यां. G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>5</sub> शापो (for जातो) — <sup>d</sup>) A few MSS भुजंगा. K<sub>o</sub> ४ मोचं. N<sub>2</sub> ३ V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D मोक्षयिष्यति पन्नगान्.

14 K<sub>1</sub> missing. In Ś<sub>1</sub>, the portion from 14<sup>a</sup>-28<sup>b</sup> is lost on the missing upper half of a fol (37). N<sub>2</sub> ३ V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (except D<sub>2</sub> ४ ५) G<sub>1</sub>-३ om. जरत्कारुः. — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> ३ V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D M<sub>1</sub> ५ पन्नगोत्तमः. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>6</sub> यज्ञे (for काले) — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub>

M<sub>3</sub> ४ तस्मात्त्वं, K<sub>3</sub> तत्सत्त्वं, D<sub>6</sub> ६ ७ तत्सत्त्वं, M<sub>1</sub> २ ५ पुत्र त्वं.

15 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing (cf. v. l. 14). — <sup>b</sup>) S (except T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> ५) भवान्न. D<sub>2</sub> S (except M<sub>1</sub>) अर्हति. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ३ ६ ७ चापि (for चैव). — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>7</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub> ६) M<sub>1</sub> २ ५ अर्हति.

16 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub> ४ न (T<sub>1</sub> अ)मोघं (T<sub>1</sub> 'व'; M<sub>2</sub> ४ 'वे'). N<sub>2</sub> ३ V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D तु; G<sub>3</sub> तत् (for नः) K<sub>3</sub> न मोघं तत्कृतं नः स्यात् — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>6</sub> ६ ७ यद्यं धीमते तव. — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>3</sub> दत्तास्मि मो

17 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing K<sub>o</sub> ४ B<sub>1</sub> ४ D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> सौतिरुः; S सूत. — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> (except D<sub>ns</sub>) सास्तीको; D<sub>6</sub> ६ ७ आस्ती. Nil सोस्तीक [text] इत्यपपाठः! Nil D<sub>2</sub> ७ मुदा, G<sub>3</sub> तथा. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> वचनं (for वासुकिं).

18 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing — Before 18, B<sub>3</sub> ins. आस्तीक उं. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> अतः, G<sub>6</sub> अत्र (for अहं). — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> ३ T<sub>2</sub> पन्नगेश्वर. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> महाभाग, V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> (m as in text) विरमये, G<sub>3</sub> सन्ने; M<sub>1</sub> ५ त्वत्.

19 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> तात (for नाग). K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> भव स्वस्थो महाना (D<sub>2</sub> 'भा'ग, S (except G<sub>1</sub>) स्वस्थो भव महाना (G<sub>3</sub> ५ M<sub>2</sub>-४ 'ना'ग — D<sub>1</sub> om 19<sup>a</sup>-20<sup>b</sup>). — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>6</sub> 'तिष्याम्यहं' N<sub>2</sub> ३ V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (except D<sub>2</sub> ५, D<sub>1</sub> om) राजन् (for सौम्य). — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> ४ ६ ७ भवेदिति. — <sup>e</sup>) Cf 1. 38. 2, 43. 28.

20 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. D<sub>1</sub> om. 20<sup>a</sup> (cf v. l. 19). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>o</sub> २ ४ D<sub>2</sub> ५ 'यिष्यामि मा'; K<sub>3</sub> N<sub>1</sub> ३ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> (m as in text) ३-५ ज्ञा (N<sub>3</sub> जा; B<sub>3</sub> गा)पयिष्येद्य (K<sub>3</sub> 'य').

C 1 2087  
B 1 54, 21  
K. 1. 54, 21

यथा स यज्ञो नृपतेर्निर्वर्तिष्यति सत्तम ॥ २०

स संभावय नागेन्द्र मयि सर्वं महामते ।

न ते मयि मनो जातु मिथ्या भवितुमर्हति ॥ २१

वासुकिरुवाच ।

आस्तीक परिघूर्णामि हृदयं मे विदीर्यते ।

दिशश्च न प्रजानामि ब्रह्मदण्डनिपीडितः ॥ २२

आस्तीक उवाच ।

न संतापस्त्वया कार्यः कथंचित्पन्नगोत्तम ।

दीप्तदायेः समुत्पन्नं नाशयिष्यामि ते भयम् ॥ २३

ब्रह्मदण्डं महाघोरं कालाग्निसमतेजसम् ।

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि एकोनपञ्चाशत्तमोऽध्यायः ॥ ४९ ॥

नाशयिष्यामि मात्र त्वं भयं कार्षीः कथंचन ॥ २४

सूत उवाच ।

ततः स वासुकेर्धोरमपनीय मनोज्वरम् ।

आधाय चात्मनोऽङ्गेषु जगाम त्वरितो भृशम् ॥ २५

जनमेजयस्य तं यज्ञं सर्वैः समुदितं गुणैः ।

मोक्षाय भुजगेन्द्राणामास्तीको द्विजसत्तमः ॥ २६

स गत्वापश्यदास्तीको यज्ञायतनमुत्तमम् ।

वृतं सदस्यैर्वहुभिः सूर्यवद्विसमप्रभैः ॥ २७

स तत्र वारितो द्वाःस्थैः प्रविशन्निद्वजसत्तमः ।

अभितुष्टाव तं यज्ञं प्रवेशार्थी द्विजोत्तमः ॥ २८

नृपतिः — १) D<sub>2</sub> ५ न करिष्यं; S न भविष्यं (G<sub>1</sub> as in text, M<sub>1</sub> ५ भविष्यति च) K<sub>3</sub> मानद (for सं).

21 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing — १) D<sub>2</sub> तत् (for स) K<sub>3</sub> G<sub>1</sub> ५ संभावयस्व (G<sub>2</sub> ५ त्वं); T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> स त्वं भावय, T<sub>2</sub> सम भा. D<sub>2</sub> विप्रेद्र — २) T<sub>2</sub> महीपते; G<sub>1</sub> ५ महाधुते (G<sub>2</sub> ५ ति). — ३) M<sub>1</sub> ५ मोघं भं.

22 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing S om उवाच. — १) B<sub>4</sub> G<sub>1</sub> ५ पूर्णोत्ति (G<sub>1</sub> ५ स्मि); D<sub>2</sub> ५ चूर्णामि — २) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub> ५ च (for मे). N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> ५ प्रदीर्यं, M<sub>1</sub> ५ विदीर्यं K (K<sub>1</sub> missing) D<sub>2</sub> ५ यं दीर्यतीति मे — ३) K<sub>3</sub> विज्ञां N<sub>2</sub> ५ V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (except D<sub>2</sub>) ५ शो न प्रतिजानां. — ४) D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>1</sub> ५) ५ द्दंते पी.

23 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing S om. उवाच — २) M<sub>1</sub> ५ पन्नगेश्वर — ३) N<sub>2</sub> ५ V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D प्रदीप्ताग्ने..

24 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing — १) B<sub>4</sub> मया घोर (m as in text). — २) M (except M<sub>1</sub> ५) ५ दीप्ताग्नि. — ३) K<sub>4</sub> M<sub>4</sub> नाद्य; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> २ ४-५ M<sub>1</sub> ५ ५ माद्य, G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2</sub> नाद्य

25 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing K<sub>3</sub> N<sub>2</sub> ५ D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> om सूत उ. B<sub>1</sub> ५ D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ५ सौतिरु; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> २ ४-५ M सूतः — ३) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ५ आदा Ko इव (for च) K<sub>3</sub> अवधायत्तम्. — ४) Ko २, ४ तदा (for भृश)

26 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing — १) Hypermetrie! Ko जन्मे. D<sub>2</sub> transp तं and यज्ञं — २) Cf 1 l. 171<sup>d</sup> — ३) A few MSS सत्तम.

27 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. M<sub>1</sub> ५ (hapl.) om 27<sup>a</sup>-28<sup>b</sup>. — १) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ५ transp. सूर्यं and वह्नि

28 K<sub>1</sub> missing, Ś<sub>1</sub> resumes with 28<sup>ad</sup> (cf. v. l. 14). M<sub>1</sub> ५ om. 28<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 27), N<sub>2</sub> om 28<sup>bc</sup>. — २) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> ५ ५ (inf hm) ५ M (M<sub>1</sub> ५ om) ५

G<sub>2</sub> प्रशसद्धि. — G<sub>2</sub> om 28<sup>ad</sup> — ३) Ś<sub>1</sub> ५ शार्थे, K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>4</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ५ शार्थे. N<sub>2</sub> ५ B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (except D<sub>2</sub>) परंतपः (for द्विजो). — After 28, K<sub>2</sub> (marg. sec m) ५ N<sub>2</sub> ५ V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D ins

438\* स प्राप्य यज्ञायतनं वरिष्ठं

द्विजोत्तमः पुण्यकृतां वरिष्ठः ।

मुष्टाव राजानमनन्तकीर्ति-

मृत्विक्सदस्यांश्च तथैव चाग्निम् ॥

[ १) K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>4</sub> ५ D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> संप्रा. — २) K<sub>2</sub> मुनिसदा संप्रविशन्निरुद्धः ]

Colophon om in G<sub>2</sub> — Sub-parvan All MSS (except Ko १ ३ Dn T<sub>2</sub>, G<sub>2</sub> om) आस्तीक (v. l. आस्तिक, अस्तीक) — Adhy name Ko १ आस्तीकनोदनं; K<sub>3</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> सर्पसत्रं; N<sub>2</sub> ५ V<sub>1</sub> सर्पसत्रे आस्तीकागमनं — Adhy no (figures, words or both) Ś<sub>1</sub> 63, K<sub>3</sub> (sup. hm, sec m) T 46, B<sub>1</sub> Dn<sub>3</sub> 53, D<sub>2</sub> ५ (marg) 52, D<sub>2</sub> in words 19, in figures 54, G M 36 (G<sub>2</sub> 38, G<sub>3</sub> ५ M<sub>3</sub> 37, G<sub>2</sub> om) — S'loka no D<sub>1</sub> 31, Dn 30. — Aggregate S'loka no Dn<sub>2</sub> 2071.

## 50

1 This adhy is missing in K<sub>1</sub>, which has a lacuna here (cf. v. l. 1 47 20). Ś<sub>1</sub> S om उवाच. D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> om आस्तीक उ. — ३) Here and in the foll. st. up to 7, Ś<sub>1</sub> Ko ५ N<sub>2</sub> ५ Cd भारताद्य (for ताद्र्य). — After 1, D<sub>4</sub> marg. sec. m. ins. a st. given in App. I (No 29), cf. v. l. 5.

2 K<sub>1</sub> missing D<sub>1</sub> ५ G<sub>4</sub> ५ M<sub>1</sub> ५ om. 2, K<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> reads it after 7, while in Ms it is ins. int hm.

५०

आस्तीक उवाच ।

सोमस्य यज्ञो वरुणस्य यज्ञः

प्रजापतेर्यज्ञ आसीत्प्रयागे ।

तथा यज्ञोऽयं तव भारताग्र्य

पारिक्षित स्वस्ति नोऽस्तु प्रियेभ्यः ॥ १

शक्रस्य यज्ञः शतसंख्य उक्त-

स्तथापरस्तुल्यसंख्यः शतं वै ।

तथा यज्ञोऽयं तव भारताग्र्य

पारिक्षित स्वस्ति नोऽस्तु प्रियेभ्यः ॥ २

यमस्य यज्ञो हरिमेघस्य

यथा यज्ञो रन्तिदेवस्य राज्ञः ।

तथा यज्ञोऽयं तव भारताग्र्य

पारिक्षित स्वस्ति नोऽस्तु प्रियेभ्यः ॥ ३

गयस्य यज्ञः शशविन्दोश्च गज्ञो

यज्ञस्तथा वैश्रवणस्य राज्ञः ।

तथा यज्ञोऽयं तव भारताग्र्य

पारिक्षित स्वस्ति नोऽस्तु प्रियेभ्यः ॥ ४

नृगस्य यज्ञस्त्वजमीढस्य चासी-

द्यथा यज्ञो दाशरथेश्व राज्ञः ।

तथा यज्ञोऽयं तव भारताग्र्य

पारिक्षित स्वस्ति नोऽस्तु प्रियेभ्यः ॥ ५

यज्ञः श्रुतो नो दिवि देवसूनो-

र्युधिष्ठिरस्याजमीढस्य राज्ञः ।

तथा यज्ञोऽयं तव भारताग्र्य

पारिक्षित स्वस्ति नोऽस्तु प्रियेभ्यः ॥ ६

कृष्णस्य यज्ञः सत्यवत्याः सुतस्य

स्वयं च कर्म प्रचकार यत्र ।

तथा यज्ञोऽयं तव भारताग्र्य

C 1 2103  
B 1 55 7  
K 1. 55. 7

— <sup>a</sup>) Ds G<sub>1.2</sub> -युक्तः; Gs -युक्तः (for उक्त) T<sub>1</sub> शशि-  
विन्दोश्च यज्ञः (for शतं उक्त) — <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> Ō<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> s 4 Da  
Dn D<sub>2-4</sub> 7 तथापरं; D<sub>5</sub> T G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>3</sub> त(T<sub>2</sub> य)था पूरोः; G<sub>2</sub>  
यथास्तु पूरोः; G<sub>5</sub> यथातयं Ō<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> s 4 Da Dn D<sub>2</sub> T G<sub>6</sub>  
M<sub>2</sub> 4 तुल्यसंख्यं; D<sub>3</sub> 7 शतसंख्यं Ko 2 8 ततो वै; K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>5</sub>  
तथैव; D<sub>2</sub> श्रुतं वै, D<sub>3</sub> 7 च सन्नं. G<sub>1</sub> तथास्संप्रति विद्यते हि ।  
न्दाशतं व (sic).

3 K<sub>1</sub> missing. Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 5 om. 3. T reads  
3 after 6. Ds 6.7 (om 4<sup>a</sup>) G<sub>4</sub> 5 M<sub>3</sub> transp 3 and  
4. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> घर्मस्य (for यमं). K<sub>2</sub> marg sec m  
‘मेघयज्ञः; K<sub>3</sub> हरिश्चंद्रश्च यज्ञः; M<sub>3</sub> ‘मेघस्य यज्ञः — <sup>b</sup>)  
B<sub>1</sub> s 4 D<sub>4</sub> G (G<sub>1</sub> om) तथा (for यथा) T M<sub>3</sub> transp  
यथा and यज्ञो. Ō<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> s transp यज्ञ. and राज्ञः Ō<sub>3</sub>  
यज्ञः (for रां) K<sub>3</sub> यज्ञस्तथा दाशरथेर्युपस्य.

4 K<sub>1</sub> missing D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> om. 4. Ds 6.7 (om. 4<sup>a</sup>)  
G<sub>4</sub> 5 M<sub>3</sub> transp 3 and 4. Ko M<sub>1</sub> s transp 4 and 5.  
K<sub>3</sub> reads 7 before 4. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> नलस्य (for गयं). Ś<sub>1</sub>  
G<sub>2-4</sub> शशि; K<sub>3</sub> शिशुर्विन्दुश्च; G<sub>6</sub> शतं (of v l 1. 1. 168).  
K<sub>2</sub> s T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4. 5 M<sub>1</sub> 5 यज्ञो (for रां) — <sup>b</sup>) Ko s 4 T<sub>2</sub> यज्ञो  
यथा; M तथा (M<sub>1</sub> s यथा) यज्ञो. D<sub>3</sub> वरुणस्य (for वैश्रं).  
5 K<sub>1</sub> missing. Ds 6 om. 5. D<sub>2</sub> reads 5 after 7.

Ko M<sub>1</sub> s transp. 4 and 5, K<sub>2</sub> transp. 5 and 6 — <sup>a</sup>)  
T G<sub>5</sub> नहुषस्य; G<sub>2</sub> तु नलस्य. T G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 M<sub>1</sub> s 5 यज्ञः;  
G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 राज्ञः (for चासीत्). — <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> Ō<sub>1</sub> s V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> s  
Da D<sub>2</sub> 3 7 G<sub>3</sub> 6 M तथा; G<sub>1</sub> 2 भवस्य (for यथा) K<sub>3</sub>  
transp यथा and यज्ञो K<sub>3</sub> रन्तिदेवस्य (for दाशं) G  
(except G<sub>2</sub> 6) यज्ञः (for रां) A st. given in App I  
(No. 29) is ins. in D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> after 5, and in D<sub>4</sub>  
marg sec. m after 1

6 K<sub>1</sub> missing Ś<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> om. 6 K<sub>2</sub> transp. 5 and  
6. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>6</sub> यज्ञस्तुतो B<sub>5</sub> Da D<sub>2</sub> 4 6 7 मे; D<sub>5</sub> T G<sub>6</sub>  
यो; M [S]य (for नो) B<sub>1</sub> m. s 5 Da D<sub>3</sub> 4 6. 7 भुवि (for  
दि). K<sub>2</sub> देवयाने; Ō<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> यानो; D<sub>2</sub> ‘योनेद्; T<sub>1</sub> ‘योनै;  
G (except G<sub>6</sub>, G<sub>1</sub> om) M देवेषु राज्ञो (G<sub>3</sub> चैव, M<sub>1</sub> s  
राज्ञां, M<sub>3</sub> राजन्). Ō<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> Dn दिवि देवस्य सूनो (for  
नो दिवि देवसूनोः). Ko s 4 यज्ञो यथा शंतनोर्देवयानो (K<sub>4</sub>  
‘नोः पार्थिवस्य) — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 यु(G<sub>2</sub> यौ)धिष्ठिरो हरिश्चंद्रस्य  
यज्ञः — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>4</sub> 5 नलस्य यज्ञस्तव भां. — After 6, T  
reads 3, while D<sub>2</sub> ins a st. given in App. I (No 30)

7 K<sub>1</sub> missing D<sub>1</sub> om. 7 — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> स; B<sub>3</sub> s G<sub>6</sub>  
स्व. (for च). G<sub>1</sub> यज्ञः स्वयं स्व प्रकर्म (for स्वयं च कर्म प्र-)  
G<sub>2</sub> s M<sub>1</sub> s यथा यज्ञो (M<sub>1</sub> s यज्ञोयं) भारतस्य ययाते;

C. 1. 2108  
E. 1. 55 7  
K. 1. 55 7

पारिक्षित स्वस्ति नोऽस्तु प्रियेभ्यः ॥ ७  
इमे हि ते सूर्यहुताश्वर्चसः  
समासते वृत्रहणः कृतुं यथा ।  
नैषां ज्ञानं विद्यते ज्ञातुमद्य  
दत्तं येभ्यो न प्रणश्येत्कथंचित् ॥ ८  
ऋत्विक्समो नास्ति लोकेषु चैव  
द्वैपायनेनेति विनिश्चितं मे ।  
एतस्य शिष्या हि क्षितिं चरन्ति  
सर्वैर्विजः कर्मसु स्त्रेषु दक्षाः ॥ ९  
विभावसुश्चित्रभानुर्महात्मा  
हिरण्यरेता । वश्वसुकृष्णवत्सा

प्रदक्षिणावर्तशिखः प्रदीप्तो  
हव्यं तवेदं हुतभुग्वष्टि देवः ॥ १०  
नेह त्वदन्यो विद्यते जीवलोके  
समो नृपः पालयिता प्रजानाम् ।  
धृत्या च ते प्रीतमनाः सदाहं  
त्वं वा राजा धर्मराजो यमो वा ॥ ११  
शक्रः साक्षाद्वज्रपाणिर्यथेह  
त्राता लोकेऽस्मिंस्त्वं तथेह प्रजानाम् ।  
मतस्त्वं नः पुरुषेन्द्रेह लोके  
न च त्वदन्यो गृहपतिरस्ति यज्ञे ॥ १२  
खट्वाङ्गनाभागदिलीपकल्पो

M3-4 यथा यथातेर्भरतस्य राज्ञः

8 K1 missing Ds om 8<sup>a</sup> and 8<sup>d</sup>, and reads the first half of the refrain (तथा यज्ञोऽस्य etc) after 8<sup>c</sup> — <sup>a</sup>) N2 V1 B (B2 missing) D च (Ds om., D7 न) (for हि) Ko 8 N V1 B (B2 missing) D (except D1 5, Ds om.) सूर्यसमानवः, G1 शनार्चिषः — <sup>b</sup>) Ds 6.7 सभासदः, G2 समावृत्तो, G3 हिता Ds 6.7 S कृतौ (G1 कृतोर, M2 4 शतकृतौ) (for कृतुं) Ds समासते मंत्रविदः प्रयत्नात्. — <sup>c</sup>) N2 V1 Bsm Da Dn Ds.7 ज्ञातुं; B1m. 8-5 D2 4 यज्ञे; Ds T1 ज्ञानात्, Ds अज्ञातं; G6 ज्ञेयं; M1 5 यज्ञं (for ज्ञानं). Ms विज्ञातं (for घते) S1 ज्ञातुमत्र; Ko जातुं; K2.4 जातु नाद्यः; N1 D2 T2 G6 Ms ज्ञातः; N2 V1 B5 Da Dn ज्ञानं; N3 T1 ज्ञानमन्यत्; Ds ज्ञातमत्र; Ds जातु किंचित्; Ds 7 ज्ञानमत्र; G2 ज्ञानमन्यः; G3 ज्ञातमन्यत्; G5 ज्ञातुमन्यत्; M1 2 4 5 ज्ञातमस्य G3 एषां यज्ञा नाद्यते ज्ञानमन्यत्; Arjp नैषां यज्ञे विद्यते ज्ञानमद्य Cd reads the whole pāda exactly as in text! — <sup>d</sup>) Ds वृत्रं, G1 मंदान् (for दत्तं) K3 T G1 2 4 5 चैभ्यो; N1 तेभ्यो; N3 G8 6 M1 3 5 चैषां; M2 4 चैतेभ्यो (for येभ्यो) K3 N V1 B (B2 missing) D (except Da1, Ds om.) T G2.6 M1 4 5 कदाचित्

9 K1 missing — <sup>a</sup>) N2 B4 Dn2 D4 T1 क्स नो. G1 2 कश्चित् (for चैव). — <sup>b</sup>) In S1 the portion from विनिश्चितं up to 1 51 2 is lost on the torn lower edge of a fol. (37). B3 4 च निश्चितं — <sup>c</sup>) T2 G2-6 अथास्व. K3 N1.8 M हि (K3 -य) महीं चरन्ति; K4 Ds 6.7 T1 G2-5 क्षितिमाचः; B1 (m as in text) 3 Ds भुवनं च; Ds क्षमावंतश्च; T2 G1 कृतुमाचः, G6 क्षितिमासते ते. — <sup>d</sup>) N3 B1.4 सर्वद्विजः (N3 जैः); Ds साष्टविजः; G2 स ऋत्विजां; G3

य ऋत्विजः K (K1 missing) N1 3 चैव दक्षा, N3 V1 Dn स्त्रेषु दीक्षाः, D2 वै प्रसिद्धाः, Ds 7 कर्मसुस्त्रेषु दक्षाः, T2 G2.4.5 ये सुदक्षा, Nilp as in text. G3 'जः स्त्रेषु कर्मसु दीक्षिताः.

10 S1 K1 missing — <sup>b</sup>) N1 Dn D1 3 T G4 हुतभुग्वष्टि; N3 विश्वकृत् — <sup>c</sup>) Ds 5 'वर्ति'; G1 'वृत्' (for 'वर्त'). K (K1 missing) N3 T G4 5 Cd प्रतीतो, N1 प्रतिष्ठते (for प्रदी) — <sup>d</sup>) Ko तदेवं, K2 त्विद (for तवे). Ms हुतभुग्वान्ति नेह (for हुतभुग्वष्टि देवः) Ko अष्टि; K3 योत्ति, B1 ऋष्टि, D2 इष्ट (sic), Cd as in text. Ds T G M1-4 भुनक्ति (om. देवः), D4 भुनक्ति देवः (for वष्टि देवः) Ko देवं, Dn1 D1 Nilp देवान्; Ds.7 देव

11 S1 K1 missing — <sup>a</sup>) Ds न हि (for नेह). — <sup>b</sup>) K3 द्विजानां (for प्र) — <sup>c</sup>) K4 N1 2 B1 sm Ds.4.6.7 G3 वै, B4 5 Da1 च (for वा) V1 Da2 Dn D1 वरुणो; M (except M1.5) राजन्, Nilp राजा (as in text). Da1 स त्व वरो धर्मः. D2 राजोपमेय, Ds M4 राजोपमो वा (M4m as in text)

12 S1 K1 missing — <sup>a</sup>) G1.2 M (except M1.5) यथैव, G5 यथेदः. — <sup>b</sup>) B1 om. अस्मिन्. Ko Ds.5 S तथैव, N1 3 तथा वै. After तथेह, Ds 1 ins त्वं. K2.4 त्राता नित्य त्वं तथा जीवलोके K2 repeats 11<sup>b</sup> in marg. after 12<sup>b</sup> — <sup>c</sup>) N1 न चास्त्यन्यः, N3 मतस्त्वन्यः, V1 B5 D3 अतस्त्वं नः; T G2.5 6 M2 4 अतस्त्वं नाथः; G1 अतस्त्वां नः, G2.4 अथ त्वं नाथः; M1.5 सम त्वं नाथः; M5 तत्त्वं नाथः (for मतस्त्वं नः). — <sup>d</sup>) Dn D1 भूपतिं, G2.4.5 M (except M1.5) नृपतिश्चा (G2 4.5 'र')स्ति. Da Ds 7 लोके (for यज्ञे). Nil. comments on and explains यज्ञे (which has been adopted in the printed ed. of the vulgate), but Dn read यज्ञे (as in text), -which

ययातिमान्धातुसमप्रभावः ।  
 आदित्यतेजःप्रतिमानतेजा  
 भीष्मो यथा आजसि सुव्रतस्त्वम् ॥ १३  
 वाल्मीकिवृत्ते निभृतं सुधैर्यं  
 वसिष्ठवृत्ते नियतश्च कोपः ।  
 प्रभुत्वमिन्द्रेण समं मतं मे  
 द्युतिश्च नारायणवद्विभाति ॥ १४  
 यमो यथा धर्मविनिश्चयज्ञः  
 कृष्णो यथा सर्वगुणोपपन्नः ।  
 श्रियां निवासोऽसि यथा वसूनां

निधानभूतोऽसि तथा कतूनाम् ॥ १५  
 दम्भोद्भवेनासि समो बलेन  
 रामो यथा शस्त्रविदस्त्रविच ।  
 और्वत्रिताभ्यामसि तुल्यतेजा  
 दुष्प्रेक्षणीयोऽसि भगीरथो वा ॥ १६  
 सूत उवाच ।  
 एवं स्तुताः सर्व एव प्रसन्ना  
 राजा सदस्या ऋत्विजो हव्यवाहः ।  
 तेषां दृष्ट्वा भावितानीङ्गितानि  
 प्रोवाच राजा जनमेजयोऽथ ॥ १७

C 1 2113  
B, 1. 55. 17  
K 1 55. 17

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि पञ्चाशत्तमोऽध्यायः ॥ ५० ॥

is a Nilp

13 Ś1 K1 missing — <sup>a</sup>) K2 4 B3 खड्गं-, B1m कड्गं; B4 5 कड्गं- K1 4 N̄ V1 B (B2 missing) D T G M1 5 कल्प (D2 तुल्यो, D5 as in text), K3 राम- — <sup>b</sup>) N̄ V1 B1 3 4 D (except Da1 D2 5 5) T G3-6 M1 5 प्रभाव; Cd as in text. — D5 om 13<sup>c</sup>-14<sup>b</sup> — <sup>c</sup>) B3 T G3 M1.5 मानतेजो — <sup>d</sup>) Ko 3 M2-4 आजसे, K2 ते, N̄ V1 B (B2 missing) D राजसि (D1 2 राजसु; D5 om ), G3 M1 5 ति. K2 सुव्रत त्वं, S सुव्रतत्वे

14 Ś1 K1 missing. D5 om 14<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v 1 13) — <sup>a</sup>) K2 वाल्मीकिवृत्ते, M1 5 कि (M5 क) वत्त्वं T1 G5 सुभृतं; G3 सुभृतं, M1 सुभृतौ; M5 सुभृता Ko 2 G5 6 च, K3 4 N̄ 5 T2 G1 4 ख-, V1 तु, G3 ख (for सु) N̄ 1.2 B (B2 missing) D (D5 om ) T1 ख (B1 Dn3 T1 सु) वीर्यं, M1.5 सुधैर्यं. — <sup>b</sup>) D5 6 7 T G3 निभृतश्च को, G1 2 निभृतस्वकोपः (G1 पं), Cd as in text M1 5 वसिष्ठ-वद्वृत्तत्वे हि कोपः — <sup>c</sup>) Dn D1.6.7 इद्वत्त्वसमं Da1 मतं ते, D5 समं ते, T1 महाद्युते

15 Ś1 K1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) M1 5 om. 15<sup>a</sup> T G1 धर्मो (for यमो) — <sup>c</sup>) K3 G (except G2 3) M श्रियो (M4 श्रेयो-) K3 निवासो हि, G1 6 निकेतोसि, G2 सोपि. Dn3 T G4 6 M तथा, G3 धनं (for यथा). — <sup>d</sup>) K3 निवासभूमिर्हि K4 D3 4 6 T1 G1.8 यथा N̄ 5 M2 व्रतानां; G3 व्रती, M1.2 (inf. lvn ) 8 5 प्रजां.

16 Ś1 K1 missing — <sup>a</sup>) S (except T1) ड (G1 हिं, G3 सं) भोद्भवेन K3 T2 G (except G1) अपि (for असि). — <sup>b</sup>) K2 वेदविदं; K3 4 N̄ V1 B1.4.5 Da Dn D1 4 M2.5 शास्त्रविदं. D5 शास्त्रबलेन तुल्यः. — <sup>c</sup>) K2 अग्नि-

त्रयीभ्याम्, D5 G2 4 5 और्वत्रिताभ्याम्, T G5 M रुक्मि (T2 G6 कम-, M1 2 4 5 सि) दुस्माभ्याम्, G1 रक्षिमद्रिमाभ्याम्; G3 रुक्मिध्रुवाभ्याम्, Cd और्वत्रेता (probably a corruption of text reading) — <sup>d</sup>) N̄ 1.2 V1 B (B2 missing) D भगीरथेन, S भगीरथो यथा (T1 यथा भगीरथः). K4 क्षणीयो भगीरथो यथा. — After 16, N̄ 3 ins

439\* तुल्योऽसि तेनैव महात्मना वा

गङ्गा देवी मानयामास यो वै ।

B5 ins. after 16 गंधां दिवश्चानयमोस यो वै (sic), of 439\*.

17 Ś1 K1 missing K3 4 N̄ V1 B4 D2 5 G3 om सूत उ. Ko B1 Dn D1 सौतिरं, S (G3 om.) सूत — <sup>b</sup>) K (K1 missing) N̄ 1 D2 G4.5 M3 सत्त्वितो B4 5 Da D5 G2.3 वाहा. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko नैपां, K3 ए. N̄ 2 V1 B (B1 in marg, B2 missing) D (except Dn) Nilp भार (B1 व) तस्त्विगं, Arjp as in B1. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko.2 4 असौ; N̄ 1 G1 5 M1 5 यथा (for अथ).

Colophon om. in Da. Ś1 K1 missing — Sub-parvan Ko.2.4 N̄ V1 B (B2 missing) D (Da om ) S आस्तीक (v 1 आस्तिक, अस्तीक), to it N̄ V1 add सर्पसन्ने. — Adhy. name Ko.2.4 G3 M1.5 यज्ञस्तुतिः, K3 आस्तीकवाक्यं, N̄ 1 2 V1 आस्तीककृतराजस्तवः; G4 आस्तीकस्तुतिः. — Adhy. no. (figures, words or both) K3 (sup. lvn sec. m.) T 47, N̄ 1.2 V1 55, B1 Dn3 54, D3.4 (marg.) 53, D5 20, G M 37 (G2 39, G3 5 M3 38). — S'loka no Da1 16, Dn 17. — Aggregate s'loka no.. Dn3 2088.

५१

C 1 2114  
E 1 55 1  
K, 1 56 1

जनमेजय उवाच ।

बालो वाक्यं स्थविर इव प्रभाषते  
नायं बालः स्थविरोऽयं मतो मे ।

इच्छाम्यहं वरमस्मै प्रदातुं  
तन्मे विप्रा वितरध्वं समेताः ॥ १

सदस्या ऊचुः ।

बालोऽपि विप्रो मान्य एवेह राज्ञां

यश्चाविद्वान्यश्च विद्वान्यथावत् ।

सर्वान्कामांस्तवत्त एषोऽर्हतेऽद्य

यथा च नस्तक्षक एति शीघ्रम् ॥ २

सूत उवाच ।

व्याहर्तुकामे वरदे नृपे द्विजं

वरं वृणीष्वेति ततोऽभ्युवाच ।

51

1 This adhy. is missing in K<sub>1</sub>, which has a lacuna here (cf. v. l. 1. 47-20). — In Ś<sub>1</sub>, 1 and 2 are lost on the missing upper half of a fol. (cf. v. l. 1. 50. 9). S om. उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub> Dn D<sub>1.3.4.6.7</sub> बालोप्ययं, N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> बालोपि वाक्यं, B<sub>4</sub> (m as in text) Da बालो ह्ययं. K<sub>3</sub> एव; G<sub>3</sub> रूपं (for इव) Dn D<sub>1.7</sub> इवावभाषते (D<sub>7</sub> भाषे), D<sub>8</sub> वदभाषते. — <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> बुध्वा (for विप्रा). T संवदं; G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>3</sub> (inf. ltn) प्रवदं; M<sub>2</sub> प्रवदस्त्वं (for वितं). N<sub>2</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D संवि (B<sub>3</sub> m. 5 संव; Da D<sub>3.6.7</sub> विव) दध्वं यथावत् (D<sub>5</sub> समेताः as in text).

2 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing — D<sub>8</sub> S सदस्याः (G<sub>6</sub> सभासदः; M<sub>4</sub> broken). — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1.2</sub> S om. उपि. B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (except Dn D<sub>1.5</sub>) G<sub>3</sub> राज्ञो; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>5</sub> M राज्ञा (M<sub>5</sub> यज्ञः); G<sub>2.4.5</sub> जन्. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> विद्वान्स्थयैव. N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> (all marg. as in text) D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) विद्वान्यो वै (Da यश्च विद्वान्) स पुनर्वै यथा. — After 2<sup>a</sup>, D<sub>3.4</sub> (marg. sec. m.) G (except G<sub>5</sub>) ins..

440\* प्रसादयैनं त्वमतो नरेन्द्र

द्विजातिवर्यं सकलार्थसिद्धये ।

— <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> एको; N<sub>2</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> S एवा; D<sub>5</sub> द्वेपो (for

होता वाक्यं नातिहृष्टान्तरात्मा

कर्मण्यस्मिस्तक्षको नैति तावत् ॥ ३

जनमेजय उवाच ।

यथा चेदं कर्म समाप्यते मे

यथा च नस्तक्षक एति शीघ्रम् ।

तथा भवन्तः प्रयतन्तु सर्वे

परं शक्त्या स हि मे विद्विषाणः ॥ ४

कत्विज ऊचुः ।

यथा शास्त्राणि नः प्राहुर्नृथा शंसति पावकः ।

इन्द्रस्य भवने राजंस्तक्षको भयपीडितः ॥ ५

सूत उवाच ।

यथा सूतो लोहिताक्षो महात्मा

पौराणिको वेदितवान्पुरस्तात् ।

एषो<sup>a</sup>). — <sup>a</sup>) = 4<sup>b</sup>. D<sub>5</sub> स्व; D<sub>6</sub> ह; G<sub>1</sub> स (for च).

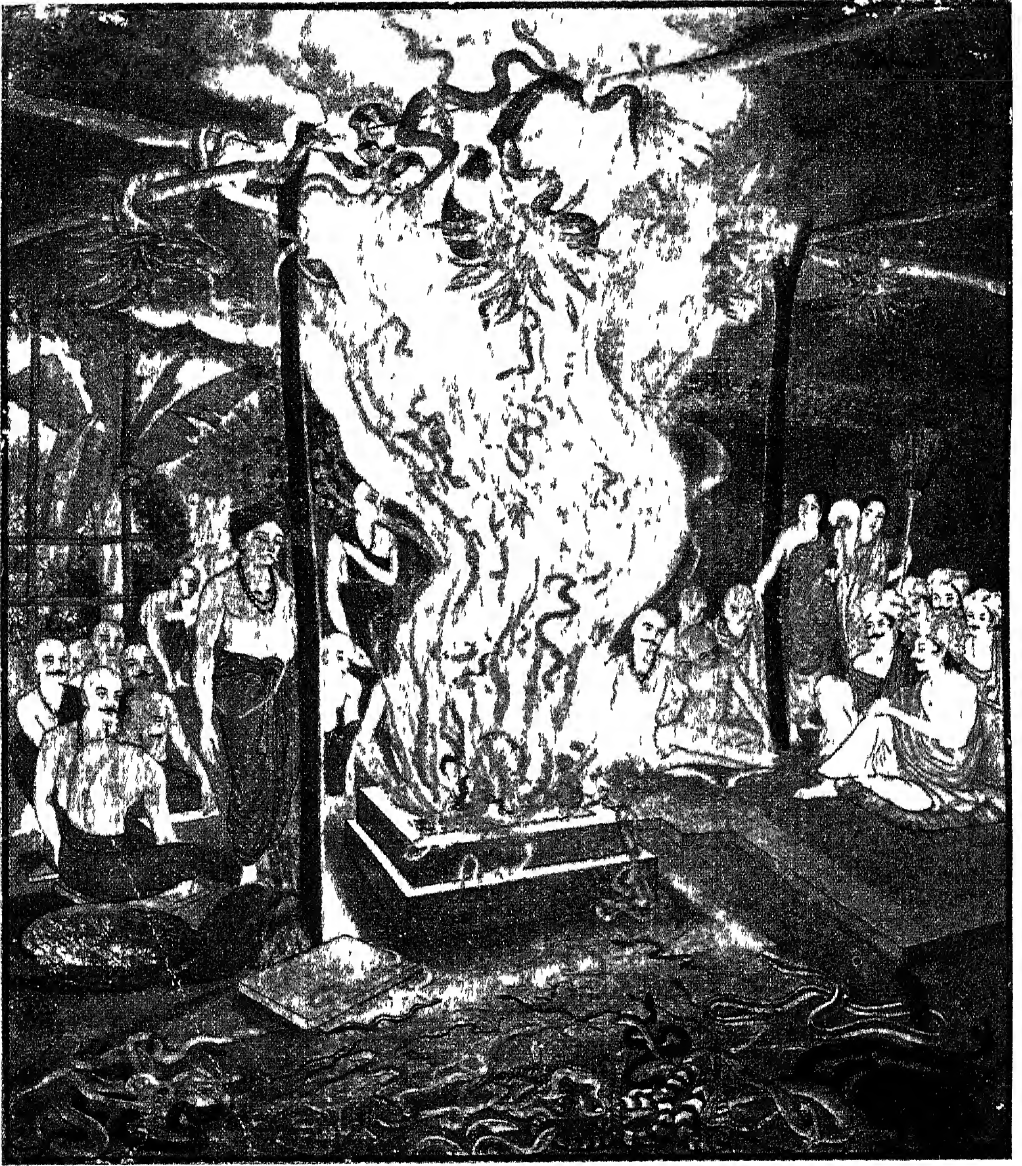
3 Ś<sub>1</sub> resumes K<sub>1</sub> missing D<sub>1</sub> om. 3. — Ś<sub>1</sub> S (G<sub>1</sub> S om.) सूतः; K<sub>3</sub> 4 N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn सौतिरु. — M<sub>2</sub> reads this st. int. ltn. (cf. v. l. 4). — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> नृपेदे (for नृपे द्विजं) D<sub>8</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.4.5</sub> कामो वरदो नृपो द्विजं. G<sub>3</sub> corrupt — <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> भ्युवाच ह. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> M<sub>2-4</sub> वाचं; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> वाचा; G<sub>1</sub> तावत्; G<sub>3</sub> पश्चात्, G<sub>4</sub> 5 अवोचत् (for वाक्यं). — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> 2 राजन्; T शीघ्रं; G<sub>5</sub> यावत् (for तावत्).

4 K<sub>1</sub> missing. M<sub>2</sub> reads जनमेजयः int. ltn. and st 4 in marg. (cf. v. l. 3). Ś<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> S om. उवाच. — <sup>b</sup>) = 2<sup>a</sup>. N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.3.4</sub> D च वै (Dn<sub>3</sub> चैव; D<sub>2</sub> चैवं) (for च नः). B<sub>5</sub> om नः. G<sub>1.2</sub> एतु (for एति). — <sup>c</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> sup ltn संविदध्वं [तु] (for प्रयतन्तु). — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> यथाशक्त्या. Nilp दिद्विषाणः.

5 K<sub>1</sub> missing. Ś<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> S कत्विजः; D<sub>2</sub> कषिरुवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> Dn<sub>1.2</sub> D<sub>2.4.7</sub> T<sub>1</sub> शास्त्राणि, Nilp as in text. — <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> यथा शंसति पावकाः; S निमित्तानि तथैव च. — After 5, D<sub>8</sub> S T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>3.6</sub>) ins..

441\* आस्ते विषयरो नागो निहन्ता जनकस्य ते ।

6 All MSS. (K<sub>1</sub> missing) except T G<sub>5</sub> om. सूत उ; T G<sub>5</sub> om. उ (cf. v. l. 7, 8). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> S (except G<sub>1.6</sub>) तथा. D<sub>3.6.7</sub> transp. यथा and सूतो. K<sub>2</sub> m



पतिव्रतासो नमोऽस्तु तक्षक जातवेदसि ।  
 इत्थं सप्तभिस्त्येवं तदा स्त्रीकोऽन्यचोदयत ॥  
 वरं वदसि चेन्मया पुण्यं मि जनमेजय ।  
 सद्यं ते विप्रस्त्वेतन् पतयुरिहोषणाः ॥





सत्रं ते विरमत्वेतन्न पतेयुरिहोरागाः ॥ १७  
 एवमुक्तस्ततो राजा ब्रह्मन्पारिक्षितस्तदा ।  
 नातिहृष्टमना वाक्यमास्तीकमिदमब्रवीत् ॥ १८  
 सुवर्णं रजतं गाश्च यच्चान्यन्मन्यसे विभो ।  
 तत्ते दद्यां वरं विप्रं न निवर्तेत्क्रतुर्मम ॥ १९  
 आस्तीक उवाच ।  
 सुवर्णं रजतं गाश्च न त्वां राजन्वृणोम्यहम् ।  
 सत्रं ते विरमत्वेतत्स्वस्ति मातृकुलस्य नः ॥ २०

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि एकपञ्चाशत्तमोऽध्यायः ॥ ५१ ॥

५२

शौनक उवाच ।

ये सर्पाः सर्पसत्रेऽस्मिन्पतिता हव्यवाहने ।  
 तेषां नामानि सर्वेषां श्रोतुमिच्छामि सूतज ॥ १

— <sup>a</sup> V1 B4.5 D (except D2 4) T G M1.5 तदा (for ततो). V1 Dn D1 तेन (for राजा). M (except M1 5) transp राजा and ब्रह्मन् (in <sup>b</sup>) K3 स राजेंद्रो (for ततो रा°) — <sup>b</sup> Dn D1 तु सः (for तदा). — <sup>c</sup> Ko.2.4 विप्रम्, <sup>ñ</sup>2 V1 B D चेदम् (for वाक्यम्). — <sup>d</sup> Ko 2 4 <sup>ñ</sup>2 V1 B D M1.5 वाक्यम्, K3 पुनर्, <sup>ñ</sup>1.8 विप्रम् (for हृदम्).

19 <sup>ñ</sup>1 K1 missing Before 19, B3 ins. राजोवाच; T2 M (except M1 5) राजा. — <sup>a</sup> = 20<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>b</sup> D2 धनं यन्. S (except G2) से द्विज. — <sup>c</sup> G1 विप्रवर्य (for वरं वि°). G3 ब्रह्मन्, M (except M1.5) विद्वन् (for विप्र. — <sup>d</sup> D3 G4 5 न निवर्तेः. D3 T2 G3 क्रतुं

20 <sup>ñ</sup>1 K1 missing. — S आस्तीकः — <sup>a</sup> = 19<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>b</sup> S (mostly) त्वा. — <sup>c</sup> <sup>ñ</sup>2 V1 D3 S (except M2-4) मातुः कुं. <sup>ñ</sup>3 स्वस्ति नोस्तु कुलस्य च.

21 <sup>ñ</sup>1 K1 missing Ko 3 4 <sup>ñ</sup>1 2 V1 B1 Dn D1 सौतिहं; S (T1 om) सूतः — <sup>b</sup> A few MSS पारीक्षि° (cf v 1.1.1.8, 36.8 etc) — <sup>a</sup> The MSS. vary at random between वरः and वरं; K as in text.

22 <sup>ñ</sup>1 K1 missing Before 22, B3 ins राजोवाच; T2 G4.5 राजा. — <sup>a</sup> <sup>ñ</sup>1 G1 2 अन्यद्. — Before 22<sup>a</sup>, B3 ins सौतिहं. — <sup>c</sup> D3 T2 G3-5 <sup>°</sup>प्यन्यत् T1 G1 2 6 M (except M1.5) नायाचदयमप्यन्यं (G1 2 <sup>°</sup>न्यत्).

23 <sup>ñ</sup>1 K1 missing — <sup>a</sup> <sup>ñ</sup>1.2 V1 B1 4.5 D तात (Da1 D3 as in text; D3 तावत्); B1 m.3 ते च, T G

सूत उवाच ।

आस्तीकेनैवमुक्तस्तु राजा पारिक्षितस्तदा ।  
 पुनः पुनरुवाचेदमास्तीकं वदतां वरम् ॥ २१  
 अन्यं वरय भद्रं ते वरं द्विजवरोत्तम ।  
 अयाचत न चाप्यन्यं वरं स भृगुनन्दन ॥ २२  
 ततो वेदविदस्तत्र सदस्याः सर्वे एव तम् ।  
 राजानमूचुः सहिता लभतां ब्राह्मणो वरम् ॥ २३

सूत उवाच ।

सहस्राणि बहून्यस्मिन्प्रयुतान्यर्बुदानि च ।  
 न शक्यं परिसंख्यातुं बहुत्वाद्वेदवित्तम ॥ २

C 1 2143  
B. 1 57 2  
K. 1 57 2

(except G1) तस्य (for तत्र). — <sup>b</sup> G3 corrupt. D3 T G2 4-6 M1 5 ते; G1 च (for तम्). — <sup>c</sup> G1 2 सचिवा (for सहि°) — <sup>d</sup> Ko.2.4 transp. लभ° and ब्राह्म°. — After 23, D3 marg sec m ins

448\* श्रुत्वा तन्नृपतिर्वाक्यं ददौ तस्मै वरं तदा ।

सर्वेषां पश्यतां तत्र पूर्णकामो द्विजोऽभवत् ।

Colophon K1 missing. — Sub-paivan Ko.2 4 <sup>ñ</sup>1 V1 B1 5 D (except Dn3) S (except T2) आस्तीक (v.1 आस्तिक, अस्तीक) — Adhy. name Ko.2 वरप्रार्थनं; K3 4 B3 4 Da2 D2.4 वरप्रदान, <sup>ñ</sup>1.2 V1 Dn1.2 D1 आस्तीकवरप्रदानं. — Adhy. no. (figures, words or both) K3 (sup. ln. sec m) T 48, <sup>ñ</sup>1 2 V1 56, B1 55, Da1 43, Dn3 55, D3.4 (marg) 54, D5 21, G M 38 (G2 40, G3.5 M3 39). — *S'loka no.* Da1 42, Dn 27.

52

1 <sup>ñ</sup>1 K1 missing (cf. v.1.1.50.1, 51.9). S (G3 with prefixed श्री) शौनकः. — <sup>a</sup> G3 सर्पाः के सर्प°. — <sup>d</sup> K (K1 missing) तत्त्वतः (for सूत°).

2 <sup>ñ</sup>1 K1 missing Ko.3 4 <sup>ñ</sup>1.2 V1 B1 Dn D1 3.6.1 सौतिहं; S (G3 with prefixed श्री) सूतः. — <sup>a</sup> Ko.2.4 अयुतानि; K3 D3 हुतानि, G3 अर्बुदानि (for बह्वानि). — <sup>b</sup> = 1. 47. 23<sup>b</sup>. M3 5 पतितान्य°. — <sup>c</sup> Ko.2.4 शक्याः. M3 transp. परि- and -सं-. — <sup>d</sup> <sup>ñ</sup>2 V1 B (B2

C. 1. 2144  
B. 1. 57. 3  
K. 1. 57. 8

यथास्मृति त नामानि पन्नगानां निबोध मे ।  
उच्यमानानि मुख्यानां हुतानां जातवेदसि ॥ ३  
वासुकेः कुंलजास्तावत्प्राधान्येन निबोध मे ।  
नीलरक्तान्सितान्धोरान्महाकायान्विषोत्त्वणान् ॥ ४  
कोटिको मानसः पूर्णः सहः पैलो हलीसकः ।  
पिच्छिलः कोणपश्चक्रः कोणवेगः प्रकालनः ॥ ५

हिरण्यवाहः शरणः कक्षकः कालदन्तकः ।  
एते वासुकिजा नागाः प्रविष्टा हन्यवाहनम् ॥ ६  
तक्षकस्य कुले जातान्प्रवक्ष्यामि निबोध तान् ।  
पुच्छण्डको मण्डलकः पिण्डभेत्ता रभेणकः ॥ ७  
उच्छिखः सुरसो द्रव्णो बलहेडो विरोहणः ।  
शिलीशलकरो मूकः सुकुमारः प्रवेपनः ॥ ८

missing) D द्विजसत्तमः M (except M1 5) ब्रह्मवित्तं

3 Ś1 K1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) D5 'स्मृति च, G1 2 'श्रुतं तु; M1.5 'स्मृतिस्तु — <sup>b</sup>) K3 सुजंगानां — <sup>c</sup>) T2 पततां, G1 दग्धा; G2.4 5 हता; G3 सर्पाणां.

4 Ś1 K1 missing — <sup>a</sup>) N1 2 V1 B (B2 missing) D कुलजास्तावत् (Da 'श्च). — <sup>c</sup>) B1 M2-4 'रक्तसि', Da D5 4.6 7 M1 5 'रक्तसि' T2 G5 6 नील रक्ताः सितता घोराः; G5 4 'रक्तसिता घोराः — <sup>d</sup>) T2 G4 6 'काया. N3 महाबलान्, T2 G4 6 विषोत्त्वणाः; G2.3 5 M2.3 'द्वयाः. — After 4, K (K1 missing) D (except D2 3 5-7) ins..

449\* अवशान्मातृवाग्दण्डपीडितान्कृपणान्हुतान् ।

At this point the MSS are all extremely corrupt The readings adopted for the names of the serpents are in many cases merely tentative stop-gaps.

5 Ś1 K1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) K4 N1 2 3 (sup ln) V1 B (B2 missing) D (except D5) कोटिशो (Da1 कौटिशो) G4 नाम सः; M1.2.5 ता (M3 न)मसः. T2 G2 3 5 6 M2.4 नाम (M2 4 'कः) संपूर्णः — <sup>b</sup>) N1 शदः; N2 V1 B1 4 5 Da Dn D1-4.6 7 शलः, N3 M1 5 सदः; B3 गणः (m इयलः); M4 सलः (for सहः). K4 सहपौलो; D5 सखपालो; T2 G1.6 सदयालो; G2 4.5 सदवालो, M2 3 सदयोलो (M2 'ला). K2 पैलो; N1 V1 B (B2 missing) Da Dn D1-4 6 7 M1.4.5 पालो K2.4 N1 V1 B3-5 D (except D3 6) M4 हलीमकः; K3 'समः; B1 'मः (m as in text), T2 हरी; G2 'सिकः; G5 भलीढकः; M1 5 'यकः; M2 3 हनीलकः T1 सदयालुहलः खगः; G5 नीलो नीलदयः सखः — <sup>c</sup>) Ko 3 4 N2 B4 5 Dn D1.3 4.6 7 G1 M4 पिच्छं, V1 मिच्छं, B1 3 Da पिच्छकः, D2 पिष्टपः, G2.4 पुलहः; G5 कुणपः; G6 'पः; M3 वि'. Ko 2 3 कोपनः; K4 कोनपः; N1 V1 Dn D1 4 T2 G4 6 कौ; B5 कौशलः; D2 'शः, G1.2 M1 5 'कः; G5 पुलहः; M2-4 'णि'. T1 G5-6 शकः, T2 G1.2 M (except M1.4) शंखः — <sup>d</sup>) B3-5 D (except D2 5) कालवेगः; G1 का; G5 केदः. K3 प्रवालकः, B3 (m as in text) T1 'काशः; T2 'कारितः; G1 'घालः; G2-5 M1.5 'लिकः;

G5 'लितः

6 Ś1 K1 missing. — <sup>a</sup>) K3 N3 V1 B4 5 D (except D2) G1 'ण्यबाहु'. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko.2 4 कक्षणः, K3 चणः, N1 'षकः, B4 D2 T G1 2 4-6 तक्षः; Dn1 (by corr) 'क्षकः; M1 5 'त्यनः, M2 4 'त्यकः Ko कालवत् (sio), K3 'वतकः, D2 m 'दक्षकः; T1 'दंडकः G5 तक्षकणश्च दंतकः — Ko (! hapl) om 6<sup>a</sup>-7<sup>a</sup> — <sup>d</sup>)=9<sup>a</sup> N1 2 B3 4 Da2 Dn D1 'वाहने — After 6, N2 V1 B (B2 missing) D ins

450\* अन्ये च बहवो विप्र तथा वै कुलसंभवाः ।

प्रदीप्तामौ हुताः सर्वे घोररूपा महाबलाः ।

7 Ś1 K1 missing Ko om 7<sup>a</sup> (cf. v 1 6); G5 M1.5 (hapl.) om. 7-9 — <sup>a</sup>) B3 कुलात्; M (M1 5 om.) कुले K2 T G4-6 तावत्, K3 N3 तात (for जातान्). — <sup>b</sup>) M (M1.5 om) 'ध तत् — <sup>c</sup>) K (K1 missing) N1 पुच्छण्डलो; N2 B (B2 missing) Da Dn D1.3 4 6 7 'च्छांड', V1 'च्छोड', D5 'च्छाडको, T प्रच्छंदः; G1 'शंडिलो; M2 पि; M3 विच्छंडि' T3 G4 5 मंगलकः; G1 6 M (M1 5 om) 'लिकः. G2 पुच्छको मंगलो नागाः — <sup>d</sup>) N1 V1 B (B2 missing) Da Dn D1 3-7 पिंडसेक्ता, T1 'वेक्ता; G2 'गोसा, G4.5 पंडभेक्ता. Ko 'पिंडभः कारः; K3 पंडारुः करः; K5 पिंडारुस्तारः; K4 पांडुरुः कर'. B1 (m as in text) 'भेक्षणः; B2 T2 G2 4-6 चमे (G5 'हे)ण (B4 'न)कः; B5 'भेलः; D5 'भक्षणः; D1 रभा, T1 हरेणः; G1 रहे' D2 पिंडः सीलकारभेक्षणः

8 Ś1 K1 missing G5 M1 5 om 8 (cf. v 1 7). — <sup>a</sup>) B1 4 5 D2 3 6 7 G (G5 om.) 'च्छिकः (D2 'काः); Da 'सिकः. K3 सरसो; N2 V1 B (B2 missing) D शरभो, G2 शिरसो; G4-6 'रभो K4 व्यंगो; N1 2 V1 B1.3 4 m 5 D मं; B4 जं; G1 4-6 रं; G2 M (M1 5 om) 'मं. N5 उच्छिरः सुतपो दुष्टो; T उच्छिरः सुरभः संघो (T2 रगो) — <sup>b</sup>) K2 बलदंडो; N1 B5 Da Dn D1.4.7 बिल्वतेजा (Da 'जो); N2 चिरतेजा; N3 वेष्टः; V1 चित्तभोजो, B1.4 बिल्वतेजा (B4 'जो), B3 बिल्वभंगो; D2 बिल्वभेजो, D3.6 विश्वतेजा; D5 वल्वतेजा; G1 बलभोथ. N1 विरोचन.. T1

मुद्रः शशरोमा च सुमना वेगवाहनः ।  
एते तक्षकजा नागाः प्रविष्टा हव्यवाहनम् ॥ ९  
परावतः पारियात्रः पाण्डरो हरिणः कृशः ।  
विहंगः शरभो मोदः प्रमोदः संहताङ्गदः ॥ १०  
ऐरावतकुलादेते प्रविष्टा हव्यवाहनम् ।  
कौरव्यकुलजाङ्गाश्च मे द्विजसत्तम ॥ ११

ऐण्डिलः कुण्डलो मुण्डो वेणिस्कन्धः कुमारकः ।  
बाहुकः शङ्खवेगश्च धूर्तकः पातपातरौ ॥ १२  
धृतराष्ट्रकुले जाताञ्छृणु नागान्यथातथम् ।  
कीर्त्यमानान्मया ब्रह्मन्वातवेगान्विषोल्बणान् ॥ १३  
शङ्कुकर्णः पिङ्गलकः कुठारमुखमेचकौ ।  
पूर्णाङ्गदः पूर्णमुखः प्रहसः शकुनिर्हरिः ॥ १४

C 1 2157  
B 1 57, 19  
K. 1. 57, 16

फेनपोदाधिरौ, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> वल्लभोथ (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> 'था' विरा', G<sub>2</sub> वल्लभोथ विरा', M (M<sub>1</sub> 5 om) वल्लभो रवि' — °) Ko 2 3 श(K<sub>2</sub> शि)लीस(K<sub>3</sub> 'सः)कनको; K<sub>4</sub> सलीसनकको, N<sub>3</sub> सिलीसलकणो, V<sub>1</sub> शिलीपानकरो, B<sub>1</sub> 3 D<sub>2</sub> 5 शालि(D<sub>5</sub> शली)श्रा'; D<sub>8</sub> 7 श्लीली'; B<sub>4</sub>m शीलशालकरो, D<sub>4</sub> 'करौ, T<sub>1</sub> सल्लसल्लगणो, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 स(G<sub>5</sub> ह)लः सल्लगणो; G<sub>1</sub> 2 6 M (M<sub>1</sub> 5 om) सिलः (G<sub>1</sub> सल', G<sub>2</sub> 6 सिल-) सि (G<sub>2</sub> -स्थि, G<sub>6</sub> -स्थ)ल्लग(G<sub>1</sub> 2 'क)णो N<sub>2</sub> यूक', D<sub>2</sub> B<sub>4</sub>m शूकः; D<sub>5</sub> गूढः. — °) K<sub>2</sub> 4 कुमारश्च प्र°

9 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 5 om 9 (of. v. 1 7) — °) B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> मुकुरः; D<sub>5</sub> मंगु'; D<sub>7</sub> मुक'; G<sub>1</sub> उ'; G<sub>4</sub> 5 सुराः N<sub>2</sub> 3 V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> शिशुरोमा, D<sub>4</sub> 'लोमा, T<sub>1</sub> शरभो'; T<sub>2</sub> शर'. — °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 सुमहा (G<sub>1</sub> 'हान्). N<sub>2</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (except D<sub>5</sub>) सुरोमा च महाहनुः; G<sub>6</sub> समरो वेगवान्हरः. — °) T<sub>1</sub> तक्षकदायादाः — °) = 6<sup>d</sup> and 11<sup>b</sup>. — After 9, D<sub>4</sub> reads 11<sup>ed</sup>.

10 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing D<sub>1</sub> 3 (hapl) om 10<sup>a</sup>-11<sup>b</sup>. D<sub>4</sub> reads 10 after 12 — °) Ko D<sub>4</sub>1 ऐरा', B<sub>4</sub> (m as in text) पारिभारः; D<sub>2</sub> पाराप', M<sub>3</sub> वारा' Ko पारया', N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>n</sub> 'यातः; V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5</sub> 7 पा(D<sub>2</sub> प)रिपा' — °) Ko 2 3 D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 5 पाण्डुरो, B<sub>3</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 'वो K<sub>3</sub> रोहिणः. — After 10<sup>ab</sup>, K (K<sub>1</sub> missing) D<sub>2</sub> ins .

451\* सुभोजनः पराशश्च वीर्यवानेकसाहसः ।

[ K<sub>2</sub> परासुभुः, K<sub>4</sub> 'सुभ्रः; D<sub>3</sub> 'सुश्च K<sub>2</sub> 4 पाय(K<sub>4</sub> 'प)याते (K<sub>4</sub> 'ने) प(K<sub>4</sub> पु)रो हितः. ]

— °) The MSS. vary at random between विहं and विहः. T<sub>2</sub> विवाहः; G<sub>1</sub> विभवः; M<sub>5</sub> विशंग' K<sub>2</sub> 4 गोदः; N<sub>1</sub> 3 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 3 4 m D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 4 6 7 T<sub>1</sub> मेदः, N<sub>2</sub> वेदः; B<sub>4</sub> 5 मेघः — °) K<sub>4</sub> प्रमादः, N<sub>1</sub> 'माहः; N<sub>3</sub> 'हः N<sub>1</sub> 3 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> सह(G<sub>1</sub> 'हि)तांगकः; N<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 5 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>7</sub> 'तापनः; V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> 4 D<sub>4</sub>1 D<sub>2</sub> 4 6 सहतापनः; D<sub>5</sub> सहयोग'; T<sub>2</sub> सहतांगतः; G<sub>2</sub>-6 सं(G<sub>2</sub> सि)हताशनः; M<sub>1</sub> 5 सह°.

11 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. D<sub>1</sub> 3 om. 11<sup>ab</sup> (of. v. 1, 10) — °) N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>1</sub>m G<sub>1</sub> 'कुला एते — °) = 9<sup>d</sup>. N<sub>1</sub> 3 G<sub>1</sub> 2

M पतिता (for प्रविष्टा) M<sub>1</sub> 5 'वाहने After 11<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>4</sub> reads 13<sup>ab</sup>. — D<sub>4</sub> 6 om 11<sup>c</sup>-12<sup>d</sup> — D<sub>4</sub> reads 11<sup>ed</sup> after 9 — °) K<sub>3</sub> 'जातानां — °) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 3 5 D<sub>4</sub>1 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 2-4 7 M<sub>2</sub> शृणु मे त्वं (D<sub>3</sub> 7 स्व मे) द्विजोत्तमः; D<sub>2</sub> 2 शृणु नामान्यथातथं (of 13<sup>b</sup>) — After 11, Ko D<sub>4</sub>1 read (for the first time) 13<sup>ed</sup>

12 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. D<sub>5</sub> 6 om 12 (of. v. 1 11). D<sub>4</sub> reads 12 before 10 — °) K<sub>3</sub> एडिरः, N<sub>1</sub> 3 एडिलः; N<sub>2</sub> एरड', V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (D<sub>5</sub> 6 om) एरकः, S जटिलः. N<sub>3</sub> तुच्छो; V<sub>1</sub> D (D<sub>5</sub> 6 om) वेणी (D<sub>2</sub> मंडो); S (except G<sub>1</sub> 2) कुंडो — °) N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (D<sub>5</sub> 6 om). T<sub>1</sub> वेणी(N<sub>3</sub> 'ण)स्कंधः (N<sub>1</sub> 'कंक.), T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 6 'अंधः; G<sub>8</sub> वेणीगृध्रः; G<sub>5</sub> वेणीगधः — °) Ko 3 चक्रकः, K<sub>2</sub> वक्त्रः; K<sub>4</sub> चद्र', G<sub>4</sub> 5 चाहु' N<sub>3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 3 5 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub>-4 7 शृंगवेरः; D<sub>4</sub> संग', T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 5 M<sub>1</sub> 5 'वेष्टः; G<sub>1</sub> 'वेप', G<sub>4</sub> 'चेष्ट', G<sub>6</sub> 'यष्टि' N<sub>2</sub> शृंगलकश्चैव — °) Ko 'पात-पाधरौ, N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> 'याजकौ; B<sub>1</sub> 3 D<sub>2</sub> या(D<sub>2</sub> घा)तयातनौ (B<sub>3</sub> 'कौ), B<sub>4</sub> घातघातनौ, B<sub>5</sub> प्रात', D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 7 प्रा(D<sub>3</sub> 4 प्रां, D<sub>7</sub> श)तरां (D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> 'रा)तकौ; S पो(T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 5 पा)तपोत(M<sub>2</sub>-4 'त्र)कौ — After 12, K (K<sub>1</sub> missing) N<sub>2</sub> 3 V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (except D<sub>5</sub> 6) ins.

452\* कौरव्यकुलजास्वेते प्रविष्टा हव्यवाहनम् ।

[ K (K<sub>1</sub> missing) एते कौरव्यजा नागाः (Ko om नागा'), B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 'व्यस्य कुलादेते Ko om. the latter half. ]

— After 12, M ins .

453\* एते कौरव्यजा नागा विभावसुमुखं गताः ।

13 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing D<sub>4</sub> reads 13<sup>ab</sup> after 11<sup>ab</sup>. Ko om up to शृणु (1<sup>b</sup>) — °) V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1</sub> राजन् (for नागान्) M<sub>3</sub> 4 om यथातथं. D<sub>1</sub> यथातथा; D<sub>4</sub> 'गत्तः; G<sub>1</sub> 'क्रमं — °) K<sub>3</sub> उच्चयमा'. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 यथा; G<sub>8</sub> अथो (for मया). G<sub>1</sub> 2 6 दृष्टं (G<sub>8</sub> 'त)शृकान्महाकायान्. — °) K<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 3 5 'वेगविषो'; G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 M<sub>2</sub> 'न्विषोद्ध', G<sub>8</sub> 'वेगविषोद्ध'.

14 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing)

C. 1 2157  
B. 1 57 16  
K. 1. 57. 16

आमाहठः कोमठकः श्वसनो मानवो वटः ।

भैरवो मुण्डवेदाङ्गः पिशङ्गश्चोद्वपारगः ॥ १५

ऋषभो वेगवान्नाम पिण्डारकमहाहनु ।

रक्ताङ्गः सर्वसारङ्गः समृद्धः पाटराक्षसौ ॥ १६

वराहको वारणकः सुमित्रश्चित्रवेदिकः ।

पराशरस्तरुणको मणिस्कन्धस्तथारुणिः ॥ १७

Da Dn D1 3-7 वि(D1 3 6 पी)ठरकः; D2 M1 3 5 पिण्ड(D2 'ज')रकः. — <sup>a</sup>)  $\tilde{N}$  V1 B1m 3 5 Da Dn D1 4 'सेचकौ', B1 4 Da 5-7 T G M2-4 'सेव(G1 'सेल)कौ M1 5 कुमारमुखसेवकौ — <sup>a</sup>) K4 प्रहसि.,  $\tilde{N}$ 1 2 B (B2 missing) D (except D2) प्र(B4 प्रा)हास.,  $\tilde{N}$ 3 T2 'सह', V1 'हर', G1 'कुनिः', G2 M (except M1 5) प्रव(G2 'घ)सः, G6 'हस्तः.  $\tilde{N}$ 3 Dn1 n2 D1 द्रिः, G1 2 हर.

15 S1 K1 missing — <sup>a</sup>) K4 D1 आ(D1 अ)पोः;  $\tilde{N}$ 1 2 V1 B1 3 5 Da Dn D3 4 6 7 अमा' (D3 6 'मो');  $\tilde{N}$ 3 आमातकः, D2 अमावह', D5 G1 2 M2-4 अष्ट(D5 'ष्ट)वक्र (M2-4 'क'), T1 अधामक, T2 G3 आमोदक (G3 'म'), G4-6 आ(G4 अ)मोथक, M1 5 आत्मावा(M5 'या)न. K2 4 D1 कोह(D1 'प)ठक, K3 कोणच',  $\tilde{N}$ 1 कोपव',  $\tilde{N}$ 2 B1 3 5 Da Dn D2-4 6 7 का(D2 क)म';  $\tilde{N}$ 3 'रक, V1 माठरक., D5 केमिलि', T1 G3-6 कामवि(G3 'पि)क., T2 ' , G1 2 M2-4 कोमल'; M1 5 कामसेन. B4 अमाहः कामठकश्च — <sup>b</sup>) K3 सुमना, K4  $\tilde{N}$ 1 2 D (except Da1 D2 5) सुषेणो, T2 G4-6 खनसो (for श्वसनो). K2 नामवो, K3 मनवो, K4 नामचो;  $\tilde{N}$ 3 हवनो, T1 माल', G1 2 मानसो V1 B (B2 missing) Da Dn D1 3 4 6 7 मानसो(B1 'लवो)व्ययः  $\tilde{N}$ 2 D2 [5]व्यय., T1 टिकः, G (except G1 2) नटः, M3 पट. — <sup>c</sup>) K3 यमभेदांगः,  $\tilde{N}$ 3 गंड', D5 G1 2 मण्डलीपिगः, T G3-6 M1 2 4 मं(T1 मा)त्र (M1 2 4 'ड)वेग(M2 4 'ट)श्च, M3 5 'वेगश्च. — <sup>a</sup>) D5 S पिगल' (for 'शंगः)  $\tilde{N}$ 2 शास्त्रपा', V1 Dn D1 'पारकः, B1 3 चोडु(B3m as in text)पारकः; B4 T1 G2 4-6 चोडुपा', B5 Da D2 T2 चोर्धपा', D5 चोर्ड', D4 6 चोर्डू-पारगौ (D6 'कः), D6 G1 M2-4 चोय्रचा(G1 'वा)रकः (D5 'ण'), D7 चोर्डू, G3 चार', M1 5 डुंडू

16 S1 K1 missing — <sup>a</sup>) K0 2 4  $\tilde{N}$ 3 V1 Dn D1.3 M5 नागः;  $\tilde{N}$ 1 T1 G1 'दः, D6 7 रामः; G6 M1 'धः (for नाम) — <sup>b</sup>) V1 पिडाकर', M1 5 पिडोदर'. K4 Da2 D8 T2 G (except G5) 'हनुः K8 'रको महाहनुः; B4 'रकमहाहनुः — <sup>c</sup>) K0 'सर्वांगः (for रक्ताङ्गः) — <sup>a</sup>) G1

इति नागा मया ब्रह्मन्कीर्तिताः कीर्तिवर्धनाः ।

प्राधान्येन बहुत्वात् न सर्वे परिकीर्तिताः ॥ १८

एतेषां पुत्रपौत्रास्तु प्रसवस्य च संततिः ।

न शक्याः परिसंख्यातुं ये दीप्तं पावकं गताः ॥ १९

सप्तशीर्षा द्विशीर्षाश्च पञ्चशीर्षास्तथापरे ।

कालानलविषा घोरा हुताः शतसहस्रशः ॥ २०

प्रसिद्धः K2 4 पाठरा'; B5 सादरा', D2 पिठराक्षकौ, T1 'लंगकः; G1 M2-4 'लाक्षक., M1 5 पटलाक्षकौ K3 सुसमृद्धपरा',  $\tilde{N}$ 1 2 V1 B1 3 4 Da 'द्ध(B1 'दु)पट(B4 'द)रा';  $\tilde{N}$ 3 समिद्धपटराक्षकौ, B3m Dn D1.3 4 6 7 'द्धपट-वासकौ (D1 'क.), D5 'द्धपाठराक्षसः; T2 G2-6 'द्धपटला (G3 'दल)क्षकौ

17 S1 K1 missing — <sup>a</sup>) K0 4 वारा', T G (except G1) वला', M6 पारा'. K3 T1 वार',  $\tilde{N}$ 2 धार', V1 कार', B3 Dn D1 वीर'. — <sup>b</sup>)  $\tilde{N}$  V1 B (B2 missing) D सुचित्रः, T1 सुमंत्रः, G1 M3 सचित्रः K3 चित्रदेवकः;  $\tilde{N}$ 2 B3 Da Dn D1 3 4 6 7 'वेगिकः; V1 'वेश', B1 4 'वेशि'; B5 'वेणि'; D2 'वेद'; D5 'वेपित', G (except G3) 'वेदि (G1 'द)तः — B3 repeats 17<sup>ab</sup> as

454\* वराहको वारणकः सुचित्रा एत्रवेगिकः ।

— B5 om 17<sup>cd</sup> — <sup>c</sup>) K0 3 4 'सरः; D5 M2-4 पारा', G1 पारावत' (cf 10<sup>a</sup>), G2 पालाक्षकः; G3 'शतः, G4.5 पलाशकः, G6 'शक. K0 2 4 चारुणि' (K2 'ज'), K3 तार', Da D4 G1 तर', T1 तारुणि', G3 तंकुण' — <sup>a</sup>) K3 मणिबंध',  $\tilde{N}$ 1 2 V1 B3 4 Da2 D2-6 G1-3 'णिः स्कधः (D5 'द.),  $\tilde{N}$ 3 कोणि'; B1 माल'. G3 तथा कुणिः, G6 M1 5 'रुणः.

19 S1 K1 missing D5 ('hapl) om. 19 With 19<sup>ab</sup> cf 1 31 17<sup>ab</sup> — <sup>a</sup>) K2 4 तेषां तु (for एते').  $\tilde{N}$ 1 3 T2 G (except G3 6) पुत्रपौत्रः;  $\tilde{N}$ 2 V1 B (B2 missing) D (except D5, D5 om) M (except M1.5) प्रसवो य  $\tilde{N}$ 2 V1 B (B2 missing) D (D5 om) T1 G1 6 M च (for तु) — <sup>c</sup>)  $\tilde{N}$  V1 B1 4 5 D (except D2 3 7, D5 om) T2 G2 4 5 M शक्य. — <sup>a</sup>) V1 D3 प्र (for ये).

20 S1 K1 missing — <sup>a</sup>) Dn त्रिशीर्षा सप्तशीर्षाश्च — <sup>b</sup>) Dn D1 दशशीर्षा' B3 D2 तथैव च. — After 20<sup>ab</sup>, K3 ins.

455\* शतशीर्षास्तथा नागाः कालानलविषोल्बणाः ।

while D3 4 T G (except G3) ins

456\* दशशीर्षाः शतशीर्षास्तथान्ये बहुशीर्षकाः ।

महाकाया महावीर्याः शैलशृङ्गसमुच्छ्रयाः ।  
योजनायामविस्तारा द्वियोजनसमायताः ॥ २१

कामरूपाः कामगमा दीप्तानलविषोल्बणाः ।  
दग्धास्तत्र महासत्रे ब्रह्मदण्डनिपीडिताः ॥ २२

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि द्विपञ्चाशत्तमोऽध्यायः ॥ ५२ ॥

५३

सूत उवाच ।

इदमत्यद्भुतं चान्यदास्तीकस्यानुशुश्रुमः ।  
तथा वरैश्छन्दमाने राज्ञा पारिक्षितेन ह ॥ १  
इन्द्रहस्ताच्युतो नागः ख एव यदतिष्ठत ।  
ततश्चिन्तापरो राजा बभूव जनमेजयः ॥ २  
ह्यमाने भृशं दीप्ते विधिवत्पावके तदा ।

न स स प्रापतद्रहौ तक्षको भयपीडितः ॥ ३

शौनक उवाच ।

किं स्रत तेषां विप्राणां मन्त्रग्रामो मनीषिणाम् ।  
न प्रत्यभात्तदाशौ यन्न पपात स तक्षकः ॥ ४

सूत उवाच ।

तमिन्द्रहस्ताद्विस्रस्तं विसंज्ञं पन्नगोत्तमम् ।

C 1 2170  
B 1 58 5  
K 1 58 5

— °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2-5</sub> 'नलसमाः K<sub>3</sub> आशीविषायुता घोराः  
(marg sec m महा for युता). — °) D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> M  
(except M<sub>2</sub> 4) हुताशनसमप्रभाः, T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub>)  
हुताशनसमाविषः.

21 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing — °) B<sub>5</sub> 'काला, Da 'वेगा (for  
'काया) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D 'वेगाः (Da 'काया'  
(for वीर्याः) T M (except M<sub>2</sub> 4) transp 'कायाः and  
'वीर्याः — °) M<sub>1</sub> 5 'चिह्नाः — °) Ñ<sub>1</sub> 3 'नायतवि'  
— °) G<sub>2-5</sub> ते द्वियोजनमा — After 21, D<sub>4</sub> ins

457\* पञ्चयोजनविस्तारा दशद्वादशसंख्यया ।

22 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing — °) Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing)  
D (except D<sub>5</sub>) T G (except G<sub>1</sub> 2) 'बला (B<sub>4</sub> m 'चरा)  
(for 'गमा) — °) G (except G<sub>4</sub>) M<sub>2</sub> 'विपोद्गणा'  
— °) D<sub>5</sub> 6 'निपातिताः, G (except G<sub>1</sub>) 'दडेन पी'

Colophon Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing Sub-parvan All  
MSS (except D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub>, S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> missing) आस्तीक  
(v l आस्तिक, अस्तीक) — Adhy. name K<sub>2</sub> 4 दग्ध (K<sub>4</sub>  
interp सर्पाणा) नामानुकीर्तनं, Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> सर्पनामकथनं  
— Adhy no (figures, words or both) Ko 52, K<sub>3</sub>  
(sup in sec m) T 49, Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> 57, B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 56,  
D<sub>2</sub> (marg) 5 55, D<sub>5</sub> 22, G M 39 (G<sub>2</sub> 41, G<sub>3</sub> 5  
M<sub>3</sub> 40) — S'loka no Ñ<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 23, D<sub>2</sub> n<sub>2</sub> 24  
Aggregate s'loka no D<sub>2</sub> 2139

53

1 This adhy is missing in K<sub>1</sub>, which has a

[ 227 ]

lacuna here (of v l 1 47 20) Ś<sub>1</sub> missing (of v l.  
1 51 9) Ko 3 4 Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> सौतिरु°, S सूतः  
— °) D<sub>2</sub> m चासी° — °) B<sub>4</sub> m Da<sub>1</sub> 'स्यात्र, T<sub>1</sub> 'स्यापि,  
G<sub>1</sub> 6 'स्य च Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> M<sub>3</sub>  
'शुश्रुम — °) B<sub>5</sub> M<sub>1</sub> 3 यथा, M<sub>5</sub> एवं K (K<sub>1</sub>  
missing) Ñ<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> 7 T M (except M<sub>3</sub>) 'द्यमानः (K<sub>3</sub> 'नै.),  
D<sub>3</sub> G<sub>3</sub> 6 'भ्रिद्यमानः (G<sub>3</sub> 'नै), G<sub>1</sub> 'श्रोद्यमानः, G<sub>2</sub>  
'भ्रिद्यमानैः — °) G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 तथा (for राज्ञा) Here and  
below, the MSS vary at random between पारि°, पारी°  
and परि° K<sub>2</sub> 4 Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 4 Da D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 T<sub>2</sub> हि,  
B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>3</sub> 7 M (except M<sub>1</sub> 5) वै, D<sub>6</sub> तु; G (except  
G<sub>1</sub> 4) च.

2 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing — °) Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> यदि तिष्ठति  
D<sub>5</sub> खमेवमधितिष्ठति, T<sub>2</sub> G स ख (G<sub>2</sub> सख) एव व्यवस्थितः

3 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing — °) Ñ<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 3 D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5)  
वसुरेतसि, V<sub>1</sub> जातवेदसि (for पावके तदा) — °) K<sub>3</sub> तु,  
K<sub>4</sub> स, D<sub>2</sub> च (for स्म) K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 M<sub>2</sub> 3  
संप्रा° T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> 6 नष्टसञ्ज्ञोसंवन्नागः

4 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing S (G<sub>3</sub> with prefixed श्री)  
शौनकः. — °) K<sub>3</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> 3 S महात्मनां (for मनी°)  
— °) T<sub>1</sub> प्रत्यगात् K<sub>3</sub> ततः, V<sub>1</sub> तथा, B<sub>4</sub> Da तत्; T<sub>2</sub>  
G<sub>4</sub> 5 यत् (for तदा) T<sub>1</sub> M हुतेशौ यत्; G<sub>2</sub> हुतो वह्नौ.  
Ñ<sub>1</sub> 3 निवेशं (Ñ<sub>3</sub> न वै सं) प्रतिभाति स्म, G<sub>1</sub> 6 न प्रत्ययुज्य-  
(G<sub>3</sub> 'पद्य) तासौ यत्, G<sub>3</sub> न प्रत्यभागावायतोभौ (sic)  
— °) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> 5 Da D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 2 5 transp न and स  
Ñ<sub>1</sub> 3 येनासौ न पपात सः, B<sub>4</sub> पपात न च त°

C. 1. 2/70  
S. 1. 53. 5  
K. 1. 53. 5

आस्तीकस्तिष्ठ तिष्ठेति वाचस्तिष्ठोऽभ्युदैरयत् ॥  
वितस्थे सोऽन्तरिक्षेऽथ हृदयेन विदूयता ।  
यथा तिष्ठेत् वै कश्चिद्भोचकस्यान्तरा नरः ॥ ६  
ततो राजाब्रवीद्वाक्यं सदस्यैश्चोदितो भृशम् ।  
काममेतद्भवत्वेवं यथास्तीकस्य भाषितम् ॥ ७  
समाप्यतामिदं कर्म पन्नगाः सन्त्वनामयाः ।  
प्रीयतामयमास्तीकः सत्यं ह्यतवचोऽस्तु तत् ॥ ८  
ततो हलह्लाशब्दः प्रीतिजः समवर्तत ।  
आस्तीकस्य वरे दत्ते तथैवोपरराम च ॥ ९  
स यज्ञः पाण्डवेयस्य राज्ञः पारिक्षितस्य ह ।

5 Ś1 K1 missing. K4 N̄1.2 V1 B1 5 Dn D1  
सौतिरं, S सूत — °) N̄1 V1 D5 विप्रष्टं. — °) D5  
विषर्णः; D5 विवसं — °) G1 2 transp वाचः and तिष्ठ.  
Ko 2 4 Da1 Dn1 °भ्युदीरयन्, N̄2 8 V1 Dn5 D4-6 T1  
G1-8 M5 °भ्युदीरं, D2 °भ्युवाच ह G4 5 ह्युदैरं

6 Ś1 K1 missing — °) Ko 2 वितस्थौ, K3 विप्रस्तः,  
K4 प्रतस्थौ, D1 तिर्यक्स्थः, D2 व्यतिष्ठत्, G2 विसृष्टे, M3  
स तस्थौ K2 N̄2 V1 B (B2 missing) D G3 च (for स्य)  
M1 5 स विनष्टोत्तरीयोथ — °) Ko.4 B5 T G1 2 6  
M1.2 4 5 तिष्ठेति, K3 N̄1 V1 D (except Da) G4 5 °ष्टति;  
B3 हि तिष्ठेत् T1 G (except G3 6) M2 4 चैवोक्तः, M1 5  
वै किञ्चित् M3 यदा तिष्ठन्निपिद्धः खे — °) K3 N̄1.8 गां  
चक्रं चांतरा (K3 रं), N̄2 V1 Dn D1 8 7 खं च गां चांतं;  
B1 3.4m Da D4 5 गां च खं चांतरा (D5 रे), B4.5  
रथचक्रांतरे; D2 गां दिवं चांतं, M1 5 तथा चक्रेतरा (M5 रं);  
M2 4 तथा तस्थेतरा. Ko अंतरे (for अन्तरा) K3 गतः;  
B1.4m M1 2 4 5 ततः, B4 5 पुनः (for नरः). T1  
तथातिष्ठदथांतरा, T2 G3 6 नावगच्छेत्थांतरं, G1.2 4.5 तदा  
तस्थौ नभोंतरे, M3 वाग्भिर्मित्रस्य तक्षकः (!) ❧ Arj  
(corrupt) गां च चां खंतरेत्यपि पाठः । Cd (corrupt)  
गां चक्रं चांतरा उक्तो रथाङ्गस्य च मध्ये समय इति यावत् । ❧

7 Ś1 K1 missing. — °) T1 M3 तदा. — °) K3  
बोधितो, D5 नोदितो N̄3 °स्त्रैरभिवादितः — °) N̄3 एव,  
G1 °वं (for एतत्). N̄3 एतः; T2 G °वं (for एवं). K3  
°मेवं संभवतु. — °) K3 °स्तीकेन. Ko 2 4 D5 कांक्षितं.

8 Ś1 K1 missing — °) D5 corrupt, G1 एवं; G3  
हृदं (for अयं). — °) T2 G5 मम, Cd सूत (as in text).  
G1.2.4.5 °चोस्त्विति, G3 M1 5 °चोद्धतं.

9 Ś1 K1 missing. Before 9, Ko.4 B5 ins. सौतिरं;

प्रीतिमांश्चाभवद्वाजा भारतो जनमेजयः ॥ १०  
ऋत्विग्भ्यः सदस्येभ्यो ये तत्रासन्समागताः ।  
तेभ्यश्च प्रददौ विचं शतशोऽथ सहस्रशः ॥ ११  
लोहिताक्षाय ह्युताय तथा स्थपतये विभुः ।  
येनोक्तं तत्र सत्राग्रे यज्ञस्य विनिर्वर्तनम् ॥ १२  
निमित्तं ब्राह्मण इति तस्मै विचं ददौ बहु ।  
ततश्चकारावभृथं विधिदृष्टेन कर्मणा ॥ १३  
आस्तीकं प्रेषयामास गृहानेव सुसत्कृतम् ।  
राजा प्रीतमनाः प्रीतं कृतकृत्यं मनीषिणम् ॥ १४  
पुनरागमनं कार्यमिति चैनं वचोऽब्रवीत् ।

D5 सूत उ°, S (except G5.6) सूतः. — °) N̄2 B (B2  
missing) D (except Da) प्रीतिद N̄1 8 T2 G1-4.8  
M2-4 °वर्धत, N̄2 V1 B (B2 missing) Da Dn D1 5 G5  
समजायत, M1.5 समर्द्धत (sio) — °) T1 G1 M (except  
M3) तदैव M1.5 विरराम (for उपरं). Da D5 G1 M  
(except M4) ह.

10 Ś1 K1 missing — °) G1 तथा (for राज्ञः).  
K3 D3 6 G1 च (for ह) — After 10<sup>ab</sup>, G3 ins.

458\* समापिते तत सत्रे विधिवद्विधिदक्षिभिः ।

— °) B5 G6 om. च.

11 Ś1 K1 missing — °) B1 D2 अथ, D5 अपि; T1  
G3.6 M च (for स). — °) M1 स तेभ्यः प्रं

12 Ś1 K1 missing. — °) K2 M1 5 यथा. G4 प्रभुः.  
— °) N̄2 V1 B (B2 missing) D (except D2 3 5 6) तस्य  
(for तत्र) N̄2 V1 B (B2 missing) D (except D2.5) M3  
तत्रा (D3 6 °स्या)प्रे, G4 संग्रामे. — °) T1 सत्रस्य. M1.5  
च (for वि). N̄2 V1 B (B2 missing) D (except D5)  
सर्पसन्ननिवर्तने (B1m °प्रवर्तने, B5 °निवृत्तये, D2 °निवर्तनं;  
D3 6 7 °निवर्हणं)

13 Ś1 K1 missing. — After 13<sup>ab</sup>, K4 N̄1.2 V1 B  
(B2 missing) D (D5 om. line 2) ins.:

459\* दत्त्वा द्रव्यं यथान्यायं भोजनाच्छादनान्वितम् ।

प्रीतस्त्रैस्ते नरपतिरप्रमेयपराक्रमः ।

[ (L 1) N̄2 B1 3 D2 °च्छादनान्वितं. ]

N̄1.2 V1 B1 (marg) 3-5 D2 cont.

460\* ततो गत्वा चावभृथं कृत्वा स्नानमनन्तरम् ।  
(cf. 13°).

14 Ś1 K1 missing. — °) N̄1 पूजयामास. — °)

Ma.4 गृहायैव. K3 N̄2 Dn D1.2.4 सुसत्कृतं. T2 प्रदाय

भविष्यसि सदस्यो मे वाजिमेधे महाक्रतौ ॥ १५  
 तथेत्युक्त्वा प्रदुद्राव स चास्तीको मुदा युतः ।  
 कृत्वा स्वकार्यमतुलं तोषयित्वा च पार्थिवम् ॥ १६  
 स गत्वा परमप्रीतो मातरं मातुलं च तम् ।  
 अभिगम्योपसंगृह्य यथावृत्तं न्यवेदयत् ॥ १७  
 एतच्छ्रुत्वा प्रीयमाणाः समेता  
 ये तत्रासन्पन्नगा वीतमोहाः ।  
 तेऽस्तीके वै प्रीतिमन्तो बभूवु-  
 रुचुश्चैनं वरमिष्टं वृणीष्व ॥ १८  
 भूयो भूयः सर्वशस्तेऽब्रुवंस्तं  
 किं ते प्रियं करवामोऽद्य विद्वन् ।  
 प्रीता वयं मोक्षिताश्चैव सर्वे  
 कामं किं ते करवामोऽद्य वत्स ॥ १९

आस्तीक उवाच ।  
 सायं प्रातः सुप्रसन्नात्मरूपा  
 लोके विप्रा मानवाश्चेतरेऽपि ।  
 धर्माख्यानं ये वदेयुर्ममेदं  
 तेषां युष्मच्चो नैव किञ्चिद्भयं स्यात् ॥ २०  
 सूत उवाच ।  
 तैश्चाप्युक्तो भागिनेयः प्रसन्नै-  
 रेतत्सत्यं काममेवं चरन्तः ।  
 प्रीत्या युक्ता ईप्सितं सर्वशस्ते  
 कर्तारः स प्रवणा भागिनेय ॥ २१

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\*

जरत्कारोर्जरत्कार्वा समुत्पन्नो महायशः ।

C. 1 2189  
B. 1 58.2  
K. 1 58.2

वसु सः; G<sub>2.4.5</sub> विद्याय वसुसं, G<sub>8</sub> वसुवर्षसुं; M<sub>1.5</sub> गृहाय वसुसं  
 15 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) K<sub>2</sub> वै (for मे). — °) G<sub>2.4.5</sub> अद्यमेधे.

16 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. Before 16, B<sub>3</sub> ins सौतिहं.  
 — °) N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D तदास्ती, T<sub>1</sub> तथास्ती°  
 K<sub>8</sub> मुदान्वितः. — °) G<sub>3</sub> गत. (for कृत्वा). K<sub>2-4</sub> V<sub>1</sub>  
 B<sub>3.4</sub> D<sub>2.4</sub> स, G<sub>8</sub> च (for स्) D<sub>5</sub>°मितं, G<sub>8</sub>°मविलं.  
 — °) T<sub>1</sub> तोषयामास पां. M<sub>1.5</sub> तु (for च).

17 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing)  
 D transp मात° and मातु°. K (K<sub>1</sub> missing) N<sub>8</sub>  
 च तत्, N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D च तां, M<sub>1.5</sub> तथा.  
 — °) G<sub>8</sub> अभिनंदोष°.

18 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. Before 18, K<sub>0.4</sub> Dn (except  
 Dn<sub>8</sub>) D<sub>1.4</sub> ins. सौतिहं, K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> सूत उं; T G<sub>1.2</sub> M<sub>8</sub> सूत..  
 — °) G<sub>1</sub> सर्वे ह्यासं. K (K<sub>1</sub> missing) G<sub>8</sub> वीतशोकाः  
 — °) K<sub>8</sub> D<sub>2</sub> ते आस्तीके, N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> आस्तीके वै, N<sub>8</sub>  
 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2-5</sub> M तेस्तीके च, B<sub>4.5</sub> ते आस्तीके वै, D<sub>8.6-7</sub> ते  
 चास्तीके; G<sub>1</sub> आस्तीके ते; G<sub>6</sub> अस्तीकं ते T<sub>2</sub> om. वै.  
 — °) G<sub>8</sub> आहुः (for ऊजुः). T<sub>1</sub> वृणु त्वं.

19 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) N<sub>1.2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> सर्वतस्ते. 'K<sub>8</sub> सर्व  
 ह्यब्रुवुः; B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) शस्त्वब्रुवंस्ते, D<sub>2</sub> शस्ते स्तुवंस्ते;  
 G<sub>1</sub> संस्रवैरब्रुवुः. T<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>8</sub>) ते ब्रुवणाः; G<sub>8</sub> ते  
 ब्रुवंतः. — °) B<sub>4</sub> वयं; G<sub>8</sub> कामं (for प्रियं). K<sub>0</sub> N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub>  
 B<sub>8</sub> Dn D<sub>1-4.6.7</sub> T G (except G<sub>8</sub>) माद्य (cf. °). D<sub>5</sub>

°मो यच्च ब्रह्मन्. — °) T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>4.6</sub>) प्रीताश्चैवं.  
 — °) K<sub>0.3.4</sub> B<sub>8</sub> D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> कं N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2.5</sub> D  
 (except D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub>) T G (except G<sub>1.3</sub>) M<sub>5</sub> माद्य (cf. °).  
 G<sub>1.3</sub> विद्वन्. — After 19, K<sub>4</sub> marg. ins. an additional  
 colophon इत्यादिपर्वणि आस्तीके

20 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. D<sub>6</sub> S om. उवाच. — °) N<sub>1.2</sub>  
 V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D M<sub>4</sub> ये (D<sub>5</sub> मे) (for सु). K<sub>0</sub>  
 °द्याः सुरुपाः, K<sub>8</sub> वासुके सुप्रसन्नाः, B<sub>4</sub> °ज्ञानुरुः; G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>8</sub>  
 पन्नगेद्रा नरेद्राः, G<sub>2</sub> °ज्ञाः कुरुद्रा, G<sub>8</sub> °ज्ञा हि लोके; G<sub>4</sub>  
 °ज्ञाः कुरु, G<sub>5</sub> °ज्ञा नरेद्राः. — K<sub>3</sub> transp. 20<sup>b</sup> and 20<sup>c</sup>.  
 — °) N<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> M लोके विप्रेद्रा मां; G<sub>8</sub> विप्रा  
 वंधा मां G<sub>1.2</sub> क्षत्रियाः (for मानवाः). K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>1</sub> वेतरे°;  
 N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D ये परे. T<sub>1</sub> ह; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.3.6</sub> M  
 वा, G<sub>2.4.5</sub> च (for उपि). — °) Dn पदेयुर. G<sub>8</sub> ये  
 मदीयं वदंतः. — °) K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>4</sub> युष्मत्तो; N<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1.2.5</sub> D  
 उऽयुष्मत्.

21 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. Before 21, B<sub>8</sub> Dn<sub>8</sub> ins.  
 सौतिहं; M<sub>8</sub> सूतः. — °) T G M<sub>8</sub> वचनं ते (for काम°).  
 K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>8</sub> D<sub>8.4.6.7</sub> M<sub>2.4</sub> चरंतु, K<sub>8</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G M<sub>8</sub> रामः; K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub>  
 वरं नः; N<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1.4</sub> D<sub>4</sub> वर तु; B<sub>8</sub> ब्रुवंतु; Dn D<sub>1</sub> वरं ते; D<sub>5</sub>  
 वचस्ते. — °) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D (except D<sub>8-7</sub>)  
 कामितं, M<sub>1.5</sub> चेप्सितं. — °) B<sub>4.5</sub> स, G<sub>8</sub> त्वत् (for स्).  
 B<sub>8</sub> प्रणयात् (m as in text).

22 The serpent spells (in 22 and 23) form a  
 somewhat irrelevant interruption in the narrative

C. 1. 2189  
S. 1. 58. 24  
K. 1. 58. 24

आस्तीकः सत्यसंधो मां पन्नगेभ्योऽभिरक्षतु ॥ २२

असितं चार्तिमन्तं च सुनीथं चापि यः स्मरेत् ।

दिवा वा यदि वा रात्रौ नास्य सर्पभयं भवेत् ॥ २३

\*

\*

of the Sūta, and are probably an *old* interpolation — Ś1 K1 missing. — Before 22, T G ins अस्तीकः (Gs सूतः) — K2 Dn D1 transp. 22 and 23 D4 repeats 22 with text-reading, in marg *sec m.*, inserting it after 21 The last line in the three-lined st, subst for 22 in the majority of N is given below (for convenience of reference) as line 1 of 463\* (q v) — <sup>a</sup>) Ko 2 3 N̄ V1 B (B2 missing) D (for D4 see above) यो जरत्कार्णा जात — <sup>b</sup>) Ko 2 B1 D5 जरत्कार्णा, K3 जरत्कन्या, N̄ V1 B5 Da Dn D1 जरत्कारौ, B1m 4 D2-4 6 7 जरत्कारोर् (for समुत्पन्नो) Ko 2 D5 महात्पाः — After 22<sup>ab</sup>, D5 ins

461\* गुणवान्वै महातेजा कार्यकर्ता महायथा ।

— <sup>a</sup>) Ko N̄ 8 सर्पसन्नेभ्यः, K2 सत्यसंधाः; K3 सत्यसमयो यः; N̄ 1 2 V1 B (B2 missing) D सर्पसन्ने वः (D2 नः, D3 5-7 च). K4 तं (for मां) — <sup>a</sup>) Ko N̄ V1 B (B2 missing) D पन्नगान्योभ्यरक्षत (D3 भ्यरक्षतु, D5 भिरक्षिता), K2 3 पन्नगान्यभ्यरक्षयत् — After 22, K2 3 ins.

462\* आस्तीकेनोरगैः सार्धं यः पुरा समयः कृतः ।  
Ko (om the final st) 4 N̄ V1 (om. lines 4 and 5) B (B2 missing) D ins. after 22 K2 (om. the final st.), 3 (om from line 4 onwards) ins after 462\*

463\* तं स्मरन्तं महाभागा न सा हिसितुमर्हथ ।

सर्पापसर्पं भद्रं ते गच्छ सर्पं महाविप ।

जनमेजयस्य यज्ञान्ते आस्तीकवचनं स्मर ।

आस्तीकवचनं स्मृत्वा यः सर्पे न निवर्तते ।

शतधा भिद्यते सूर्तिं शिशुवृक्षफलं यथा । [5]

सूत उवाच ।

स एवमुक्तस्तु तदा द्विजेन्द्र

समागतैस्तैर्भुजगेन्द्रमुख्यैः ।

संप्राप्य प्रीतिं विपुलां महात्मा

ततो मनो गमनायाथ दध्रे ।

[ (L 1) K2 3 यदि सत्यं स. N̄ 1 महाभागा, D3 6 7 महाभागाः; D5 महात्मानं. K2 3 दंशितुं. — After line 1, D3 8 repeats 22 — (L 2) Ko 2 3 N̄ 2 3 D2 दूरं गच्छ (for गच्छ सर्पं). K4 V1 B (B2 missing) D - (except Dn D2) वनांतरं (for महा). — (L 5) Ko N̄ 2 ]

सूत उवाच ।

मोक्षयित्वा स भुजगान्सर्पसत्राद्विजोत्तमः ।

जगाम काले धर्मात्मा दिष्टान्तं पुत्रपौत्रवान् ॥ २४

इत्याख्यानं मयास्तीकं यथावत्कीर्तितं तव ।

B (B2 missing) Da D3 4 6 7 शिरीषस्य फलं — (Final stanza) K4 N̄ 2 3 V1 B2-5 Da D2 उरगेंद्र (for भुजं). K4 N̄ 1 3 V1 B (B2 missing) D (except Dn D1) द्विजेन्द्रः (for महात्मा) K4 N̄ 2 B (B2 missing) D2 5 ततो मनो वै (K4 D5 स्तौ) गमनाय दध्रे (D5 वध्रे). ]

23 Ś1 K1 missing K2 Dn D1 transp 22 and 23 — <sup>ab</sup>) T G1 3 6 अस्तीकं D3 S (except G4 M2 4) चार्चिमं, D6 7 कीर्ति. D2 सुनीति; T2 ष, G2 तं, M1 5 गीथ K3 marg *sec m* असितार्तिमसुनीथाः शेषवासु- कितक्षकाः — <sup>a</sup>) M1 5 नास्ति D5 लभेत्, G3 क्वचित्; M1 5 तत. — After 23, T G (except G3) M3 ins.

464\* इत्येवं नागराजोऽथ नागानां मध्यमस्थथा ।

उक्त्वा सहैव ते सर्वैः स्वमेव भवनं ययौ ।

24 Ś1 K1 missing Ko 2 N̄ 2 D (except D2 4 5) om सूत उ. K3 N̄ 1 V1 B1 सौतिहं, S सूतः (cf 463\*) — <sup>a</sup>) K2 N̄ V1 B (B2 missing) D T1 G1 M1 5 तु (B3 च, D3 अथ, D5 as in text) (for स) T2 G (except G1 3) भगवान् (for भुजं) — <sup>b</sup>) K2 T1 G2 4 5 M3 सन्ने T2 G (except G1 3) भुजंगमान् — <sup>ad</sup>) K2 M2 4 transp दमां and दिष्टां G2 4 5 दिष्टात्मा, Cd as in text

25 Ś1 K1 missing — <sup>a</sup>) G2 4 5 M1 5 इति ख्यातं. M2 3 त्यास्तीकमुपाख्यानं — <sup>b</sup>) K2 विधिवत् G3 कथितं N̄ 1 2 V1 B5 Da Dn D1 3 1 7 transp कीर्ति and तव B1 3 D2 वत्ते प्रकीर्तित; B1 यथावृत्तं च कीर्तित, D6 वद्विज- कीर्तित — K4 N̄ V1 B (D2 missing) Da D2 6 7 ins. after 25 Dn D1 1, 5 (line 1 in marg), after 26<sup>ab</sup>

465\* यन्मां त्वं पृष्ठवान्मृगश्रुत्वा दुण्डुभभापितम् ।

व्येतु ते सुमहद्ब्रह्मन्कौतूहलमरिदम् ।

In D5 the above st is followed by 466\*

26 Ś1 K1 missing. Dn D1 1 transp 26<sup>ab</sup> and 26<sup>cd</sup> D5 reads 26<sup>ab</sup> in marg — <sup>a</sup>) T G5 श्रुत्वेदं धर्ममां; G1 M2 4 त्वा च धर्मं (G1 र्भ्यं) मां; G2 त्वेतं धर्ममां, G3 त्वैतत्पुण्यमां; G4 5 त्वैतद्धर्ममां; M1 त्वेमं धर्ममां; M5 त्वेव धर्ममां. — <sup>b</sup>) G5 धर्मवर्धं, G4 5 पुण्यसंमतम् — Ko ins. after 26<sup>ab</sup> D5, after 465\*

466\* सर्वपापैर्विनिर्मुक्तो ब्रह्मलोके महीयते ।



यत्कीर्तयित्वा सर्पेभ्यो न भयं विद्यते क्वचित् ॥ २५

श्रुत्वा धर्मिष्ठमाख्यानमास्तीकं पुण्यवर्धनम् ।

आस्तीकस्य कवेर्विश्र श्रीमच्चरितमादितः ॥ २६

शौनक उवाच ।

भृगुवंशात्प्रभृत्येव त्वया मे कथितं महत् ।

आख्यानमखिलं तात सौते प्रीतोऽस्मि तेन ते ॥ २७

प्रक्षयामि चैव भूयस्त्वां यथावत्सूतनन्दन ।

यां कथां व्याससंपन्नां तां च भूयः प्रचक्ष्व मे ॥ २८

तस्मिन्परमदुष्प्रापे सर्पसत्रे महात्मनाम् ।

कर्मन्तरेषु विधिवत्सदस्यानां महाकवे ॥ २९

या वभूवुः कथाश्चित्रा येष्वर्थेषु यथातथम् ।

त्वत्त इच्छामहे श्रोतुं सौते त्वं वै विचक्षणः ॥ ३०

C 1 220  
B 1 59  
K 1 59 4

Ñ1 2 V1 B (B2 missing) Da ins after 26<sup>ab</sup> Dn  
D1 4 5 (marg), after 25 Ñ3 D2 3 7, after 26. K4,  
after 465\*

467\* यथा कथितवान्ब्रह्मन्प्रमतिः पूर्वजस्तव ।

पुत्राय हरवे प्रीतः पृच्छते भार्गवोत्तम ।

यद्वाक्यं श्रुतवाश्चाहं तथा च कथितं मया ।

[ Before line 1, Dn1 n2 D2 ins सूत उ°, Ñ3 सौतिर°

— (L 1) Ñ1 Da2 D3 5 7 यथावत्कथितं ब्र°. Ñ3 B4 5  
D2 4.5 तदा (for तव). ]

— After 467\*, Ñ3 D2.3 7 repeats 26<sup>ab</sup> (indicating  
interpolation). — °) T1 G1 5 M3 (inf. lin. corr. to)  
तस्य (for विप्र) — After 26, K2 ins

468\* श्रुत्वास्तीकश्च चरितं यः स्मरेद्भक्तितत्पर ।

पुत्रपौत्रघनायुश्च कुलसंतति चाक्षया ।

महापुण्यं यदाश्चैव लभते नात्र संशयः ।

After 26, T2 G (except G3 5) ins

469\* सर्वपापविनिर्मुक्तो दीर्घमायुरवामुयात् ।

गार्हस्थ्यं धर्ममखिलं प्रयायात्पुत्रपौत्रवान् ।

After 26, Ko 4 Da1 Dn D1 4 5 ins an additional  
colophon ending the Āstika-parvan, its details are  
as follows *Adhy name* Ko सर्पसत्रमित्यास्तीकं, K4  
Dn2 सर्पसत्रम्, Da1 आस्तीकवरप्रदानम् — *Adhy. no*  
Ko 53, Da1 55, Dn3 57, D4 56 — *S'loka no* Dn  
32 — *Aggregate s'loka no* Dn2 2171

27 K1 missing K2 (? hapl) om 27-31 S1  
resumes from the last letter (व) in 27<sup>a</sup> — S (T2  
G3 5 with prefixed श्री) शौनकः — °) G1 वंशप्रभृत्यैवं.  
T2 G2-5 M2 °त्येतत् — °) D3 5 7 तथा (for त्वया)  
Ñ2 3 V1 B (B2 missing) D (except D5) कीर्तितं म°. — °) D5 सौते (for तात). — °) D5 वत्स; T G  
(except G1) M1 2.4 भृश, M5 प्रिय (for सौते) M2 4  
विप्रः (for प्रीतः) K3 S (except G1 5 M3) तेनच, B5  
तेन वै, D5 ते तथा.

28 K1 missing K2 om 28 (cf v 1 27)  
— °) Ś1 Ñ1 2 V1 B (B2 missing) Da Dn D1 3 4 6 7  
वक्ष्यामि, Ko प्रक्षया°, D2 M1.5 पृच्छा°. Ñ3 T G1 2 4-6  
प्रवक्ष्यामि च भू°, D5 वक्ष्यामि भूयस्त्वां चैव, G3 प्रयच्छामि  
वचो भूयः, M2 4 पूर्वा प्र(M4 व)क्ष्यामि भू° — °) G3 3  
M1 5 °संप्रोक्तां. Ñ V1 B (B2 missing) D (except D5)  
T1 G1 5 M3 या. कथा व्याससंपन्नाः (T1 G1 5 °संप्रोक्ताः).

°) K4 त्वेतां, Ñ V1 B (B2 missing) D (except D5)  
T1 G1.5 M3 ताश्च. K4 Ñ2 3 Dn2 D5 Cd भूयो विचक्ष्व;  
Ñ1 °यो विधत्स्व, G3 °योनुचक्ष्व, M2 4 °योभिधत्स्व. D2 7  
प्रचक्ष्व(D7 °क्ष)ते, M1 5 प्रचक्रमे, M3 विवक्षमहे.

29 K1 missing. K2 om 29 (cf v 1 27)  
— °) Ñ1 2 V1 B1 3 4 m 5 D (except D5) °दुष्पारे (D2  
°र) — °) Ś1 Ko 3 4 B3 T1 G1.3 M3 महात्मनः; D5  
°त्मना — °) Cf 1 1 58° Dn3 कर्मोपभेषु, D3 5 7  
°रे तु Ñ2 V1 B (B2 missing) D (except D5) यज्ञस्य  
(for विधि°) — °) Ś1 महाणीवे, Ñ1 3 V1 Da2 D3 4 5 7  
T1 G1 तथा कवे, Ñ2 Dn D1 तथाह्वरे, B1 तथा करे, B2  
missing, B3 तथातरे, B4 यथा करे, D5 तथापरे; G3 तथा  
तव M2 4 °स्यान्तरा कवे

30 K1 missing K2 om 30 (cf v 1 27)  
— °) D2 येषु येषु Ś1 Ko D5 यथा तथा, K3 °क्रमं, G3  
°गतं — °) K3 B5 D1 M2 4 ततः, D3 तत्र, D5 7 तत्तत्;  
G3 तत्त्वं (for त्वत्तः). Ko 4 D5 T G1-3 M1 5 इच्छामि ताः  
(G2 3 तां), K3 Ñ3 G4-6 °च्छाम ता. (G4 5 तां), D4  
°च्छाम्यहं S1 इच्छाम त्वत्तत्तां श्रोतु — °) G2 4-5 सूत,  
G3 काले Ś1 त्वेवं; K4 त्वत्तः, Ñ3 तत्त्व; V1 D5 G1 M त्वं  
हि, D2 तास्त्वं (for त्वं वै) B4 विप्रचक्ष्व नः (for वै वि°)  
Ś1 K3 Ñ V1 B1 3 5 D (except D5) प्र(Ś1 K3 Ñ3  
Da वि)चक्ष्व नः

31 K1 missing K2 om 31 (cf v. 1 27) D3 5.7  
om सूत उ°. — Ś1 S सूतः; Ko. 3.4 Ñ1 2 V1 B1 Dn D1  
सौतिर°. — °) M भगवान् (for अकथयन्) Ñ1.2 V1 B

C. 1.2202  
B. 1. 59. 5  
K. 1. 59. 5

सूत उवाच ।

कर्मान्तरेष्वकथयन्दिजा वेदाश्रयाः कथाः ।

व्यासस्त्वकथयन्नित्यमाख्यानं भारतं महत् ॥ ३१

शौनक उवाच ।

महाभारतमाख्यानं पाण्डवानां यशस्करम् ।

जनमेजयेन यत्पृष्टः कृष्णद्वैपायनस्तदा ॥ ३२

श्रावयामास विधिवत्तदा कर्मान्तरेषु सः ।

तामहं विधिवत्पुण्यां श्रोतुमिच्छामि वै कथाम् ॥ ३३

मनःसागरसंभूतां महर्षेः पुण्यकर्मणः ।

कथयस्व सतां श्रेष्ठ न हि तृप्यामि सूतज ॥ ३४

सूत उवाच ।

हन्त ते कथयिष्यामि महदाख्यानमुत्तमम् ।

कृष्णद्वैपायनमतं महाभारतमादितः ॥ ३५

तज्जुषस्वोत्तममते कथ्यमानं मया द्विज ।

शंसितुं तन्मनोहरो ममापीह प्रवर्तते ॥ ३६

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि त्रिपञ्चाशत्तमोऽध्यायः ॥ ५३ ॥ समाप्तमास्तीकपर्व ॥

(B<sub>2</sub> missing) D चित्रं (for निलं) — <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>3</sub> अववीन्द्रा°.

32 K<sub>1</sub> missing N<sub>3</sub> om शौनक उ° — <sup>1</sup>) S (G<sub>3</sub> with prefixed श्री) शौनक — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> N<sub>1</sub> s °माद्यंतं. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> उपाख्यानं य° S<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> यशस्विनां — <sup>c</sup>) Hypermetric! Ko जन्मे° (cf v l 1. 1 8, 18, 57 etc) N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> s s 6 7 पृष्टः सन् (cf 1 1 57), G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 s °ष्ट; G<sub>3</sub> यः पृ° D<sub>3</sub> om यत् — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 तथा.

33 K<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>a</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> विधिना — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4-8 तथा, G<sub>1</sub> 8 कथाः, M<sub>2</sub> 4 कथां (for तदा) D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> °रे तु. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 4 °हं सुमहापुण्यां

34 K<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) D T G (except G<sub>1</sub>) M<sub>1</sub> s (inf. ln. as in text) s भावितात्मनः (for पुण्य°) Nilp (should be for <sup>a</sup>, and not for <sup>b</sup> as the MSS have) न हि तृप्यामि कथयति; cf. Arj. below. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> M कथां श्रेष्ठं. — <sup>d</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> कथयतां; K<sub>2</sub> जल्पतां; K<sub>3</sub> जल्पतः; N<sub>3</sub> कथयते; B<sub>3</sub> m Cd कथयति (for सूत°) Ko 4 न तृतिः शृण्वतो मम, T G (except G<sub>1</sub>) M<sub>1</sub> s पर कौतूहलं हि नः (G<sub>2</sub> मे) Arj. कथयति कथ्यमाने ॥ सूतवे (? read °जे) स्वपाठः ॥

35 K<sub>1</sub> missing. — S<sub>1</sub> (with prefixed श्री) S सूतः; Ko. s 4 N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> सैतिहं. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>4</sub> (m as in text) s अहं (for हन्त) N<sub>1</sub> s G (except G<sub>1</sub>) M (except M<sub>3</sub>) तेहं (M<sub>1</sub> s ते सं) प्रवक्ष्यामि. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 4 s महाख्यानमनुत्तमं. — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>1</sub> s °नप्रोक्तं.

36 K<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>1</sub> s 5 शृणुष्व; Cd as in text, N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>4</sub> s D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> s 4 6 7 शृणु सर्वमशेषेण, M<sub>3</sub> inf. ln. शृणुष्वस्ते. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko. s 4 द्विजोत्तमः; M<sub>1</sub> s

(inf ln) s मयानघ — <sup>c</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> तन्मनोहरो; Ko 2 त्वन्मनोहरोपात्, K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>3</sub> °हरोपात्; Da<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 2 तन्म (D<sub>2</sub> सुम) हान्द°, G<sub>1</sub> तन्महर्षेः, M<sub>1</sub> s ते मनो° K<sub>3</sub> प्रशंसितुं महाहर्षः — <sup>d</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> M प्र (M<sub>1</sub> s वि) वर्धते, T G s च वर्ध°, G<sub>2</sub> 4 s च वर्त°.

Colophon. K<sub>1</sub> missing — Cf. especially v. l. 26. — Sub-parvan S<sub>1</sub> N<sub>3</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) Da D<sub>2</sub> s 6 7 S आस्तीक (v l आस्तिक, अस्तीक), Ko N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> अंशावतरण; to which N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> add कथानुबंध, while D<sub>4</sub> has कथानुबंध only — Adhy. name Ko 2 4 कथापीठबंधः; D<sub>n</sub> s D<sub>1</sub> कथाबंधः, D<sub>3</sub> कथाप्रवेशः; T<sub>2</sub> वरप्रदानं; G<sub>1</sub> सप्तसत्रसमाप्तिः — Adhy no (figures, words or both). S<sub>1</sub> (before the colophon) 66 (!), Ko 54, K<sub>3</sub> (sup. ln sec m) T 50, N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> 59, Da<sub>1</sub> 56, D<sub>n</sub> s 58; D<sub>4</sub> marg. 57, D<sub>3</sub> 1 (? of the new sub-parvan), G M 40 (G<sub>2</sub> 42, G<sub>3</sub> s M<sub>3</sub> 41) — S'loka no D<sub>n</sub> 10 (cf. v. l. 26) — Aggregate s'loka no. D<sub>n</sub> 2181. — N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> T G (except G<sub>1</sub>) M<sub>1</sub> s indicate the end of the sub-parvan by phrases like आस्तीक समाप्तं, समाप्तमास्तीकपर्व etc — G<sub>3</sub> 4 ins. at the end namas kâras like श्रीकृष्णाय नमः, श्रीमत्स्वामिने नमः; while M MSS close the sub-parvan with some benedictory st. In M<sub>3</sub> the latter are followed by the date. ९१८ चिड्डम् २१ तेदि (° e Malabar year 918, month Sīṃha, day 21st, °ca. A. D. 1742-3). — M<sub>1</sub> 2 4 end with this adhy

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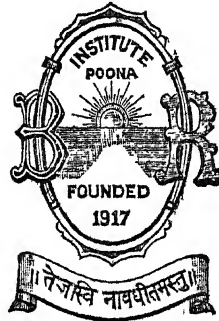
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Mahamahopadhyaya Dr. GANGANATHA JHA, Vice-Chancellor, University of Allahabad: "As the work has been so well done, I do not find anything to suggest or criticize. Allow me to congratulate you on the success of your work."

### Editorial Note (3).

The section of the Ādiparvan published in this fascicule (4) is interesting, from the view-point of the textual critic, mainly for two reasons firstly, because of the far-reaching divergence—met with for the first time in the Ādiparvan—between the two recensions as regards the sequence of adhyāyas or adhyāya-groups, and secondly, because of the stupendous additions—there cannot be much doubt that they are additions—found made in the Southern recension to the well-known S'akuntalā episode.

How different the arrangement of the subject matter of adhyāyas 57-90 is in the Northern and Southern recensions may be seen at a glance from the Table of Contents (*viśayānukramanī*) of the Kumbhakonam edition of the Mahābhārata, which includes a convenient concordance of the adhyāyas in the Bombay and the Kumbhakonam editions. The differences between the divergent recensions may be summarized thus. In the first place, the S'akuntalā and the Yayāti episodes change places with each other the Northern order is S'akuntalā-Yayāti, the Southern Yayāti-S'akuntalā. Bharata, the son of S'akuntalā and eponymous ancestor of the Pāṇdavas, lived long after the time of Yayāti, a very early king, according to the chronicles, only the tenth from the Prajāpati. The Southern arrangement, we observe at once, presents an orderly sequence. In combination with the setting of these two episodes in their correct perspective, we may consider the Southern dissection of the genealogical adhyāya (89) into two sections, widely separated from each other, of which the first

section (dealing with the genealogy from Pūru to Bharata), formed into a separate short adhyāya of about 19 stanzas, is placed, in the Southern recension, between its Yāyāta and S'akuntalā, while the second section (from Bharata to S'amtanu) is incorporated bodily in the final adhyāya of the S'akuntalā. We thus get in the Southern recension an altogether better sequence of the subject matter in adhyāyas 57-89: first, the story of Yayāti, then the genealogy from Yayāti's son Pūru to Bharata, and finally, the story of Bharata (or the S'akuntalā), including the genealogy from Bharata to S'amtanu. As against this we have in the Northern recension (which the constituted text follows): first, the S'akuntalā (or the story of Bharata); then the story of Yayāti; and finally, the genealogy (in one stretch) from Yayāti's son Pūru to S'amtanu. Logically, therefore, the Southern arrangement of the whole of this section is much superior to that of the rival recension; only it looks, in comparison with the other, a trifle artificial, as though it were an afterthought, conceived and carried out by a diaskeuast.

It may be incidentally mentioned that in the constituted text (as in the Northern recension) there is a palpable hiatus between adhyāyas 69 and 70. The thread of the narrative dropped at the end of adhyāya 69 seems to be resumed at adhyāya 89 (or, strictly speaking, at stanza 17 of that adhyāya), after skipping the entire Yayāti episode. The situation is this. Adhyāya 69, which is the final adhyāya of the S'akuntalā, ends with the

remark of Vais'ampāyana that he will now enumerate the names of the more important kings among the descendants of Bharata. Instead of a list of the successors of Bharata, there follows in our text (as in the Northern recension) the story of Yayāti, of which the initial adhyāya contains, besides the argument of the fable, the genealogy of the Solar dynasty from the Prajāpati to Yayāti, but not a word about the descendants of Bharata. Notwithstanding that the Southern recension transposes the S'ākuntala and the Yāyāta, this hiatus is not removed owing to the circumstance that this recension further dissects and displaces adhyāya 89, with the result that the portion of this adhyāya which does contain a list of the descendants of Bharata stands now just *before* the above-mentioned remark of Vais'ampāyana, instead of standing, as it should, after it. Thus Vais'ampāyana's connecting remark is again left hanging in the air. The transposition in the Southern recension, then, was not made with a view to remedying this defect. The context can be restored, as far as I can judge, only by deleting, in the *Northern* recension, the Yayāti episode (which, it may be noted, finds no mention in the Parvasamgraha, not in any of the numerous versions or manuscripts examined and which, moreover, is but a replica of the story as narrated in the Matsyapurāṇa) together with the first 16 stanzas of adhyāya 89 (containing the genealogy from Pūru to Bharata), which latter are in a way the connecting link between the Yāyāta and the S'ākuntala.

There remains now only one final transposition to consider, that of adhyāya 90 of our text. This adhyāya, which is in prose and—be it noted—has a separate *phalas'ruti*, contains again a complete

genealogy of the Solar dynasty from the Prajāpati to the Pāṇdavas, or rather to the sons of Janamejaya, the grandson of Arjuna. This genealogy, which differs in part from the metrical genealogy (adhyāya 89) and which occurs in our text after the S'ākuntala and the Yāyāta, is placed in the Southern recension between our adhyāyas 56 and 57. This prose adhyāya, in other words, occurs in the Southern recension *before*, in the Northern recension *after*, what may be termed the Section of Purāṇic Genealogy (adhyāyas 57-89). The *phalas'ruti* at the end of the adhyāya strongly suggests that the adhyāya was borrowed from an older source and incorporated *en bloc* in our text at the time of its last redaction or at some subsequent stage of its development.

As regards the additions to the S'ākuntalā episode, their extent may be realized by comparing the lengths of this episode in the Bombay and the Kumbhakonam editions. The former contains only about 325 stanzas, while the latter has over 590. The constituted text is of about the same length as the Bombay text, only a trifle shorter. The Southern text is, therefore, nearly twice as long as the constituted text. Whichever version is the original one, the difference between them is astounding.

When there is discrepancy, as for instance in this case, between the two recensions, it is difficult, as a rule, to give a strict proof of the originality of either version. It is, perhaps, as easy to conceive that one recension has interpolated the additional lines as that the other recension has accidentally (or even intentionally) omitted the lacking lines. The probability lies, in my opinion, always in favour of the shorter version; but, it must be admitted, it is in general no more than a proba-



bilty Instances do occur, however, where the intrinsic evidence is so strong as to be decisive, determining in favour of the shorter version. Of this character are two clear instances in the present fascicule where a Southern editor, in the interests of morality and piety, has, out of misdirected zeal, carefully recast two passages of the original text, which disclose the lax sexual life and the erratic marital relations of some epic characters and which must have sorely outraged his sense of moral rectitude. One of the instances occurs in the Yayāti episode. According to the Northern recension S'armisthā was in reality no more than a concubine of Yayāti, and their sons Druhyu, Anu and Pūru were born out of wedlock. The entire course of the narrative implies clearly such a state of things. Yet we find in the Southern recension an additional passage (807\*) stating that the marriage of Yayāti and S'armisthā was celebrated with pomp and ceremony, in the presence of counsellors, priests, ācāryas and domestic chaplains, with distribution of profuse largesse (*dakṣinā*) to Brahmins! The other instance (610\*) occurs in the S'akuntalā episode. Here the interpolator startles us by making Duhsanta, against the unanimous evidence of tradition, summon his domestic chaplain in the hermitage of Kanva to solemnize his marriage with S'akuntalā "in order that his son of great lustre may not be born without ceremonies"!

These little retouchings in the Southern recension are, however, wholly eclipsed by a wild extravaganza in the Grantha version (cf. Kumbh; ed. vol. 1, pp. 110 ff. = our App. I, Nos. 36-39). This fantastic interpolation of about 90 stanzas describes, among other things, with circumstantial detail, the marriage ceremony of Parāśara

and Satyavatī. At this ceremony the ancestors of both the bride and the bridegroom are invoked, all the details of a regular Hindu marital rite (of mediaeval times) are minutely observed and the marriage is solemnized in the presence of Vasistha, Yājñavalkya and other great Ṛsis living in the Naimiṣa forest, again with the distribution of profuse largesse (*dakṣinā*) to Brahmins!

It will, I think, be readily conceded that in the three instances just cited it is not a mere question of an elusive factor of ambiguous character that may be interpreted on the one hand as an interpolation in one recension or on the other hand as an omission in the other, according to the view-point or predilection of the critic. To refute the charge of interpolation in the Southern recension, one must establish that that version of the story alone is right and the rest of the entire Indian tradition is wrong, which is obviously an untenable proposition. There is a further implication involved in the assumption of the authenticity of the Southern version. Not only would the Northern version in that case be defective, it would be corrupt in the extreme and calumnious to boot, nay even blasphemous! Could such a charge against the Northern recension be conceivably substantiated? Certainly not. Then the only alternative is to conclude that in these instances at any rate the epic text has in Southern India been surreptitiously altered by some over-pious Vyasāid of the South. This is, in other words, a palpable instance of a literary fraud, albeit that it is a *pia fraud*.

However laudable the motives of the interpolator may be and however venal such transgression may appear from the purely human stand-point, this propensity to alter an inherited text, perverting its

sense, is obviously fatal to any claim of superiority that might be set up on behalf of the Southern recension in questions concerning textual purity and integrity. It puts this recension at once on its defence whenever it differs from the Northern

Returning for a moment to the question of the puerile additions to the *S'akuntalā* episode in the Southern recension, they appear now in a somewhat different light. To the reckless editor who does not hesitate to introduce changes into a text so as to alter its purport, it would be the most natural thing in the world to add small details here and there, embellishing and amplifying the original that would be merely a gentle and lowly service for the greater glory of God.

If a few more unequivocal instances of this character could be found, we should be justified in concluding that even after its final fixation in the North our epic was

subjected in the South to a systematic diaskeuasis, during which the text was altered, amplified and even expurgated on a large scale.

It is fair to add that in all probability the Northern recension likewise contains some flagrant additions and alterations. The vulgate text contains, for instance, a lengthy, superfluous *adhyāya* towards the end of the *Ādiparvan* which is missing in the Southern recension and which must, therefore, be discarded as a Northern interpolation. But that only means that we must build up the critical text on both recensions, using each to control and correct the other. Only that portion of the text which is documented by both recensions may be considered as wholly certain and authentic; the rest is doubtful, in varying degrees.

*March 1930.*

V. S. SUKTHANKAR.

## Abbreviations and Diacritical Signs

add. = adding.  
 adhy. = adhyāya(s).  
 App. = Appendix.  
 Arj. = Arjunamīśra.  
 B. or Bomb. = Bombay edition of the Mbh (S'aka 1799)  
 C or Calc. = Calcutta edition of the Mbh. (*editio princeps*)  
 comm. = commentary.  
 cont. = continue(s).  
 cori. = corrected, correction.  
 Dev. = Devabodha  
 fig = figure(s).  
 fol. = folio(s).  
 foll. = following.  
 fragm. = fragment(ary)  
 hapl. = haplographic(ally).  
 illeg. = illegible.  
*inf. lin.* = *infra lineam*  
*int. lin.* = *inter lineas*  
 interp. = interpolate(s).  
 introd. = introduction, introductory.  
 K. or Kumbh. = Kumbhakonam edition of the Mbh.  
 m or marg. = marginal(ly).  
 Mbh. = Mahābhārata.  
 Nil. = Nilakantha.  
 om. = omit(s), omitting.  
 orig. = original(ly).  
 p = pāṭhāntara (added to the name of a commentator), e. g. in Arjp, Nilp.

Rām. = Rāmāyana (ed. N. S. P.).  
 ref. = refer(ence).  
 resp. = respective(ly).  
*sec. m.* = *secunda manu*.  
 st. = stanza(s).  
 subst. = substitute(s).  
 Suparn. = Suparnādhyaṃya (ed. Grube).  
 suppl. = supplementary.  
*sup. lin.* = *supra lineam*.  
 transp. = transpose(s), transposition.  
 v. = verse.  
 (var.) = (with variation)  
 v. l. = varia(e) lectio(nes).

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§§ in the critical notes, enclose citations from commentators.  
 [ ] besides their normal uses, enclose additions to MS. readings.  
 ( ) besides their normal uses, enclose superfluous letters, which should be omitted from MS. readings.  
 \* (superior star) in the text, indicates an emendation.  
 \* \* (body-stars) indicate syllables lost through injury to MS.  
 ~ printed below any part of the constituted text indicates that the reading of it is uncertain.



५४

सूत उवाच ।

श्रुत्वा तु सर्पसत्राय दीक्षितं जनमेजयम् ।  
अभ्यागच्छदृषिर्विद्वान्कृष्णद्वैपायनस्तदा ॥ १  
जनयामास यं काली शक्तेः पुत्रात्पराशरात् ।  
कन्यैव यमुनाद्वीपे पाण्डवानां पितामहम् ॥ २

✎ The critical apparatus has now been modified as follows. The fragm MS B<sub>2</sub> has been replaced by B<sub>3</sub>, the three incomplete MSS. M<sub>1</sub> 2.4 (which end with adhy 53) have been replaced by three new MSS. M<sub>3</sub> 1 s, furthermore the two mixed codices D<sub>6</sub> 7 have been discontinued, as being of no special value for critical purposes. The MSS. which have ended or have been discarded will be *wholly* ignored in the sequel. Accordingly, B shall hereafter denote only the five Bangālī MSS. B<sub>1</sub> 2-5, D only the Devanāgarī MSS. D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>3</sub> and M only the five Malayālam MSS. M<sub>1</sub> 2-5. — Over 2200 stanzas of the vulgate text having been now fully and minutely dealt with in the critical notes, it is deemed permissible, and (to a certain extent) even desirable, to curtail the notes in some measure. The notes will, accordingly, now include only variations which appear to be actually or potentially important. Curtailement will be effected in the following manner (1) simple clerical blunders will be totally ignored or silently corrected, (2) unimportant variations (for instance like those of the common particles, adverbs or conjunctions च-चै-तु-हि, चैव-चापि, ततः-तथा-तदा) occurring in a *single* MS. will, as a rule, be ignored, when all other MSS. are unanimously against it; (3) detailed enumeration of MSS. will be commonly replaced by general remarks like "some MSS.", "a few MSS." (cf. v. l. 1 56. 15, 29, 59. 11), when it may be considered unimportant to know exactly how the respective variants are distributed among the different MSS.; (4) unessential differences in the spellings of common words will be, as a rule, ignored, oft-

जातमात्रश्च यः सद्य इष्ट्या देहमवीवृधत् ।  
वेदांश्चाधिजगे साङ्गान्सेतिहासान्महायशाः ॥ ३  
यं नाति तपसा कश्चिन्न वेदाध्ययनेन च ।  
न व्रतैर्नोपवासैश्च न प्रसूत्या न मनुया ॥ ४  
विन्यासैकं चतुर्धा यो वेदं वेदविदां वरः ।

C 1 2212  
B 1 60 5  
K 1 60 4

repeated variations in the spellings of proper names (like दुःशंत-दुष्कंत-दुष्मंत-दुष्यंत, or शंतनु-शांतनु) will be registered fully once or twice and ignored thereafter. On the other hand, even small errors or coincidences which may be deemed important in text criticism as helping to determine the inter-relationship of MSS., as well as *all* real variants (as distinguished from clerical mistakes) of important MSS. like Ś<sub>1</sub>, K<sub>1</sub> will be registered with scrupulous care as hitherto.

## 54

1 Stanzas 1-4 (with सूत उ°) are missing in K<sub>1</sub> (cf. v. l. 1 47. 20). — Before सूत उ° (or its v. l.), G<sub>2</sub> ins. हरिः ॐ, M<sub>3</sub> स्वस्ति श्रीवेदव्यासाय नमः। अविघ्नमस्तु; M<sub>5</sub>-3 हरिः श्रीगणपतये नमः। अविघ्नमस्तु (M<sub>3</sub> cont. श्रीगुरुभ्यो नमः). — Ś<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> om. सूत उ°. Ś<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G M<sub>3</sub> 8 सूतः; K<sub>3</sub> 3.4 Ś<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> सौतिह°. — In Ś<sub>1</sub>, 1-17 are lost on the missing upper half of a fol. (39). — °) K<sub>2</sub>-4 च (for तु) — °) K (K<sub>1</sub> missing) B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>3</sub> T G (except G<sub>2</sub> 4) अभ्या° (as in text), the rest अभ्य°. — °) K<sub>3</sub> यनो द्विजः.

2 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) K<sub>2</sub> ऋषेः पुत्रा°. — °) G<sub>3</sub> यमुनातीरे. — °) B<sub>1</sub> भरतानां (m as in text) (for पाण्ड°).

3 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) V<sub>1</sub> यः सत्याम्; D<sub>3</sub> सद्यः स (for यः सद्यः). — °) D<sub>2</sub> 5 इष्टं; D<sub>3</sub> दिष्ट्या, C<sub>d</sub> इष्ट्या (as in text). B<sub>1</sub> (m as in text) 3 Nilp देवीम् (for देहम्). D<sub>4</sub> (erroneously) देहम्, which is Arjy, the true Arj. reading being देवीम्. S ऋषे वेदवित्तमः (G<sub>1</sub>-3 बालसूर्यवत्). — °) = 1. 44. 18°. K<sub>2</sub> चिगमत्; K<sub>4</sub> G<sub>2</sub> चिजगौ. — °) S इतिहासांश्च सर्वैः.

4 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) K<sub>3</sub> Ś<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 2.5 D<sub>2</sub>

परावरज्जो ब्रह्मर्षिः कविः सत्यव्रतः शुचिः ॥ ५  
 यः पाण्डुं धृतराष्ट्रं च विदुरं चाप्यजीजनत् ।  
 शंतनोः संततिं तन्वन्पुण्यकीर्तिर्महायशः ॥ ६  
 जनमेजयस्य राजर्षेः स तद्यज्ञसदस्तदा ।  
 विवेश शिष्यैः सहितो वेदवेदाङ्गपारगैः ॥ ७  
 तत्र राजानमासीनं ददर्श जनमेजयम् ।  
 वृत्तं सदस्यैर्वहुभिर्देवैरिव पुन्दरम् ॥ ८  
 तथा मूर्ध्नावसिक्तैश्च नानाजनपदेश्वरैः ।  
 ऋत्विग्भिर्देवकल्पैश्च कुशलैर्यज्ञसंस्तरे ॥ ९  
 जनमेजयस्तु राजर्षिर्दृष्ट्वा तमृषिमागतम् ।  
 सगणोऽभ्युद्ययौ तूर्णं ग्रीत्या भरतसत्तमः ॥ १०  
 काञ्चनं विष्टरं तस्यै सदस्यानुमते प्रभुः  
 आसनं कल्पयामास यथा शक्रो बृहस्पतेः ॥ ११

D<sub>4</sub> ६ यं नेति (or यज्ञेति); D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> यं नेति; Cd as in text.  
 — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> ३ 'अयनेपि स. — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub> ३) न  
 व्रतेनोपवासेन. — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> ६ S प्रशात्या, Cd as in text.

5 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. B<sub>5</sub> reads 5-10 in marg. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>8</sub>  
 वेदवेदांगपारगः. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> परं विरक्तो (for परा\*) N<sub>1</sub> ३  
 'ज्ञो धर्मज्ञः. — <sup>d</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>5</sub> Da T G<sub>2</sub> ५ M सत्यः शुचिः  
 प्रभुः; B<sub>3</sub> m. 6 D<sub>2</sub>-4 सत्यः शुचिव्रतः; G<sub>1</sub> 'वचः शुचिः.

6 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn शंतनोः.  
 Da संततिः. K<sub>2</sub> ४ तद्वत्; N<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>3</sub>) Da  
 तत्र; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> २ M सन्नां. — <sup>d</sup>) T G उद्धरिष्यन्महातपाः  
 (G<sub>1</sub> ३ 'यशाः); M कृतवानृषिसत्तमः.

7 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>a</sup>)=1. 1 8<sup>a</sup>, 18. 8<sup>a</sup> etc.  
 Hypermetric! Ko जन्मे. — <sup>b</sup>) Dn D<sub>1</sub> महात्मा (for  
 तद्यज्ञः). S तस्मिन् (T<sub>1</sub> सप-.) सत्रे महात्मनः; cf. 1. 1. 8<sup>b</sup>.  
<sup>c</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> B D सहितः शिष्यैः (by transp.). M  
 विवेश यज्ञायतनं सह शिष्यैः सहानुरौः.

8 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) Da (erroneously) देवैरु;  
 Arj. Cd मेवैरु, Nilp (through misunderstanding!)  
 मेवैरु. S 'रिव शतक्रतुं.

9 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 2.4 N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D मूर्ध्नाभिः;  
 Cd as in text. — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> B D ब्रह्म (for देव).  
 — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> शोभिते (for कुशलैरु).

10 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) Cf. 7<sup>a</sup> above and 1. 1. 8<sup>a</sup>  
 etc. Ko जन्मे. K<sub>1</sub> स; K<sub>8</sub> Da T<sub>2</sub> च (for तु).  
 — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> स राजा (for सगणो). K<sub>2</sub> 'भ्युदियात्; K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>4</sub>

तत्रोपविष्टं वरदं देवर्षिगणपूजितम् ।  
 पूजयामास राजेन्द्रः शास्त्रदृष्टेन कर्मणा ॥ १२  
 पाद्यमाचमनीयं च अर्घ्यं गां च विधानतः ।  
 पितामहाय कृष्णाय तदर्हाय न्यवेदयत् ॥ १३  
 प्रतिगृह्य च तां पूजां पाण्डवाञ्जनमेजयात् ।  
 गां चैव समनुज्ञाय व्यासः प्रीतोऽभवत्तदा ॥ १४  
 तथा संपूजयित्वा तं यत्नेन प्रपितामहम् ।  
 उपोपविश्य प्रीतात्मा पर्यपृच्छदनामयम् ॥ १५  
 भगवानपि तं दृष्ट्वा कुशलं प्रतिवेद्य च ।  
 सदस्यैः पूजितः सर्वैः सदस्यानभ्यपूजयत् ॥ १६  
 ततस्तं सत्कृतं सर्वैः सदस्यैर्जनमेजयः ।  
 इदं पश्चाद्विजश्रेष्ठं पर्यपृच्छत्कृताञ्जलिः ॥ १७  
 कुरूणां पाण्डवानां च भवान्प्रत्यक्षदर्शिवान्

'भ्याययौ; B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 'भिय (D<sub>2</sub> 'यं)यौ, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> ६ M<sub>5</sub> 'भ्युद्यतः;  
 G<sub>1</sub>-३ 'भ्युत्थितः, G<sub>5</sub> 'भ्युद्गतः — <sup>d</sup>) S ततो मं.

11 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 'नुमतं; D 'नुमतः (D<sub>2</sub> ६  
 as in N<sub>1</sub>). S स एव नृपतिः स्वयं.

12 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko ब्रह्मर्षिः; B<sub>3</sub> M<sub>5</sub> 'सेवितं

13 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko-३ M राजयं गां च; K<sub>8</sub> B<sub>4</sub>  
 गामर्घ्यं (B<sub>4</sub> 'र्घं) च. — D<sub>2</sub> om. 13<sup>ad</sup> and 14. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> ३  
 प्रपितामहाय (hypermetric!)

14 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. D<sub>2</sub> om. 14 (cf. v. l. 13). — <sup>a</sup>) K  
 N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn<sub>1</sub> n<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ५ G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>3</sub> तु (for च) — <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>5</sub>-३  
 पार्थिवाजं — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 'ज्ञाप्य. — <sup>d</sup>) S मुनिः (T<sub>1</sub>  
 G<sub>2</sub> 'नि) (for व्यासः)

15 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing Da om. 15<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D  
 (Da om) च; T G<sub>4</sub>-६ तं (for सं). S तु (for तं)  
 — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (Da om) प्रणयात्; N<sub>3</sub> प्रयत्नात् (for  
 यत्नेन) — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> तत्रोपविश्य, and 'पृच्छदपिस्तदा

16 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> परिवेद्य; B<sub>4</sub> प्रतिपद्य, Cd  
 as in text. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ६ दयालुः प्रति (T<sub>1</sub> 'त्य)नद्य च, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>  
 M दयालुः प्रत्यनन्द (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 'द्य)त. — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D  
 प्रत्यपूजं; T G<sub>1</sub> ६ अप्रपूजं.

17 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) S (except G<sub>1</sub> ३) तथा (for  
 ततस्त). V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>5</sub>) तु (for तं). N<sub>2</sub> B  
 Da D<sub>2</sub>-६ पूजितः; V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> सहितः. S सन्निः (for सर्वैः).  
 — <sup>b</sup>) S (except G<sub>1</sub>-३) कथंते (for सदस्यैरु). — <sup>c</sup>) S  
 इममर्थं कुरुश्रेष्ठः.

तेषां चरितमिच्छामि कथ्यमानं त्वया द्विज ॥ १८  
 कथं समभवद्भेदस्तेषामक्लिष्टकर्मणाम् ।  
 तच्च युद्धं कथं वृत्तं भूतान्तकरणं महत् ॥ १९  
 पितामहानां सर्वेषां दैवेनाविष्टचेतसाम् ।  
 कात्स्न्येनैतत्समाचक्ष्व भगवन्कुशलो ह्यसि ॥ २०  
 तस्य तद्वचनं श्रुत्वा कृष्णद्वैपायनस्तदा ।  
 शशास शिष्यमासीनं वैशंपायनमन्तिके ॥ २१

कुरूणां पाण्डवानां च यथा भेदोऽभवत्पुरा ।  
 तदस्मै सर्वमाचक्ष्व यन्मत्तः श्रुतवानसि ॥ २२  
 गुरोर्वचनमाज्ञाय स तु विप्रर्षभस्तदा ।  
 आचक्ष्व ततः सर्वमितिहासं पुरातनम् ॥ २३  
 तस्मै राज्ञे सदस्येभ्यः क्षत्रियेभ्यश्च सर्वशः ।  
 भेदं राज्यविनाशं च कुरुपाण्डवयोस्तदा ॥ २४

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि चतुःपञ्चाशत्तमोऽध्यायः ॥ ५४ ॥

५५

वैशंपायन उवाच ।  
 गुरवे प्राङ्गमस्कृत्य मनोबुद्धिसमाधिभिः ।

। संपूज्य च द्विजान्सर्वास्तथान्यान्विदुषो जनान् ॥ १  
 महर्षेः सर्वलोकेषु विश्रुतस्यास्य धीमतः ।

C. 1 2232  
B. 1. 61. 2  
K. 1. 61. 8

18 B<sub>4</sub> om 18<sup>ab</sup>. Ś1 resumes with 18<sup>ad</sup>. — Before 18, N (except K<sub>1</sub>, Ś1 missing) ins. जनमे (Ko जन्मे) जय उ° (D<sub>8</sub> 4 om. उ°). — <sup>a</sup>) = 22°. Cf. 1. 1. 11°. Devp प्रत्यक्षदर्शनः — <sup>d</sup>) S त्वयानघ (G<sub>1</sub> इदं त्वया; G<sub>8</sub>. 8 इह त्वया).

19 <sup>ab</sup>) S कथं च भगवन्भेदस्तेषामासीन्महात्मनां. — <sup>b</sup>) = 1. 55. 43<sup>b</sup>.

20 <sup>a</sup>) Ko Ṇ V<sub>1</sub> B D G<sub>1</sub> 8 ममाचक्ष्व (Da<sub>1</sub> as in text, D<sub>8</sub> द्विजश्रेष्ठ). T G<sub>2</sub> 4-6 M इच्छामि तत्त्वतः श्रोतुं. — <sup>d</sup>) Ṇ V<sub>1</sub> B D G<sub>1</sub> 8 यथावृत्तं द्विजोत्तम (D<sub>8</sub> ममाचक्ष्व यथाविधि)

21 Before 21, Ko, 8 & Ṇ<sub>1</sub> Da<sub>2</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub>, 4 ins. सौतिरु°; K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>8</sub> 6 D<sub>2</sub> सूत उ°; T G सूतः — After 21<sup>ab</sup>, Ko, 2, 4 ins.

470\* ब्राह्मणानां पुरस्तात्स नृपेणैवं प्रणोदितः ।  
 — <sup>ad</sup>) = 1. 1. 57<sup>ad</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) S (except G<sub>1</sub>, 8. 6) उवाच वरदः (M<sub>8</sub> 'दुं' शिष्यं. — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>2</sub>, 4. 5 M<sub>8</sub> (inf. ltn as in text) 'मंतिकात्.

22 Before 22, Ṇ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>1</sub>, 2. 5) ins. व्यास उ° — <sup>a</sup>) = 18°. Cf. 1. 1. 11°. Ś<sub>1</sub> K M<sub>8</sub> transp. कुरू° and पाण्ड°. — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>4</sub>, 5 M यद्वृत्तं तत्र तत्त्वतः.

23 Before 23, Ṇ<sub>8</sub> Dn<sub>8</sub> ins सौतिरु°; B<sub>8</sub> D<sub>4</sub> सूत उ°. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub>-4 'मादाय — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>4</sub>, 6 'क्षे तदा, G<sub>1</sub>, 2, 4 'क्षे [S]थ (G<sub>4</sub> च) तत्. — <sup>d</sup>) M<sub>8</sub> 'हासमिमं तदा.

24 <sup>a</sup>) Ṇ V<sub>1</sub> B D G<sub>1</sub> 8 6 transp तस्मै and राज्ञे. T G<sub>2</sub>, 4. 5 M उवाच राज्ञे तस्मै स (T<sub>1</sub> तत्सर्वै). — <sup>b</sup>) Ṇ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D पार्थिवेभ्यः; T G<sub>2</sub>, 4. 5 M सदस्ये. — <sup>c</sup>) Cf. 1.

55. 43°. K<sub>8</sub> राष्ट्रः; Ṇ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D सर्वः; G<sub>1</sub>, 3 राज्ञां (for राज्य-).

Colophon. Major parvan D<sub>8</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-5 M संभव° (for आदि°). — Sub-parvan Ko, 2 & अंशावतरण (Ko 'तार). — Adhy. name Ko 2 & G<sub>1</sub> 8 M (except M<sub>8</sub>) व्यासागमनं, Ṇ<sub>1</sub>, 2 V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>2</sub> & वैशंपायनानुशासनं; Dn कथानुबंधः. — Adhy no (figures, words or both) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 67, K<sub>8</sub> (sup ltn sec m) T<sub>1</sub> 51, Ṇ<sub>1</sub>, 2 V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> 57, Da<sub>1</sub> 56, Da<sub>2</sub> 60; Dn<sub>8</sub> 53, D<sub>4</sub> 58, D<sub>8</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G M 1 (of the संभवपर्व). — S'loka no Da<sub>1</sub> Dn<sub>1</sub>, n<sub>2</sub> 23. — Aggregate s'loka no.: Dn<sub>2</sub> 2204.

55

1 Ś<sub>1</sub> om. वैश° उ°. D<sub>8</sub> S (except M<sub>8</sub>, 6) om. उ°. — After उ°, K<sub>4</sub> ins .

471\* पातु वः कविमातङ्गो व्यासः सत्यवतीसुतः ।  
 यस्य वागमदगन्धेन वासितं भुवन्नयम् ।  
 while D<sub>8</sub>, 6 S (M<sub>8</sub>, 6 om. line 2<sup>1</sup>) ins. .

472\* शृणु राजन्यथा वीरा आतरः पञ्च पाण्डवाः ।  
 विरोधमन्वगच्छन्त धार्तराष्ट्रैरुपास्यभिः ।  
 [ (L. 2) G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>8</sub>-8 महात्मभिः. ]

— <sup>a</sup>) S 'स्कृत्वा. — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>4</sub>, 5 समाहितः (both m as in text).

2 <sup>ab</sup>) = (var) 1. 1. 23<sup>ab</sup>; 56. 12<sup>ab</sup>. Ṇ<sub>1</sub>, 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>, 5 विश्रुतस्येह सर्वलोकेषु (Da<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>, 6 'कस्य' धी°; T<sub>1</sub> 'बु पूजितस्य महात्मनः. — <sup>ad</sup>) = 1. 1. 23<sup>ad</sup>; 56. 12<sup>ad</sup>. Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> पुण्यं (for कृत्स्नं). Ṇ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D 'स्यास्य महात्मनः.

C. 1 2232  
B. 1 61.2  
K. 1. 61.3

प्रवक्ष्यामि मतं कृत्स्नं व्यासस्यामिततेजसः ॥ २  
श्रोतुं पात्रं च राजस्त्वं प्राप्येमां भारतीं कथाम् ।  
गुरोर्वक्तुं परिस्पन्दो मुदा श्रोत्साह्यतीव माम् ॥ ३  
शृणु राजन्यथा भेदः कुरुपाण्डवयोरभूत् ।  
राज्यार्थं द्यूतसंभूतो वनवासस्तथैव च ॥ ४  
यथा च युद्धमभवत्पृथिवीक्षयकारकम् ।  
तत्तेऽहं संप्रवक्ष्यामि पृच्छते भरतर्षभ ॥ ५  
मृते पितरि ते वीरा वनादेत्य खमन्दिरम् ।  
नचिरादिव विद्वांसो वेदे धनुषि चाभवन् ॥ ६  
तांस्तथा रूपवीर्यौजःसंपन्नान्पौरसंमतान् ।  
मामृष्यन्कुरो दृष्ट्वा पाण्डवाञ्छ्रीयशोभतः ॥ ७  
ततो दुर्योधनः क्रूरः कर्णश्च सहसौबलः ।

3 Ś1 K N̄1.3 B1m.4 Cd श्रोतुपात्रं (N̄3 'त्रः); Da श्रोता पा०. T2 G4-8 तु (for च). Ś1 K (except K4) N̄2 V1 राजस्त्वं (K1m राजानं) — ७) Ś1 K N̄3 G3 प्राप्येयं. — In S1 the portion from 3<sup>8</sup> to 1 60 61<sup>8</sup> is lost on the missing fol 40-46. K (except K4) भारती; G4.5 महती. Ko-8 शुभा; K4 N̄5 Ms शुभा. — ७) Ko. 8.4 N̄2.3 B D Cd गुरोर्वक्त्रः; V1 'वक्त्र'. Ko. 3-4 N̄3 'स्पन्द'; K1 B Da D2.4 'स्पन्द'; Ms-8 परीपसतो. — ७) N̄2 V1 Bsm Dn D1 मनः (for मुदा). Ko N̄ V1 Bsm Dn D1 मे (for माम्). B Da2 D2-4 मुदु (D2 ससु, D3 मुदो; D4 स उ) साहयतीव मां; Da1 corrupt. Dev. has सुत् and श्रोत्साहयति. Arj (corrupt) सुत्योत्साहयति वां इति वा पाठः गौडसंमतद्वौ । मुदा श्रोत्साह्यतीव मां इति वा काश्याः पुस्तके ॥ Nil. श्रोत्साहयतीव परिस्पन्दमुत्प्रेसाहयतीव मे इति पाठे परिस्पन्दशब्दे क्रीवत्वमार्पम् ॥ — After 3, K4 ins. a passage of 27 lines given in App. I (No. 31), followed by an additional colophon (ending the adhy) and वैशं.

4 Ś1 missing. — ७) G2.4.5 'संभूतिरु.

5 Ś1 missing. — ७) Da D3 'कारणं. — ७) N̄2 V1 B D कथयिष्यामि (for संप्र.).

6 Ś1 missing — ७) N̄1.2 V1 B (except B1) D एव (for इव).

7 Ś1 missing. — ७) K1 वीर्यरूपौजः; K2 शौर्यं (म रूप) वी०; N̄2 V1 Dn सत्ववी०; B1 वीर्यसत्वौजः; S रूप-संपन्नान्. — ७) D8 वीर' (for पौर'). T1 वीर्यं परमस; T2 G2.8 वीर्येण परमेण ह; G1.2.4.5 वीर्यौजैः (G1 'जः) परि-

तेषां निग्रहनिर्वासान्विविधांस्ते समाचरन् ॥ ८  
ददावथ विषं पापो भीमाय धृतराष्ट्रजः ।  
जरयामास तद्वीरः सहाज्जेन वृकोदरः ॥ ९  
प्रमाणकोट्यां संसुप्तं पुनर्वद्धा वृकोदरम् ।  
तोयेषु भीमं गङ्गायाः प्रक्षिप्य पुरमाव्रजत् ॥ १०  
यदा प्रबुद्धः कौन्तेयस्तदा संछिद्य बन्धनम् ।  
उदतिष्ठन्महाराज भीमसेनो गतव्यथः ॥ ११  
आशीविषैः कृष्णसर्पैः सुप्तं चैनमदंशयत् ।  
सर्वेष्वेवाङ्गदेशेषु न ममार च शत्रुहा ॥ १२  
तेषां तु विप्रकारेषु तेषु तेषु महामतिः ।  
मोक्षणे प्रतिघाते च विदुरोऽवहितोऽभवत् ॥ १३  
स्वर्गस्थो जीवलोकस्य यथा शक्रः सुखावहः ।

संमितान्; M वीर्यौजःपरि (Ms 5 'र' सं. — ७) D (except D2-5) नामृषन्. — ७) N̄1 श्रीयशोभतान्, S धृतराष्ट्रजः (G2 'जान्).

8 Ś1 missing. For S see below — ७) K क्षुद्रः; N̄1 2 V1 B8 कुद्ध. (for क्रूरः) — ७) K (except K4) N̄3 Cd 'निर्वासान्' — ७) N̄ V1 B D (except Da D5) समारभन्. — S subst for 8. Dn ins. after 8. 473\* ततो दुर्योधनः क्रूरः कर्णश्च मते स्थितः ।

पाण्डवान्विविधोपायै राज्यहेतोरपीडयत् ।

[ (L. 1) Dn कुलिंगस्य; T2 G8 कर्णस्य; G4 कर्णिकस्य G5 मालुस्य; M कर्णिकस्य (for कर्णस्य च). ]

9 Ś1 missing. — ७) G2.8 तथाविधं वि०. — ७) T G Ms तं वीरः — ७) S त्वज्जेन सह भारत.

10 Ś1 missing. — ७) S 'व्यां क्रीडित्वा व (G1 बु) द्वा सुसमनागसं । तथैव मध्ये (Ms 'मेते) गंगायाः (Ms 'यां). — ७) K4 N̄1 पुनरागमत्; N̄3 D5 T G पुनराव'.

11 Ś1 missing. — ७) Ko N̄2 V1 B D विबुद्धः; G4-6-बुध्यत — ७) B3.6 M7 संछिद्य; G4 4 स छिद्य. G1 Ms बधनात्. B4.5 तदा संछिन्नबन्धनः. — ७) B (except B1) D (except D2.5) M7 महाबाहुः.

12 Ś1 missing — ७) B8 ह; S (except M7) स (for च) — After 12, D3 S (except T2) ins.

474\* उपायैर्बहुभिः क्षुद्रैः संवृत्तैर्विद्वत्तरिपि ।

पाण्डवान्पीडयामास न च किंचिदसाधयत् ।

With line 1 cf. 15<sup>ab</sup>.

13 Ś1 missing. Ms reads 13 (with 15) after 25, cf. v. l. 14. — ७) K1 च; Dns ते (for तु). S स तेषां



पाण्डवानां तथा नित्यं विदुरोऽपि सुखावहः ॥ १४  
यदा तु विविधोपायैः संवृतैर्विवृतैरपि ।  
नाशक्रोद्धिनिहन्तुं तान्दैवभाव्यर्थरक्षितान् ॥ १५  
ततः संमन्य सचिवैर्वैषदुःशासनादिभिः ।  
धृतराष्ट्रमनुज्ञाप्य जातुषं गृहमादिशत् ॥ १६  
तत्र तान्वासयामास पाण्डवानमितौजसः ।  
अदाह्यच्च विस्रब्धान्पावकेन पुनस्तदा ॥ १७

विदुरस्यैव वचनात्खनित्री विहिता ततः ।  
मोक्षयामास योगेन ते मुक्ताः प्राद्रवन्मयात् ॥ १८  
ततो महावने घोरे हिडिम्बं नाम राक्षसम् ।  
भीमसेनोऽवधीत्कुद्धो ध्रुवि भीमपराक्रमः ॥ १९  
अथ संधाय ते वीरा एकचक्रां व्रजस्तदा ।  
ब्रह्मरूपधरा भूत्वा मात्रा सह परंतपाः ॥ २०  
तत्र ते ब्राह्मणार्थाय बर्कं हत्वा महाबलम् ।

C 1. 2258  
B 1 61. 28  
K 1 61. 29

वि. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> s Ñ<sub>3</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M महाकविः. — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D प्रतिकारे.

14 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. K (except K<sub>4</sub>) T<sub>2</sub> om. 14. M (for M<sub>3</sub> cf. v. l. 13) transp 14 and 15. — <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> s मार्गस्थो; M मार्गतो — G<sub>5</sub> om. 14<sup>ad</sup> and 15. — <sup>d</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> s वै; G<sub>2</sub> s [S]भूत् (for ऽपि).

15 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. For G<sub>5</sub> and M cf. v. l. 13-14. Cf. also 474\*. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> विविधैरपि. — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> s V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>3</sub>) Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> s 4 नाशकदुः; D<sub>2</sub> s G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>3</sub>-s न (M<sub>3</sub>-s ना-) शक्तो. K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> s T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> 'नियंतुं; G<sub>4</sub> 'नियोक्तुं. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> दैवभावाच्च; B<sub>3</sub> भावान्तु (m 'भावार्थ-); B<sub>6</sub> भावानु; D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G (G<sub>5</sub> om.) M<sub>3</sub> s-3 द्वै (G<sub>2</sub>-4 द्वे) वेनात्यंत- (D<sub>5</sub> 'त्यर्थ-); T<sub>1</sub> 'तैरभि; M<sub>3</sub> देवतात्यर्थ-. — After 15, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> s 4 ins. lines 1-4, 6 and 7 of 476\* (cf. v. l. 21) In T<sub>2</sub> there follow line 11 of 476\* and a repetition of st. 14 (with v. l.), in G<sub>2</sub>, line 11 of 476\*, a repetition of line 2 of 474\* (cf. v. l. 12) and of st. 14 (with v. l.), and finally, in G<sub>4</sub>, line 2 of 474\*, a repetition of st. 14 (with v. l.) and line 11 of 476\*.

16 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> om. 16 — <sup>ab</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> ततः स सचिवैः सर्वैः. K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>1</sub> s 4 s कर्णदुःशा. S (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> om) ततो दुर्योधनः ध्रुवः कर्णश्च सहसौबलः = (var.) 8<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> s 'माविशत्. S (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> om) 'प चक्रुरालयं.

Stanzas 17-21 of the text are based on the shorter version as preserved in S, for the text of the longer version (476\*) found in N (which contains some repetition and shows other signs of inflation and recasting), cf. v. l. 21.

17 Cf. v. l. 21. — <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> पुनः सदा; G<sub>4</sub> s पुरस्तदा.

18 Cf. v. l. 21. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> खनिको. T<sub>1</sub> प्रहतः; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-3 प्रहितः; G<sub>4</sub> s 'तः; M<sub>3</sub> s 'तात्. G (except G<sub>4</sub> s) तदा. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> वनं (for भयात्) — After 18, G<sub>1</sub> ins. line 11 of 476\*. S (except G<sub>1</sub>) ins. after 19. Dn D<sub>3</sub> s, after line 15 of 476\*.

475\* प्राप्ता हिडिम्बी भीमेन यत्र जातो घटोत्कचः ।

[ Dn<sub>1</sub> हिडंबी; Dn<sub>2</sub> हिडिंबा. ]

20 Cf. v. l. 21. — <sup>b</sup>) M (except M<sub>3</sub>) गतास्तदा

21 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>5</sub> तदा; M<sub>3</sub> प्रति (for ततः).

For 17-21 (both incl) N (Ś<sub>1</sub> missing), which contains the longer version, subst. —

476\*

सुतप्रियैषी ताम्राजा पाण्डवानम्बिकासुतः ।

(17<sup>ab</sup>) ततो विवासयामास राज्यभोगशुभुक्षया ।  
ते प्रातिष्ठन्त सहिता नगराग्रासाह्वयात् ।  
प्रस्थाने चाभवन्मन्त्री क्षत्ता तेषां महात्मनाम् ।  
येन मुक्ता जतुगृहान्निशीथे प्राद्रवन्वनम् । [5]  
ततः संप्राप्य कौन्तेया नगरं वारणावतम् ।  
न्यवसन्त महात्मानो मात्रा सह परंतपाः ।  
धृतराष्ट्रेण चाज्ञप्ता उषिता जातुषे गृहे ।  
पुरोचनाद्रक्षमाणा. संवत्सरमतन्द्रिताः ।

(18<sup>ab</sup>) सुरुद्धां कारयित्वा ते विदुरेण प्रचोदिताः । [10]  
आदीप्य जातुषं वेश्म दध्वा चैव पुरोचनम् ।

(18<sup>ad</sup>) प्राद्रवन्भयसंविप्सा मात्रा सह परंतपाः ।

(19<sup>ab</sup>) दृढशुर्दारुणं रक्षो हिडिम्बं वननिक्षरे ।  
हत्वा च तं राक्षसेन्द्रं भीताः समनुबोधनात् ।  
निशि संप्राद्रवन्पार्था धार्तराष्ट्रभयादिताः । [15]

(20<sup>ab</sup>) एकचक्रां ततो गत्वा पाण्डवाः संशितव्रताः ।

(20<sup>ad</sup>) वेदाध्ययनसंपन्नस्तेऽभवन्ब्रह्मचारिणः ।  
ते तत्र प्रयताः कालं कंचिदूर्ध्वरर्षभाः ।  
मात्रा सहैकचक्रायां ब्राह्मणस्य निवेशने ।  
तत्राससाद भुषित पुरुषादं वृकोदरः । [20]

(21<sup>ab</sup>) भीमसेनो महाबाहुर्वैकं नाम महाबलम् ।  
तं चापि पुरुषव्याघ्रो बाहुवीर्येण पाण्डवः ।  
निहत्य तरसा वीरो नागरान्पर्यसान्वयत् ।  
ततस्ते शुश्रुवुः कृष्णां पञ्चालेषु स्वयंवरात् ।  
श्रुत्वा चैवाभ्यगच्छन्त गत्वा चैवालभन्त ताम् । [25]

[ Lines 1-4, 6, 7 and 11 have been interpolated at different places in T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> s, their variants are

C.1 2260  
B.1 61 81  
K.1 61 82

ब्राह्मणैः सहिता जग्मुः पाञ्चालानां पुरं ततः ॥ २१  
ते तत्र द्रौपदीं लब्ध्वा परिसंवत्सरोषिताः ।  
विदिता हास्तिनपुरं प्रत्याजग्मुररिंदमाः ॥ २२  
त उक्ता धृतराष्ट्रेण राज्ञा शान्तनवेन च ।  
भ्रातृभिर्विग्रहस्तात कथं वो न भवेदिति ।  
अस्माभिः खाण्डवप्रस्थे युष्मद्वासोऽनुचिन्तितः ॥ २३  
तस्माज्जनपदोपेतं सुविभक्तमहापथम् ।  
वासाय खाण्डवप्रस्थं व्रजध्वं गतमन्यवः ॥ २४  
तयोस्ते वचनाज्जग्मुः सह सर्वैः सुहृन्नैः ।  
नगरं खाण्डवप्रस्थं रत्नान्यादाय सर्वशः ॥ २५  
तत्र ते न्यवसन्नाजन्संवत्सरगणान्वहून् ।

also given below — (L. 1) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 'प्रियोथ तान्दृष्टा'; G<sub>2</sub> सुप्रीतयोपि तान्दृष्टा; G<sub>3</sub> 'प्रियोचितं दृष्टा'. — (L. 2) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) B<sub>8</sub> D<sub>1-3</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 'बुभुत्सया'. — (L. 3) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 transp. lines 3 and 4 K Ñ<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> transp. सहिता and नगरात् V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 3 सहसा (for सहिता) — (L. 4) K Ñ<sub>1</sub> 3 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> मित्रं (for मञ्जी) — (L. 5) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) प्राविशन्वनं. — (L. 6) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) ते सर्वे (for कौन्तेया). — With line 7 of line 12, and v. l. line 15 — K<sub>1</sub> om lines 8-10. — (L. 8) K (K<sub>1</sub> om) हर्षिता (for उषि) — (L. 10) Ñ<sub>3</sub> B<sub>8</sub> D (except D<sub>5</sub>) तु (for ते). — (L. 11) K T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 तत्र (for चैव). — (L. 12) K<sub>0</sub> 2 3 om. line 12 (cf. v. l. line 15). — (L. 13) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) वनगोचरं; D<sub>3</sub> 5 'गह्वरे'. — (L. 14) For this line D<sub>5</sub> subst 19<sup>ed</sup> Dn D<sub>3</sub> समवबो; D<sub>2</sub> समनुबुध्य तान् K<sub>0</sub> 2 3 D<sub>5</sub> भीमः समनुबोध्य तान्. — (L. 15) K Ñ<sub>1</sub> 3 'थो' मात्रा सह परंतपाः (cf line 12) — After line 15, Dn D<sub>3</sub> 4 ins 475\* — (L. 17) K Ñ<sub>3</sub> om ते. — (L. 18) B<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> नियताः — (L. 23) K Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> भीमो (for वीरो). K Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> पर्यहर्षयत् ]

22 Ñ<sub>1</sub> missing. G<sub>1</sub> om 22. — <sup>a</sup>) S (G<sub>1</sub> om) transp ते and तत्र. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> प्रतिसं; S (G<sub>1</sub> om) बहून्मासान्मुखोषिताः. — <sup>c</sup>) S (G<sub>1</sub> om) सहिता. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-8</sub> M हस्ति. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2 G<sub>5</sub> 'जग्मुररिंदिताः'.

23 Ñ<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>a</sup>) K D<sub>2</sub> 5 तत्रोक्ता (K<sub>1</sub> त तत्का sic); Ñ<sub>2</sub> 3 D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ते उक्ता; S उक्तास्ते — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 आक्षणां वि. B D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> ताताः — After 23<sup>ed</sup>, G<sub>5</sub> reads 24<sup>ed</sup> M om 23<sup>ed</sup>, G<sub>4</sub> reads 23<sup>ed</sup> after 24.

वशे शस्त्रप्रतापेन कुर्वन्तोऽन्यान्महीक्षितः ॥ २६  
एवं धर्मप्रधानास्ते सत्यव्रतपरायणाः ।  
अप्रमत्तोत्थिताः क्षान्ताः प्रतपन्तोऽहितांस्तदा ॥ २७  
अजयद्वीमसेनस्तु दिशं प्राचीं महाबलः ।  
उदीचीमर्जुनो वीरः प्रतीचीं नकुलस्तथा ॥ २८  
दक्षिणां सहदेवस्तु विजिग्ये परवीरहा ।  
एवं चक्रुरिमां सर्वे वशे कृत्स्नां वसुंधराम् ॥ २९  
पञ्चभिः सूर्यसंकाशैः सूर्येण च विराजता ।  
षट्सूर्येवावभौ पृथ्वी पाण्डवैः सत्यविक्रमैः ॥ ३०  
ततो निमित्ते कस्मिंश्चिद्दर्मराजो युधिष्ठिरः ।  
वनं प्रस्थापयामास आतरं वै धनंजयम् ॥ ३१

— <sup>f</sup>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> 'सोभिरोचितः'; D<sub>2</sub> 'सोत्र चिं', D<sub>3</sub> 5 T G 'सो वि (T<sub>2</sub> sup. lns. पि) चिं'.

24 Ñ<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) S पुरं ज (G<sub>2</sub> 4-6 जा) नं. — <sup>b</sup>) T G<sub>1</sub> 2 3 'भक्त' — K<sub>3</sub> (hapl.) om. 24<sup>d</sup>-25<sup>e</sup>. G<sub>5</sub> reads 24<sup>ed</sup> after 23<sup>ed</sup>. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2 4 गच्छध्वं. Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D 'मत्सराः'. — After 24, G<sub>4</sub> reads 23<sup>ed</sup>.

25 Ñ<sub>1</sub> missing K<sub>2</sub> om. 25, K<sub>3</sub> om 25<sup>ed</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 4 'वैः सहोदरैः'. — <sup>d</sup>) T G M<sub>5</sub> रत्नं, M<sub>3</sub> 6-8 राज्यं. D<sub>3</sub> S भागशः. — After 25, M<sub>3</sub> reads 13 and 15.

26 Ñ<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> transp. तत्र and ते S (except G<sub>1</sub>) पाण्डवाः (for तत्र ते) D (except D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 5) पार्थाः (for राजन्). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> परिसंवत्सरान्वहून् — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> वश्यांश्चाक्ष'. T 'प्रभावेन, G<sub>8</sub> 'प्रपातेन. — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D महीश्वतः

27 Ñ<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 D<sub>1</sub> 3 T G (except G<sub>8</sub>) 'मत्ताः स्थिताः. D<sub>3</sub> क्षत्राः; T<sub>2</sub> कांताः, G<sub>8</sub> क्षत्रे — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> D M बहून्; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> तथा; G<sub>1</sub> 2 ततः (for तदा).

28 Ñ<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>1</sub>) महायाशाः.

29 Ñ<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> परिचक्रुः, and 'शे सर्वा'.

30 Ñ<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 4 शौर्येण T G वसुंधरा; M जगत्तथा (M<sub>3</sub> 'दा' — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 'यैवर्धभौ, Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D 'यैवाभवत्; Ñ<sub>3</sub> 'यैव बभौ. T<sub>1</sub> षट्सूर्येणैव बभ्राज; T<sub>2</sub> G 'यैव च बभ्राज (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> 6 'जे); M 'यैमिव बभ्राजे (M<sub>3</sub> 5 'ज).

31 Ñ<sub>1</sub> missing. — After 31<sup>ed</sup>, K<sub>0</sub> ins.:

477\* स वै संवत्सरान्दश द्वे चैव तु वने वसन् ।

स वै संवत्सरं पूर्णं मासं चैकं वनेऽवसत् ।  
ततोऽगच्छद्दृषीकेशं द्वारवत्यां कदाचन ॥ ३२  
लब्धवांस्तत्र वीमत्सुर्मार्या राजीवलोचनाम् ।  
अनुजां वासुदेवस्य सुभद्रां भद्रभाषिणीम् ॥ ३३  
सा शचीव महन्द्रेण श्रीः कृष्णेनैव संगता ।  
सुभद्रा युयुजे प्रीता पाण्डवेनार्जुनेन ह ॥ ३४  
अतर्पयच्च कौन्तेयः खाण्डवे हव्यवाहनम् ।  
वीमत्सुर्वामुदेवेन सहितो नृपसत्तम ॥ ३५  
नातिभारो हि पार्थस्य केशवेनाभवत्सह ।  
व्यवसायसहायस्य विष्णोः शत्रुवधेष्विव ॥ ३६  
पार्थायार्थिर्ददौ चापि गाण्डीवं धनुरुत्तमम् ।

इषुधी चाक्षयैर्वाणै रथं च कपिलक्षणम् ॥ ३७  
मोक्षयामास वीमत्सुर्मयं तत्र महासुरम् ।  
स चकार सभां दिव्यां सर्वरत्नसमाचिताम् ॥ ३८  
तस्यां दुर्योधनो मन्दो लोभं चक्रे सुदुर्मतिः ।  
ततोऽक्षैर्वञ्चयित्वा च सौवलेन युधिष्ठिरम् ॥ ३९  
वनं प्रस्थापयामास सप्त वर्षाणि पञ्च च ।  
अज्ञातमेकं राष्ट्रे च तथा वर्षं त्रयोदशम् ॥ ४०  
ततश्चतुर्दशे वर्षे याचमानाः स्वकं वसु ।  
नालभन्त महाराज ततो युद्धमवर्तत ॥ ४१  
ततस्ते सर्वमुत्साद्य हत्वा दुर्योधनं नृपम् ।  
राज्यं विद्रुतभूयिष्ठं प्रत्यपद्यन्त पाण्डवाः ॥ ४२

C 1 2282  
B 1 01 33  
K. 1. 01. 35

(cf. 32<sup>ab</sup>). — °) D<sub>6</sub> वीरं (for वनं). — After 31<sup>o</sup>,  
N ins

478\*

तेजस्वी सत्यविक्रमः ।

प्राणेभ्योऽपि प्रियतरं,  
reads सत्यसाचिनं for धनंजयम्, and after 31 ins .

479\* अर्जुनं पुरुषव्याघ्रं स्थिरात्मानं गुणैर्युतम् ।  
S ins. after 31 D<sub>8</sub> 4, after 479\*

480\* धैर्याद्धर्माच्च सत्याच्च विजयाच्चाधिकं प्रियम् ।  
अर्जुनो आतरं ज्येष्ठं नालवर्तत जातुचित् ।  
32 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing — °) K<sub>1</sub> एवं संव. — °) T G<sub>2</sub> s  
M चैव. Ko s 4 N V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>8</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 4 T G (except G<sub>2</sub>)  
वसन् — After 32<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>2</sub>-s S ins

481\* तीर्थयात्रां च कृतवान्नागकन्यामवाप्य च ।  
अथ पाण्डवस्य तनयां लब्ध्वा ताभ्यां सहोषितः ।  
[(L 2) D<sub>5</sub> लब्ध्वामल्पप्रसादितः; M<sub>8</sub> अवाप्य च धनंजयः.  
G<sub>2</sub> 4-6 M<sub>8</sub> om. अथ, and ins. तत्र after लब्ध्वा ]  
— °) D<sub>8</sub> द्वारकायां.

33 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) S तत्र लेभे च वी°. — °) G<sub>1</sub> 3  
भगिनीं (for अनु°).

34 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> कृष्णेन च संग (D<sub>5</sub>  
यु)ता — °) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) द्वा मुमुदे N<sub>2</sub> 3 V<sub>1</sub> B  
D (except Da) प्रीत्या. — °) K<sub>4</sub> T G (except G<sub>4</sub> 5)  
M<sub>8</sub> च (for ह). N<sub>1</sub> वेन यशस्विनी

35 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) K जातवेदसं (for हव्य°).  
S तत्र (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-3 M<sub>8</sub> 5 ततः) संतर्पयामास कौन्तेयो ह°.  
— °) N<sub>2</sub> भूपसत्तम; S स्वां (M<sub>8</sub> पां) डवे वने.

36 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. M om. 36<sup>ab</sup>. — °) N<sub>3</sub> रोस्ति;  
V<sub>1</sub> रोस्य; T G<sub>1</sub> 3.5 रोथ. — °) N V<sub>1</sub> B D वेन

सहाभवत्. — °) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub>-5 सायं द्वितीयस्य, T<sub>2</sub> सायो द्वि°;  
G<sub>1</sub> 6 M सायद्वि°, G<sub>2</sub> सायाद्वि°.

37 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) S तत्र (for चापि). — °) Da<sub>1</sub>  
M<sub>8</sub> 6.7 चाक्षयौ.

38 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) S (except G<sub>8</sub>) मोचया°.  
— °) N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 3.4 यत्र. — °) Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> 2 D<sub>1</sub> 3.5  
समन्वितां, S विभूषि°.

39 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing — °) K<sub>2</sub> राजा, D<sub>1</sub> लोभं; S शुद्रो  
(for मन्दो) — °) D<sub>1</sub> चक्रे दुष्टः सु°. — °) K<sub>8</sub> S  
(except G<sub>1</sub> 3.6) वंचयामास K<sub>2</sub> तं; N<sub>3</sub> स; B (except  
B<sub>4</sub>) Da D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 3.6 तु (for च). — M<sub>8</sub> (hapl.) om  
39<sup>a</sup>-40<sup>a</sup>.

40 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) T अज्ञातवासं. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-3  
राष्ट्रेषु; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4 राष्ट्रात्; G<sub>6</sub> M राष्ट्रे तु. — °) N V<sub>1</sub> B D  
ततो; M<sub>8</sub> तदा.

41 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. — °) S गते त्रयोदशे. K<sub>8</sub> प्राप्ते  
(for वर्षे)

42 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing — °) B<sub>1</sub> 4 D (except Da D<sub>2</sub> 5)  
क्षत्रजु°. M<sub>8</sub> स्ते सहिताः सर्वे — °) S नं रणे. — °) N<sub>2</sub>  
B<sub>1</sub> (m as in text) s 6 Da D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>5</sub> विहतं, N<sub>3</sub> पर्यंतं;  
B<sub>4</sub> m D<sub>1</sub> विहितं, D<sub>8</sub> निहतं; T विक्रमं; G<sub>6</sub> विद्यु°; Cd  
as in text. — After 42, D<sub>8</sub>-5 S (except M<sub>8</sub> 3) ins

482\* इष्ट्वा कर्तृश्च विविधानश्रमेधादिकान्बहून् ।  
छतराष्ट्रे गते स्वर्गं विदुरे पञ्चतां गते ।  
गमयित्वा स्त्रियः स्वर्गं राज्ञाममिततेजसाम् ।  
चारुण्ये निलये प्राप्ते कृष्णदारान्प्ररक्ष्य च ।  
महाप्रस्थानिकं कृत्वा गताः स्वर्गमनुत्तमम् ।

[(L 3) G<sub>2</sub> 4.5 त्वा कियां स्वर्ग्यां. — (L 4) G<sub>2</sub> 4.5

C. 1 2260  
B. 1. 61 81  
K 1 61. 82

ब्राह्मणैः सहिता जग्मुः पाञ्चालानां पुरं ततः ॥ २१  
ते तत्र द्रौपदीं लब्ध्वा परिसंवत्सरोषिताः ।  
विदिता हास्तिनपुरं प्रत्याजग्मुर्निदिताः ॥ २२  
त उक्ता धृतराष्ट्रेण राज्ञा शान्तनवेन च ।  
आतृभिर्विग्रहस्तात कथं वो न भवेदिति ।  
अस्माभिः खाण्डवप्रस्थं युष्मद्वासोऽनुचिन्तितः ॥ २३  
तस्माज्जनपदोपेतं सुविभक्तमहापथम् ।  
वासाय खाण्डवप्रस्थं व्रजध्वं गतमन्यवः ॥ २४  
तयोस्ते वचनाज्जग्मुः सह सर्वैः सुहृजैः ।  
नगरं खाण्डवप्रस्थं रत्नान्यादाय सर्वशः ॥ २५  
तत्र ते न्यवसत्राजन्संवत्सरगणान्वहून् ।

also given below. — (L. 1) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 'प्रियोय तान्दृष्टा;  
G<sub>2</sub> सुप्रितयोपि तान्दृष्टा; G<sub>4</sub> 'प्रियोचितं दृष्टा. — (L. 2) K  
(except K<sub>1</sub>) B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub>-8 G<sub>4</sub> 'बुभुत्सया. — (L. 3) T<sub>2</sub>  
G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 transp. lines 3 and 4. K  $\tilde{N}$ <sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> transp.  
सहिता and नगरात् V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 3 सहसा (for सहिता).  
— (L. 4) K  $\tilde{N}$ <sub>1</sub> 3 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> मित्रं (for मञ्जी). — (L. 5)  
K (except K<sub>1</sub>) प्राविशान्वनं. — (L. 6) K (except K<sub>1</sub>)  
ते सर्वे (for कौन्तेया) — With line 7 of line 12, and  
v. 1. line 15. — K<sub>1</sub> om lines 8-10 — (L. 8) K  
(K<sub>1</sub> om.) हर्षिता (for उषि) — (L. 10)  $\tilde{N}$ <sub>3</sub> B<sub>2</sub> D  
(except D<sub>2</sub>) तु (for ते). — (L. 11) K T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 तत्र  
(for चैव). — (L. 12) K<sub>2</sub> 3 om. line 12 (of. v. 1.  
line 15). — (L. 13) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) वनगोचरं; D<sub>2</sub> 5  
'गह्वरे. — (L. 14) For this line D<sub>2</sub> subst 19<sup>cd</sup>. Dn  
D<sub>2</sub> समवबो; D<sub>2</sub> समनुबुध्य तान्. K<sub>2</sub> 3 D<sub>2</sub> भीमः  
समनुबोध्य तान् — (L. 15) K  $\tilde{N}$ <sub>1</sub> 3 'थौ मात्रा सह  
परंतपाः (of. line 12) — After line 15, Dn D<sub>2</sub> 4 ins  
475\* — (L. 17) K  $\tilde{N}$ <sub>2</sub> om ते — (L. 18) B<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub>  
नियता. — (L. 23) K  $\tilde{N}$ <sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> भीमो (for वीरो). K  
 $\tilde{N}$ <sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> पर्यहर्षयत् ]

22  $\tilde{S}$ <sub>1</sub> missing. G<sub>1</sub> om 22. — <sup>a</sup>) S (G<sub>1</sub> om)  
transp ते and तत्र. — <sup>b</sup>)  $\tilde{N}$ <sub>3</sub> प्रतिसं; S (G<sub>1</sub> om.)  
बहून्मासानुलोषिताः. — <sup>c</sup>) S (G<sub>1</sub> om) सहिता. T<sub>1</sub>  
G<sub>4</sub>-6 M हस्ति. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> 2 G<sub>2</sub> 'जग्मुर्निदिताः.

23  $\tilde{S}$ <sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>a</sup>) K D<sub>2</sub> 3 तत्रोक्ता (K<sub>1</sub> त तक्ता  
sio),  $\tilde{N}$ <sub>2</sub> 3 Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ते उक्ता; S उक्तास्ते — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 4. 5  
आतृणां नि B Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> ताताः. — After 23<sup>cd</sup>, G<sub>2</sub>  
reads 24<sup>cd</sup>. M om 23<sup>cd</sup>. G<sub>4</sub> reads 23<sup>cd</sup> after 24.

वशे शस्त्रप्रतापेन कुर्वन्तोऽन्यान्महीक्षितः ॥ २६  
एवं धर्मप्रधानास्ते सत्यव्रतपरायणाः ।  
अप्रमत्तोत्थिताः क्षान्ताः प्रतपन्तोऽहितास्तदा ॥ २७  
अजयद्भीमसेनस्तु दिशं प्राचीं महाबलः ।  
उदीचीमर्जुनो वीरः प्रतीचीं नकुलस्तथा ॥ २८  
दक्षिणां सहदेवस्तु विजिग्ये परवीरहा ।  
एवं चक्रुरिमां सर्वे वशे कृत्स्नां वसुंधराम् ॥ २९  
पञ्चभिः सूर्यसंकाशैः सूर्येण च विराजता ।  
षट्सूर्येवाबभौ पृथ्वी पाण्डवैः सत्यविक्रमैः ॥ ३०  
ततो निमित्ते कस्मिंश्चिद्भर्मराजो युधिष्ठिरः ।  
वनं प्रस्थापयामास आतरं वै धनंजयम् ॥ ३१

— <sup>1</sup>)  $\tilde{N}$ <sub>3</sub> 'सोभिरोचितः; D<sub>2</sub> 'सोत्र चिं'; D<sub>2</sub>. 5 T G 'सो  
त्रि(T<sub>2</sub> sup *lm.* पि)चिं'.

24  $\tilde{S}$ <sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) S पुरं ज(G<sub>2</sub> 4-6 जा)नं.  
— <sup>b</sup>) T G<sub>1</sub> 2 6 'भक्तं. — K<sub>2</sub> (hapl.) om. 24<sup>cd</sup>-25<sup>cd</sup>.  
G<sub>2</sub> reads 24<sup>cd</sup> after 23<sup>cd</sup> — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> 2 4 गच्छध्वं.  $\tilde{N}$ <sub>2</sub>  
V<sub>1</sub> B D 'मत्सराः. — After 24, G<sub>4</sub> reads 23<sup>cd</sup>.

25  $\tilde{S}$ <sub>1</sub> missing K<sub>2</sub> om. 25; K<sub>2</sub> om. 25<sup>cd</sup>.  
— <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> 4 'वैः सहोदरैः. — <sup>d</sup>) T G M<sub>2</sub> रत्नं; M<sub>2</sub> 3-3  
राज्यं. D<sub>2</sub> S भागशाः. — After 25, M<sub>2</sub> reads 13 and 15.

26  $\tilde{S}$ <sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>a</sup>)  $\tilde{N}$ <sub>3</sub> transp. तत्र and ते. S  
(except G<sub>1</sub>) पांडवाः (for तत्र ते). D (except Da D<sub>2</sub>. 5)  
पार्थाः (for राजन्). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> परिसंवत्सरान्वहून् — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>2</sub>  
वदयांश्चास्व T 'प्रभावेन, G<sub>2</sub> 'प्रपातेन. — <sup>d</sup>)  $\tilde{N}$ <sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B  
D महीमृतः

27  $\tilde{S}$ <sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub>  $\tilde{N}$ <sub>1</sub>. 2 D<sub>1</sub>. 3 T G (except  
G<sub>2</sub>) 'मत्ताः स्थिताः D<sub>2</sub> क्षत्राः; T<sub>2</sub> कांताः; G<sub>2</sub> क्षत्रे.  
— <sup>d</sup>)  $\tilde{N}$ <sub>1</sub>. 2 V<sub>1</sub> D M बहून्, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> तथा; G<sub>1</sub>. 2 ततः  
(for तदा).

28  $\tilde{S}$ <sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>b</sup>)  $\tilde{N}$ <sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>)  
महायशाः

29  $\tilde{S}$ <sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>cd</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> परिचक्रुः, and 'शे सर्वौ.

30  $\tilde{S}$ <sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> 4 शौर्येण T G वसुंधरा;  
M जगत्तथा (M<sub>2</sub> 'दा). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 'यैवर्धभौ,  $\tilde{N}$ <sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B  
D 'यैवर्धभवत्,  $\tilde{N}$ <sub>2</sub> 'यैव बभौ T<sub>1</sub> षट्सूर्येणैव बभ्राज;  
T<sub>2</sub> G 'यैव च बभ्राज (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>. 6 'जे); M 'यैमिव बभ्राजे  
(M<sub>2</sub>. 5 'ज).

31  $\tilde{S}$ <sub>1</sub> missing. — After 31<sup>ab</sup>, K<sub>2</sub> ins.:

477\* स वै संवत्सरान्दश द्वे चैव तु वने वसन् ।

स वै संवत्सरं पूर्णं मासं चैकं वनेऽवसत् ।  
 ततोऽगच्छद्दृषीकेशं द्वाखत्यां कदाचन ॥ ३२  
 लब्धवांस्तत्र बीभत्सुर्मार्या राजीवलोचनाम् ।  
 अनुजां वासुदेवस्य सुभद्रां भद्रभाषिणीम् ॥ ३३  
 सा शचीव महेन्द्रेण श्रीः कृष्णेनैव संगता ।  
 सुभद्रा युयुजे प्रीता पाण्डवेनार्जुनेन ह ॥ ३४  
 अर्तपर्यञ्च कौन्तेयः खाण्डवे हव्यवाहनम् ।  
 बीभत्सुर्वासुदेवेन सहितो नृपसत्तम ॥ ३५  
 नातिभारो हि पार्थस्य केशवेनाभवत्सह ।  
 व्यवसायसहायस्य विष्णोः शत्रुवधेष्विव ॥ ३६  
 पार्थायार्थिर्ददौ चापि गाण्डीवं धनुरुत्तमम् ।

इषुधी चाक्षयैर्वाणै रथं च कपिलक्षणम् ॥ ३७  
 मोक्षयामास बीभत्सुर्मयं तत्र महासुरम् ।  
 स चकार सभां दिव्यां सर्वरत्नसमाचिताम् ॥ ३८  
 तस्यां दुर्योधनो मन्दो लोभं चक्रे सुदुर्मतिः ।  
 ततोऽक्षैर्वञ्चयित्वा च सौवलेन युधिष्ठिरम् ॥ ३९  
 वनं ग्रथ्यापयामास सप्त वर्षाणि पञ्च च ।  
 अज्ञातमेकं राष्ट्रे च तथा वर्षं त्रयोदशम् ॥ ४०  
 ततश्चतुर्दशे वर्षे याचमानाः स्वकं वसु ।  
 नालभन्त महाराज ततो युद्धमवर्तत ॥ ४१  
 ततस्ते सर्वमुत्साद्य हत्वा दुर्योधनं नृपम् ।  
 राज्यं विद्रुतभूयिष्ठं प्रत्यपद्यन्त पाण्डवाः ॥ ४२

C. 1 2282  
B. 1 61 33  
K. 1, 91, 55

(cf. 32<sup>ab</sup>). — °) Ds वीरं (for वनं). — After 31<sup>c</sup>,  
 N ins

478\*

तेजस्वी सत्यविक्रमः ।

प्राणेभ्योऽपि प्रियतरं,  
 reads सत्यसाचिनं for धनंजयम्, and after 31 ins

479\* अर्जुनं पुरुषव्याघ्रं स्थिरात्मानं गुणैर्जुतम् ।  
 S ins, after 31 Ds 4, after 479\*.

480\* धैर्याद्धर्माच्च सत्याच्च विजयाच्चाधिकं प्रियम् ।

अर्जुनो आतरं ज्येष्ठं नात्यवर्तत जातुचित् ।

32 Ś1 missing. — °) K1 एवं संव. — °) T Gs 8  
 M चैव. Ko 8 4 N V1 B4 Dns D1 4 T G (except G1)  
 वसन्. — After 32<sup>ab</sup>, Ds-5 S ins

481\* तीर्थयात्रां च कृतवान्नागकन्यामवाप्य च ।

अथ पाण्डवस्य तनयां लब्ध्वा ताभ्यां सहोषितः ।

[ (L 2) Ds लब्धवामल्पप्रसादितः; Ms अवप्य च धनंजयः.  
 Gs 4-6 Ms om. अथ, and ins. तत्र after लब्ध्वा ]

— °) Ds द्वारकायां.

33 Ś1 missing. — °) S तत्र लेभे च वी. — °) G1 8  
 भगिनी (for अनु).

34 Ś1 missing. — °) V1 Ds कृष्णेन च संग (Ds  
 युता — °) K (except K1) द्वा मुमुदे. Ns 8 V1 B  
 D (except Da) प्रीत्या — °) K4 T G (except G4.5)  
 Ms च (for ह). N1 वेन यशस्विनी.

35 Ś1 missing. — °) K जातवेदसं (for हव्य).  
 S तत्र (T1 G1-8 Ms.6 ततः) संतर्पयामास कौन्तेयो ह.  
 — °) Ns भूपसत्तम; S खां (Ms पां) डवे वने.

36 Ś1 missing. M om. 36<sup>ab</sup>. — °) Ns रोस्ति;  
 V1 रोस्य; T G1.3.6 रोथ. — °) N V1 B D वेन

सहाभवत्. — °) T1 Gs-8 सायं द्वितीयस्य; T2 सायो द्वि.  
 G1.6 M सायद्वि; G2 सायाद्वि.

37 Ś1 missing. — °) S तत्र (for चापि). — °) Da1  
 Ms.6.7 चाक्षयौ.

38 Ś1 missing. — °) S (except Gs) मोचया.  
 — °) Ns Dn D1 3.4 यत्र. — °) Da1 Dn2 D1.3.5  
 समन्वितां; S विभूषि

39 Ś1 missing — °) K2 राजा; D1 लोभं; S क्षुद्रो  
 (for मन्दो) — °) D1 चक्रे दुष्टः सु. — °) Ks S  
 (except G1.3.6) वचयामास. Ks तं; Ns स, B (except  
 B4) Da Ds G1.3.6 तु (for च). — Ms (hapl.) om  
 39<sup>a</sup>-40<sup>a</sup>.

40 Ś1 missing. — °) T अज्ञातवासं T1 G1-3  
 राष्ट्रेषु, T2 G2 4 राष्ट्रात्; Gs M राष्ट्रे तु. — °) N V1 B D  
 ततो; Ms तदा

41 Ś1 missing. — °) S गते त्रयोदशे Ks प्राप्ते  
 (for वर्षे).

42 Ś1 missing — °) B1.4 D (except Da D2.6)  
 क्षत्रसु. Ms स्ते सहिताः सर्वे. — °) S नं रणे. — °) Ns  
 B1 (m as in text) 8 6 Da Dn Da.5 विहतः; Ns पर्यंतः;  
 Bsm D1 विहितः, Ds निहतः; T विक्रमः, Gs विद्वयः; Cd  
 as in text. — After 42, Ds-5 S (except Ms.8) ins

482\* इष्ट्वा कर्तुंश्च विविधानश्चमेधादिकान्बहून् ।

छतराष्ट्रे गते स्वर्गं विदुरे पञ्चतां गते ।

गमयित्वा स्त्रियः स्वर्गं राज्ञाममिततेजसाम् ।

चाण्डाले निलये प्राप्ते कृष्णदारान्प्रक्षय च ।

महाप्रस्थानिकं कृत्वा गताः स्वर्गमनुचमम् ।

[ (L 3) G2.4.5 त्वा क्रियां स्वर्ग्या. — (L 4) G2.4.5

C 1 2282  
B. 1. 61. 53  
K. 1. 61. 58

एवमेतत्पुरावृत्तं तेषामक्लिष्टकर्मणाम् ।

भेदो राज्यविनाशश्च जयश्च जयतां वर ॥ ४३

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि पञ्चपञ्चाशत्तमोऽध्यायः ॥ ५५ ॥

५६

जनमेजय उवाच ।

कथितं वै समासेन त्वया सर्वं द्विजोत्तम ।  
महाभारतमाख्यानं कुरुणां चरितं महत् ॥ १  
कथां त्वनघ चित्रार्थामिमां कथयति त्वयि ।  
विस्तरश्रवणे जातं कौतूहलमतीव मे ॥ २  
स भवान्विस्तरणेमां पुनराख्यातुमर्हति ।  
न हि त्वय्यामि पूर्वेषां शृण्वानश्चरितं महत् ॥ ३  
न तत्कारणमल्पं हि धर्मज्ञा यत्र पाण्डवाः ।

अवध्यान्सर्वशो जघ्नुः प्रशस्यन्ते च मानवैः ॥ ४  
किमर्थं ते नरव्याघ्राः शक्ताः सन्तो ह्यनागसः ।  
प्रयुज्यमानान्संक्लेशान्क्षान्तवन्तो दुरात्मनाम् ॥ ५  
कथं नागायुतप्राणो बाहुशाली वृकोदरः ।  
परिक्षिप्यन्नपि क्रोधं धृतवान्यै द्विजोत्तम ॥ ६  
कथं सा द्रौपदी कृष्णा क्षिप्यमाना दुरात्मभिः ।  
शक्ता सती धार्तराष्ट्रान्नादहद्वोरचक्षुषा ॥ ७  
कथं व्यतिक्रमन्धूते पार्थौ माद्रीसुतौ तथा ।

स्वं धाम याते वाण्ये; Ms वृष्णयो निधनं प्राप्ते ]

43 Ś1 missing. — <sup>b</sup>) = 1. 54. 19<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) Cf. 1. 54. 24<sup>c</sup>. N<sub>2</sub> V1 B1.3.6 D (except D<sub>6</sub>) 'विनाशाय.

Colophon. *Major parvan* T<sub>2</sub> G M 'संभव' (G<sub>4</sub> सभा) (for आदि). — *Sub-parvan* K<sub>2</sub>-4 अंशावतरण.  
— *Adhy. name.* Ko. 2-4 कथावस्तुपादनं, N<sub>1</sub> V1 B Da Dn<sub>1</sub>. n<sub>2</sub> D1.3.4 कुरु (N<sub>1</sub>s om. कुरु) पाण्डवचरितसूत्रं (N<sub>1</sub>.2 V1 Ds om. सूत्रं), M कथासंक्षेपः. — *Adhy. no.* (figures, words or both) Ko 56, K<sub>1</sub> 98, K<sub>3</sub> (*sup* *lm*, *sec. m.*) T<sub>1</sub> 52, N<sub>1</sub>.2 V1 61, Da1 Ds 58, Dns 60; *Da marg.* 59, T<sub>2</sub> G M 2 (of the संभवपर्व). — *S'loka no.*: N<sub>1</sub>s Da1 Dn<sub>1</sub>.n<sub>2</sub> 52, Dns 53. — *Aggregate s'loka no* Dn<sub>2</sub> 2256.

56

This adhy. is missing in Ś1 (cf. v. l. 1. 55. 3), the MS. is ignored here.

1 K<sub>1</sub> Ds.4 S om. उवाच. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> त्वया वै द्विजसत्तम.

2 <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> V1 B Da Ds.5 इमामनघ; D<sub>4</sub> इमां त्वं; T कथां कथय, G<sub>8</sub> तथा त्वं; Ms 'मनघ; Ms-3 पुण्यामनघ. G<sub>1</sub> 2.4.5 कथामेनां (G<sub>1</sub> तां) विधिं; G<sub>6</sub> 'थां तेषां विधिं. — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> V1 B Da Ds.4 5 कथां (for इमां). N<sub>2</sub> Dn D1.3 कथयस्व तपोधन. — <sup>c</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) परं कौतूहलं महत् (K<sub>3</sub>.4 'लं हि मे)

3 G<sub>8</sub> reads 3 after 6<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>8</sub> M (except M<sub>5</sub>)

भगवन्वि. — <sup>b</sup>) K (except K<sub>3</sub>) Ds 5 G<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>5</sub>) 'महसि. — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> सर्वेषां G<sub>2</sub> 'प्याम्यहं शृण्वन्. — <sup>d</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6 शृण्वन्नाच', G<sub>2</sub> कुरुणां च'.

4 <sup>a</sup>) T G<sub>1</sub>-3 M<sub>5</sub> नैतत्का'. V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>2</sub> 4 5) वै (for हि). M<sub>3</sub> 6-8 अनलपकारणं ब्रह्मन्. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>1</sub> 3 B<sub>1</sub>.5 T G M<sub>8</sub> सर्वतो.

5 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> 3 Ms-8 ते महावीर्याः. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 'काः सर्वे; G<sub>1</sub>.3 शकुन्तो; G<sub>8</sub> शांताः संतो. T<sub>1</sub> G अपि (for हि). — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>2</sub>.5 S दुरात्मभिः.

6 <sup>b</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) भीमसेनो महाबलः. After 6<sup>ab</sup>, G<sub>8</sub> reads 3. — T<sub>1</sub> M om. 6<sup>cd</sup>. — <sup>cd</sup>) G<sub>8</sub> 'क्षिप्योपि चक्रो'—न्यै वृकोदरः. — T<sub>1</sub> M ins. after 6<sup>ab</sup>: T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>8</sub>), after 6.

483\* आरुणां क्लेशमायातं गतवान्यै परंतपः ।

[ M 'मायातं T G<sub>1</sub>.6 धृतवान्यै; M<sub>8</sub> सोढ'. ]

7 <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> क्रोधचक्षुषा; D<sub>8</sub> क्रोधवह्निना. — After 7, G<sub>1</sub> ins.

484\* कथं सा द्रौपदी शक्ता धार्तराष्ट्रांश्च नादहत् ।

8 K<sub>1</sub>.3 N<sub>1</sub> om. 8 — <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 2.4 D<sub>2</sub>.5 विलिजितं (Ko D<sub>8</sub> 'ता) द्यूते; N<sub>2</sub> 3 V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D1.3.4 व्यसनिनं (B<sub>4</sub>m व्यसनिनं) द्यू'; T<sub>1</sub> यातिक्रमद्यू', T<sub>2</sub> 'क्रमं द्यू'; G<sub>1</sub> 'क्रमाद्यू'; G<sub>2</sub>.6 'क्रमद्यू'; G<sub>8</sub> 'क्रमो द्यू'; G<sub>6</sub> 'क्रमे द्यू'; M<sub>5</sub> 'क्रमद्यू'; G<sub>4</sub> Ms. 6-8. as in text. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>8</sub> पार्थान्; G<sub>6</sub> Ms-8 पार्था. K<sub>2</sub> 4 B<sub>6</sub> Dn D1.3 G<sub>8</sub>.6 तदा. — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6 Ms अन्वद्र'. N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>8</sub>.6 Da D<sub>4</sub> T<sub>1</sub> Ms-3 'व्याघ्रा.

अनुव्रजन्नरव्याघ्रं वक्ष्यमानं दुरात्मभिः ॥ ८  
 कथं धर्मभृतां श्रेष्ठः सुतो धर्मस्य धर्मवित् ।  
 अनर्हः परमं क्लेशं सोढवान्स युधिष्ठिरः ॥ ९  
 कथं च बहुलाः सेनाः पाण्डवः कृष्णसारथिः ।  
 अस्यन्नेकोऽन्यत्सर्वाः पितृलोकं धनंजयः ॥ १०  
 एतदाचक्ष्व मे सर्वं यथावृत्तं तपोधन ।  
 यद्यच्च कृतवन्तस्ते तत्र तत्र महारथाः ॥ ११  
 वैशंपायन उवाच ।  
 महर्षेः सर्वलोकेषु पूजितस्य महात्मनः ।  
 प्रवक्ष्यामि मतं कृत्स्नं व्यासस्यामिततेजसः ॥ १२  
 इदं शतसहस्रं हि श्लोकानां पुण्यकर्मणाम् ।

सत्यवत्यात्मजेनेह व्याख्यातममितौजसा ॥ १३  
 य इदं श्रावयेद्विद्वान्यथेदं शृणुयान्नरः ।  
 ते ब्रह्मणः स्थानमेत्य ग्रामुयुर्देवतुल्यताम् ॥ १४  
 इदं हि वेदैः समितं पवित्रमपि चोत्तमम् ।  
 श्राव्याणामुत्तमं चेदं पुराणमृषिसंस्तुतम् ॥ १५  
 अस्मिन्नर्थश्च धर्मश्च निखिलेनोपदिश्यते ।  
 इतिहासे महापुण्ये बुद्धिश्च परिनैष्ठिकी ॥ १६  
 अक्षुब्धान्दानशीलांश्च सत्यशीलाननास्तिकान् ।  
 कार्ष्णं वेदमिमं विद्वाञ्श्रावयित्वाथर्मश्रुते ॥ १७  
 भ्रूणहत्याकृतं चापि पापं जह्यादसंशयम् ।  
 इतिहासमिमं श्रुत्वा पुरुषोऽपि सुदारुणः ॥ १८

C. 1. 230 f.  
B. 1. 52. 19  
K. 1. 52. 21

Ko. 2. 4 Ds अनुव्रजे (Ds 'ते' तां राजानं; B4. 5 D2 s  
 अन्वव्रजन्नरव्याघ्रा; Dn D1 अन्वयुक्ते नरव्याघ्रा. — <sup>a</sup>) K4  
 corrupt, N2 s V1 B3 4 Dn बाध्यमाना; B1. 5 s Da D2. 4  
 बा (Da1 च) व्य; D1 वाच्यमाना; Ds T G2 वच; M  
 वंच्यमाना (Ms बाध्यमानान्).

9 <sup>b</sup>) K2-4 धर्मभृत्; Ms मंत्र. — <sup>a</sup>) G2 नु; Ms-8  
 वै (for स).

10 <sup>a</sup>) S बहुलां (G1 बलवान्) सेनां — <sup>a</sup>) G2 तप्यन्ने.  
 Ds S सर्वान् (G1 s सेनां).

11 <sup>a</sup>) Ns 'क्ष्व तत्वेन. Ds G1 transp मे and सर्व.  
 — <sup>b</sup>) G1. 8 'सं द्विजोत्तम — After 11, K1 ins. the  
 figure 69 (? misplaced adhy. no ).

12 = (var.) 1. 1. 23, 55. 2 — K1 Dn2 Ds S om.  
 उवाच. — After वैशं उ, N ins.

485\* क्षणं कुरु महाराज विपुलोऽयमनुक्रमः ।

पुण्याख्यानस्य वक्तव्यः कृष्णद्वैपायनेरितः ।

— N1 om. 12, D2 om. 12<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) Ns G6 'लोकस्य;  
 D4 'लोकानां.

13 <sup>ab</sup>) = (var.) line 1 of 27\*. Cf 486\* — <sup>a</sup>)  
 G1. 2 'ज्ञाणां; G2-5 'ज्ञाणि. Ms चतुर्विंशतिसाहस्रं. — <sup>b</sup>) K  
 Dn1 n2 'कर्मेणा. — S subst. for 13<sup>cd</sup>: Ds. 4 ins.  
 after 13

486\* उपाख्यायैः सह ज्ञेयं श्राव्यं भारतमुत्तमम् ।

संक्षेपेण तु वक्ष्यामि सर्वमेतन्नराधिप ।

अध्यायानां सहस्रे द्वे पर्वाणां शतमेव च ।

श्लोकानां तु सहस्राणि नवतिश्च दशैव च ।

ततोऽष्टादशभिः पदैः संगृहीतं महर्षिणा ।

[ (L. 1) = Line 2 of 27\* (cf. v. 1. 1 60) — (L. 3)

Ms. 5 सहस्रं च. — (L. 4) T G2. 4 Ms. 5 नवतिर्दश ए (T1

चै)व च — (L 5) T मनीषिणा, G1 महात्मना ]  
 — <sup>a</sup>) K1 'वत्याः सुतेने'.

14 <sup>a</sup>) K 'दं कीर्तये'. — <sup>b</sup>) Ks य इदं; T1 यश्चैतत्.  
 K1 N V1 B D (except D2. 3) ये चेदं (K1 'यं')  
 शृणुयुर्न (K1 'यन्न') रा; Ms नित्यं श्रद्धासमन्वितः. — <sup>a</sup>) Ds  
 T G2 s Ms स (for ते) K (except K1) ब्रह्मणः  
 स्थानमभ्येत्य; B4 ते ब्रह्मस्थानमासाद्य, G1-s s M (except  
 Ms) स (G2 Ms-8 सं-) प्राप्य ब्रह्मणः स्थानं — <sup>a</sup>) K D2. 3  
 T G2 s Ms ग्रामुयादेव (K1 'यंलेव), G1-3 देवैर्गच्छ (G1  
 'च्छ) ति, G6 देवैर्याति च; Ms 8-8 देवैर्ब्रजति

15 <sup>a</sup>) T1 G1 s s 'दैः सहितं. — <sup>b</sup>) T G1 s M 'त्रं  
 चोत्तमं मतं (G1 s महत्); G2 'त्रं चोत्तमोत्तमं; G3  
 भारताख्यानमादितः — K1 reads 25-26 after 15<sup>ab</sup>, and  
 15<sup>cd</sup> after 21. — <sup>a</sup>) A few MSS. श्रव्याणां. G1. 8  
 श्राव्यं (for चेदं). G3 संपृक्तमुत्तमं श्राव्यं. — <sup>a</sup>) N1 G1. 3  
 'समतं; T1 'सत्क'; G2 4-8 Ms 'सत्क'.

16 <sup>a</sup>) Ko 1 4 Ns 'सिन्धुर्थश्च, Ks 'सिन्धुर्थश्च Ko. 2  
 V1 B6 D (except D2 s) G2 कामश्च — <sup>b</sup>) K1 N V1 B  
 Da Dn D4. 5 'द्वेक्ष्यते; Ks 'लक्ष्य', D1 'लिप्य'; Ds 'पथ'.  
 K2 धर्मोपि निखिलः स्थितः. — <sup>a</sup>) Ks B1 Cd पर; N1  
 'निष्ठिता; S परमार्षिता. V1 बुद्धिः परमनै.

17 <sup>a</sup>) G1 धर्मं (for दानं) G3 गुरुशिष्यादिशी-  
 — <sup>b</sup>) S (except T1 G1 3. 8) सत्यवादिन. — <sup>a</sup>) Ns  
 कात्स्न्येन (hypermetric!), D2 Ta G3. 8 कात्स्न्यं G1  
 वेदविदे; G2 'विदं — <sup>a</sup>) Ko 2 4 श्रावयन्नर्थ, G (except  
 G1 s) ज्ञापयि. — 17<sup>cd</sup>-18<sup>ab</sup> = (var.) 1 1. 205.

18 <sup>ab</sup>) = (var.) 1. 1. 205<sup>cd</sup>. Ns 'हत्यान्वितं. Ko  
 Ds पापं (for चापि). Ko अपि; B4 शापं (for पापं). N2  
 B1 दह्याद्. T G2 s Ms 5 'ह्यान्न संशयः. Ds जह्यादन्न न

B 1. 82. 20  
K 1. 82. 22

जयो नामेतिहासोऽयं श्रोतव्यो विजिगीषुणा ।  
महीं विजयते सर्वा शत्रूंश्चापि पराजयेत् ॥ १९  
इदं पुंसवनं श्रेष्ठमिदं स्वस्त्ययनं महत् ।  
महिषीयुवराजाभ्यां श्रोतव्यं बहुशस्तथा ॥ २०  
अर्थशास्त्रमिदं पुण्यं धर्मशास्त्रमिदं परम् ।  
मोक्षशास्त्रमिदं प्रोक्तं व्यासेनामितबुद्धिना ॥ २१  
संप्रत्याचक्षते चैव आख्यास्यन्ति तथापरे ।  
पुत्राः शुश्रूषवः सन्ति प्रेक्ष्याश्च प्रियकारिणः ॥ २२

संशयः (for पापं जं). G<sub>1</sub> ३ ६ M<sub>6</sub>-३ मुच्यते अणहत्याया (M<sub>6</sub>-३ कृत्वा तु अणहत्यां वा) यच्चान्यद्वृजिनं भवेत् — After 18, K<sub>3</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> ३ V<sub>1</sub> B D ins.

487\* मुच्यते सर्वपापेभ्यो राहुणा चन्द्रमा यथा ।  
[ K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>3</sub> राहोर्वै, Ñ<sub>2</sub> B<sub>3</sub> राहुतः. Ñ<sub>3</sub> राहुचन्द्रमसा यथा. ]  
Ko. 2.4 ins after 18 D<sub>3</sub> after 487\*

488\* तत्क्षणाज्जायते दान्तः शश्वच्छान्तिं नियच्छति ।

[ Ko D<sub>3</sub> 'ते पुतः ]

19 <sup>b</sup> G<sub>1</sub> ३ M (except M<sub>5</sub>) विजयार्थिना. — <sup>c</sup> K Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>3</sub> ५ ह्य (K<sub>3</sub> M<sub>3</sub> ५ चा; T<sub>1</sub> आ) जु जयेत् (K<sub>1</sub> च यत्); Ñ<sub>3</sub> चापि जयेत्. K (except K<sub>1</sub>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> कृत्वा; B D राजा; G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>6</sub>-३ क्षिप्रं (for सर्वा). — <sup>d</sup> G<sub>1</sub> शत्रुं चाप्यधितिष्ठति, M (except M<sub>5</sub>) 'श्चाप्यधितिष्ठति'. — After 19, D<sub>3</sub> ins.

489\* प्रसूते गर्भिणी पुत्रं कन्या सत्यतिमश्रुते ।

20 <sup>ab</sup> D<sub>2</sub> पुण्यमिदं (for पुनः) T G (except G<sub>1.3</sub>) M<sub>5</sub> transp पुनः and स्वस्व. G<sub>1.3</sub> M (except M<sub>5</sub>) चैव तथा (for श्रेष्ठमिदं) T<sub>1</sub> व्रतं (for महत्). — <sup>c</sup> B<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>6</sub>-३ महर्षिः, Cd as in text. — <sup>d</sup> G<sub>1</sub>-३ M (except M<sub>5</sub>) स्नात् (G<sub>1</sub>-३ च) पुनः पुनः. — After 20, K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>2</sub> ३ V<sub>1</sub> B D ins

490\* वीर जनयते पुत्रं कन्यां वा राज्यभागिनीम् ।

21 = (var) 186\*. — <sup>ab</sup> K (except K<sub>1</sub>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D transp अर्थं and धर्मं. G<sub>3</sub> ६ महत् (for परम्) G<sub>1</sub> अर्थशास्त्रं धर्मशास्त्रं सर्वशास्त्रमिदं जगत् — <sup>c</sup> D<sub>1</sub> n<sub>3</sub> पुण्यं (for प्रोक्तं). — <sup>d</sup> S 'मिततेजसा. — After 21, K<sub>1</sub> reads 15<sup>ed</sup>, D<sub>3</sub> S read 33.

22 With 22<sup>ab</sup> cf. 1. 1. 24 — <sup>a</sup> K (except K<sub>2</sub>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ३-५ चेदं, B D<sub>2</sub> केचित्; D<sub>3</sub> चैके. — <sup>b</sup> K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>2</sub>) तथाख्यास् (D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ३ ४ श्रोष्यति चापरे, S कथयिष्यति चा'. — <sup>c</sup> G<sub>3</sub> पुत्रार्थिनोद्ये-कामाश्च — <sup>d</sup> K (except K<sub>1</sub>) B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> शिष्याश्च T G<sub>1</sub> ३ ६ M प्रियवादिनः. G<sub>2</sub> ४ ५ संति प्रेक्ष्याश्च वादिनः.

शरीरेण कृतं पापं वाचा च मनसैव च ।  
सर्वं तच्चजति क्षिप्रमिदं शृण्वन्नरः सदा ॥ २३  
भारतानां महाजन्म शृण्वतामनस्यताम् ।  
नास्ति व्याधिभयं तेषां परलोकभयं कुतः ॥ २४  
धन्यं यशस्यमायुष्यं स्वर्ग्यं पुण्यं तथैव च ।  
कृष्णद्वैपायनेनेदं कृतं पुण्यचिकीर्षुणा ॥ २५  
कीर्तिं प्रथयता लोके पाण्डवानां महात्मनाम् ।  
अन्येषां क्षत्रियाणां च भूरिद्रविणतेजसाम् ॥ २६

— In S (which om 24<sup>ed</sup>), 22-26 occur in the foll. sequence 22, 24<sup>ab</sup>, 25<sup>ab</sup>, 23, 25<sup>ed</sup>, 26.

23 For S of v. 1 22. — <sup>b</sup> Ko. ३ 'चा यन्मनः'; K<sub>3</sub> ४ वाच्या मनः. K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> मनसापि — <sup>c</sup> Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D सं (D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> n<sub>3</sub> स) त्यज', S त्यजति वै. — <sup>d</sup> K<sub>2</sub> ४ इमं (for इदं) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> श्रुत्वा (for शृण्वन्) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D य इदं शृणुयान्नरः (cf 14<sup>b</sup>)

24 Ñ<sub>1</sub> om 24 — For S of. v. 1 22. — <sup>a</sup> K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ५) T<sub>1</sub> भर'. K<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> महाजन्म — <sup>b</sup> Ñ<sub>3</sub> पुराणम् T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M शृण्वतो ह्यनसूयतः (M<sub>5</sub> 'कः); T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> २ ४-६ शृण्वतो ह्य (G<sub>1</sub> -भ्य) नसूयतः; Cd as in text. — <sup>cd</sup> S om 24<sup>ed</sup>. Ko. ३ ४ transp. नास्ति व्याधि' and पर'. K<sub>2</sub> परलोकभयं तेषां नास्ति व्याधिकृतं भयं.

25 K<sub>1</sub> reads 25-26 after 15<sup>ab</sup> — For S of. v. 1 22 — <sup>a</sup> M<sub>5</sub> सत्यं (for धन्यं). — <sup>b</sup> Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D transp स्वर्ग्यं and पुण्यं M<sub>6</sub>-३ तथा स्वस्त्ययनं महत् — <sup>cd</sup> K repeats the line after 27 (with v. 1.). D<sub>4</sub> 'चिकीर्षया, S (G<sub>3</sub> sup. ln.) धर्म'.

26 For K<sub>1</sub> of v. 1 25, for K, v. 1. 27, for S, v. 1. 22 — <sup>a</sup> D<sub>1</sub> २ प्रार्थयता; T<sub>1</sub> प्रयच्छ'. — <sup>b</sup> K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> T G (except G<sub>1.3</sub>) M<sub>5</sub> ५ 'नां यशस्विनां. — K ins. after the repetition of 26<sup>ab</sup> (K<sub>3</sub> after that of 26<sup>ed</sup>). Ñ<sub>2</sub> ३ V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>3</sub>) D, after 26

491\* सर्वविद्यावदातानां लोके प्रथितकर्मणाम् ।  
K ins. after 26. Ñ<sub>2</sub> ३ V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>3</sub>) D ins. after 26<sup>ab</sup> (D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> after 491\*)

492\* य इदं मानवो लोके पुण्यान्वै ब्राह्मणाञ्छुचीन् ।  
श्रावयेत् महापुण्यं तस्य धर्मः सनातनः ।  
कुरुणां प्रथितं वंशं कीर्तयन्सतत शुचिः ।  
After the above, K<sub>3</sub> repeats 26<sup>ed</sup> (which is followed by 491\*), while D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ४ ins.

493\* वंशमाप्नोति विपुलं लोके पूज्यतमो भवेत् ।  
N ins. after 492\* (K<sub>3</sub> after 491\*; D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ४ after



यथा समुद्रो भगवान्यथा च हिमवान्निरिः ।  
 ख्याताबुभौ रत्ननिधी तथा भारतमुच्यते ॥ २७  
 य इदं श्रावयेद्विद्वान्ब्राह्मणानिह पर्वसु ।  
 धृतपाप्मा जितस्वर्गो ब्रह्मभूयं स गच्छति ॥ २८  
 यश्चेदं श्रावयेच्छास्त्रे ब्राह्मणाणां पादमन्ततः ।  
 अक्षय्यं तस्य तच्छास्त्रमुपतिष्ठेत्पितृनपि ॥ २९

493\*). T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4-s, after 26

494\* योऽधीते भारतं पुण्यं ब्राह्मणो नियतव्रतः ।  
 चतुरो वार्षिकान्मासान्सर्वपापैः प्रमुच्यते ।  
 विज्ञेयः स च वेदानां पारगो भारतं पठन् ।  
 देवा ब्रह्मर्षयो यत्र पुण्या राजर्षयस्तथा ।  
 कीर्त्यन्ते धृतपाप्मानः कीर्त्यते केशवस्तथा ।

With lines 4-5 of 1. 1. 192. — N cont..

495\* भगवांश्चापि देवेशो यत्र देवी च कीर्त्यते ।  
 अनेकजननो यत्र कर्त्तिकेयस्य संभवः ।  
 ब्राह्मणानां गवां चैव माहात्म्यं यत्र कीर्त्यते ।  
 सर्वश्रुतिसमूहोऽयं श्रोतव्यो धर्मवृद्धिभिः ।

After the above, K<sub>1</sub> reads 31.

The rest of this adhy, as preserved in the different versions, is in a chaotic condition, containing much repetition and showing obvious signs of interpolation and recasting. The constituted text is frankly eclectic, representing as it does the irreducible minimum, comprising only stanzas authenticated by both recensions and following in general the sequence of K. The divergent (and evidently amplified) version of D<sub>3</sub> S has been relegated to App. I (No. 32), where also its points of contact with N are shown.

27 Occurs in Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D in the course of a passage ins. after 31 (App. I, No. 33), and in S, that of a passage subst for 29-33 (ibid., No. 32). — <sup>a</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) सुमहान्; G [S] तिमहान्, M<sub>3</sub> हि महान् — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> स (for च). B<sub>3</sub> D (except D<sub>2</sub> 4.5) यथा मेरुमहा. — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>3</sub> om.) transp. ख्यातौ and उभौ. K<sub>1</sub> ख्यातौ रत्नाकरावेतौ; S ख्यातौ (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 'तो) रत्नाकरो (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 'करस्) तद्वत्. — <sup>d</sup>) S महाभा. K<sub>2</sub> sup. *lm.* मुत्तमं. — K repeats after 27 (K<sub>1</sub>, after 494\*). 25<sup>ad</sup> (v. l. 'दं नियतं सत्यवादिना), and 26<sup>ab</sup> (v. l. 'ति वितरता); then follows 491\* (in K<sub>3</sub> it is a

अह्ना यदेनश्चाज्ञानात्प्रकरोति नरश्चरन् ।  
 तन्महाभारताख्यानं श्रुत्वैव प्रविलीयते ॥ ३०  
 भारतानां महज्जन्म महाभारतमुच्यते ।  
 निरुक्तमस्य यो वेद सर्वपापैः प्रमुच्यते ॥ ३१  
 त्रिभिर्वर्षैः सदोत्थायी कृष्णद्वैपायनो मुनिः ।  
 महाभारतमाख्यानं कृतवानिदमुत्तमम् ॥ ३२

C 1 2333  
B 1 62 32  
K. 1. 62 35

repetition, cf v. l. 26)

28 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> transp. यः and इदं. S यश्चेदं पठते वि.  
 — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> S सदा पर्वसु (K<sub>1</sub> 'णि) पर्वसु (K<sub>1</sub> 'णि).  
 — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> गतं; G<sub>2</sub>-s पूतं. B<sub>3</sub> जितः सुद्धो (sic).  
 — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> 4 भूयाय गच्छति; Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> गच्छति  
 शाश्वतं; Ñ<sub>3</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 3 s 6 Da गच्छेत्स (Ñ<sub>3</sub> 'द' शाश्वतं, D<sub>1</sub>  
 corrupt, D<sub>2</sub> गच्छेत्सनातनं.

For 29-32, D<sub>3</sub> S subst a lengthy passage of about 40 lines, given in App. I (No. 32), which includes, in slightly altered form but in the same relative sequence, all the remaining lines of the text. D<sub>4</sub> includes some stray stanzas of the Southern passage, inserted at various points of its own text

29 =(var) 1. 1. 203. — M<sub>3</sub> om. 29. — <sup>a</sup>) S (M<sub>3</sub> om.) पित्र्ये (for श्राद्धे). Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D श्रावयेद्ब्राह्मणा-  
 श्राद्धे. — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 4 यश्चेदं, B<sub>1</sub> 3 6 यश्चात; B<sub>1</sub> m  
 Da D<sub>1</sub> n<sub>2</sub> यश्चेदं; B<sub>3</sub> यश्चात्र, D<sub>2</sub> यश्चेत्तत्; D<sub>3</sub> यस्त्विदं,  
 D<sub>5</sub> यस्मात् (for ब्राह्मणान्). B<sub>4</sub> यश्च श्रद्धासमन्वितः  
 — <sup>c</sup>) Some MSS. अक्षयं T G M<sub>3</sub> अन्नपानं च; M<sub>3</sub>-3  
 स्वर्गगामीयं. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> इह (for अपि) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D  
 उपावर्तेत्पितृनिह (D<sub>5</sub> पितुस्तस्योपतिष्ठते), S (M<sub>3</sub> om.)  
 पिदंस्तस्योपतिष्ठति

30 S expands 30 into two stanzas, which are included in a long passage given in App. I (No. 32), while B<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>2</sub>) expand 30<sup>ab</sup> into the following two lines

496\* अह्ना यदेनः कियते इन्द्रियैर्मनसापि वा ।

ज्ञानादज्ञानतो वापि प्रकरोति नरश्च यत् ।

[ D<sub>3</sub> om line 1; B<sub>1</sub> Da om. line 2. D<sub>4</sub> repeats line 1, reading रात्र्या for अह्ना. ]

— <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> प्रतिमुच्यते.

31 K<sub>1</sub> reads 31 after 495\*. — <sup>b</sup>) K (except K<sub>3</sub>) इत्युत (for उच्यते). — After 31, N ins. a passage of about 20 lines given in App. I (No. 33).

C. 1. 2633  
E. 1. 62, 63  
K. 1. 62, 26

धर्मे चार्थे च कामे च मोक्षे च भरतर्षभ ।

| यदिहास्ति तदन्यत्र यन्नेहास्ति न तत्कचित् ॥ ३३

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि षट्पञ्चाशत्तमोऽध्यायः ॥ ५६ ॥

५७

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

राजोपरिचरो नाम धर्मनित्यो महीपतिः ।

बभूव मृगयां गन्तुं स कदाचिद्भुतव्रतः ॥ १

स चेदिविषयं रम्यं वसुः पौरवनन्दनः ।

इन्द्रोपदेशाजग्राह ग्रहणीयं महीपतिः ॥ २

तमाश्रमे न्यस्तशस्त्रं निवसन्तं तपोरतिम् ।

देवः साक्षात्स्वयं वज्री समुपायान्महीपतिम् ॥ ३

इन्द्रत्वमहो राजायं तपसेत्यनुचिन्त्य वै ।

तं सान्त्वेन नृपं साक्षात्तपसः संन्यवर्तयत् ॥ ४

इन्द्र उवाच ।

न संकीर्येत धर्मोऽयं पृथिव्यां पृथिवीपते ।

तं पाहि धर्मो हि धृतः कृत्स्नं धारयते जगत् ॥ ५

32 <sup>ab</sup>) S 'वैशंपायाभागः, and 'यनोद्वीत् — <sup>cd</sup>) S नित्योत्थित. सदायोगी महाभारतमादित'.

33 Ds S read 33 after 21 — <sup>a</sup>) Ds न कुत्रचित् — After 33, K<sub>4</sub> ins a passage of six lines given in App I (No 34), while Ds S ins

497\* इदं हि ब्राह्मणैर्लोकं आख्यातं ब्राह्मणेष्विह ।

Colophon. — *Major parvan* T<sub>2</sub> G M संभव' (for आदि') — *Sub-parvan* Ko अंशावतार, T<sub>1</sub> सभव. — *Adhy name* Ko महाभारतप्रसङ्गानं, K<sub>1</sub> (after adhy. no) जयो नामेतिहासः, K<sub>2,3</sub>  $\tilde{N}$ <sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> ( $\tilde{N}$ <sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> with prefixed महा-) B<sub>6</sub> D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> भारतप्रशंसा (K<sub>3</sub> 'साख्यानं'); K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1</sub> प्रशंसा; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1,4</sub> भारतप्रशंसा; M<sub>5</sub> भारतप्रसन्नं, M<sub>6-8</sub> जनमेजयप्रश्न.. — *Adhy. no.* (figures, words or both) Ko 57, K<sub>3</sub> (*sup lvn sec. m*) T<sub>1</sub> 53,  $\tilde{N}$ <sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> 62, D<sub>4,1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> 59, D<sub>3</sub> 61, D<sub>4</sub> 60, T<sub>2</sub> G M 3 (of the संभवपर्व) — *S'loka no.* D<sub>4,1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> 51. — *Aggregate s'loka no* D<sub>3</sub> 2307.

In D<sub>3</sub> S this adhy is followed by the prose adhy (90) setting forth the genealogy of the Pauravas, commonly known as पुरुवंशानुकीर्तन

57

1 This adhy. is missing in  $\tilde{S}$ <sub>1</sub> (cf. v. l. 1 55. 3), the MS. is ignored here. — K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4,1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> S om. उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> (m as in text) D<sub>2,5</sub> 'निद्रो. B<sub>3</sub> m D<sub>3,4</sub> महामति' (cf. v. l. 2<sup>a</sup>), Cd as in text. — <sup>c</sup>) S मृगयाशीलः. — <sup>d</sup>)  $\tilde{N}$  V<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>2</sub>) सदा किल (for स कदाचित्) S शशत्साध्यायवाज् शुचिः (T G<sub>4</sub>

M<sub>5</sub> विभुः)

2 <sup>a</sup>) K वसुश्चेदितिनृपः. — Ko om. 2<sup>c</sup>-3<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2</sub>  $\tilde{N}$ <sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1,3</sub> (both m as in text) s s D (except D<sub>4,5</sub>) रमणीयं (B<sub>3</sub> m सिद्धोपायं), S स्पृह', Cd as in text. K<sub>2</sub> Da D<sub>5</sub> महामति: (cf. v. l. 1<sup>b</sup>).

3 Ko om 3<sup>ab</sup> (cf v. l. 2) — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1,2</sub> त्यक्तशस्त्रं. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub>  $\tilde{N}$ <sub>3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> 'घनं, K<sub>2</sub> (*sup lvn* घनं) s s D<sub>5</sub> 'रतः;  $\tilde{N}$ <sub>2</sub> B Da D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1-4</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 'निधि' — <sup>c</sup>)  $\tilde{N}$  V<sub>1</sub> B D देवाः शक्रपुरोगा वै राजानमुपतस्थिरे, S देवराड् वज्र (G<sub>3</sub> भद्र) सहित उपतस्थे मरुद्गणैः

4 <sup>ab</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> m इन्द्रस्तमाह राजानं S इन्द्रोह (M<sub>3,7-8</sub> 'य') मिति धैर्येण तपसा चे (G<sub>2,3</sub> अ) त्यमन्यत — After 4<sup>ab</sup>, G<sub>5</sub> ins

498\* त्वं नो गतिर्महाराजस्त्रिति वज्रयवदन्मुहुः ।

— <sup>a</sup>)  $\tilde{N}$ <sub>3</sub> तं सांख्य नृपतिं, D<sub>4,1</sub> तस्मात्वेन नृ' ; S तं वै देवपतिः K सांख्यित्वा च (K<sub>3</sub> स) नृपतिः; D<sub>5</sub> तं सांख्यित्वा नृपतिं — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2,3</sub>  $\tilde{N}$  V<sub>1</sub> B D G<sub>5</sub> 6 संन्यवर्तयन् Cf. 500\*.

5 K<sub>1</sub> S इन्द्रः;  $\tilde{N}$  V<sub>1</sub> B D देवा ऊचुः (cf v. l. 3<sup>cd</sup>) — <sup>ab</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> reads it in marg G<sub>3</sub> स सतीत्येव धर्मा वै K<sub>2</sub> सर्वथा (for पृथिव्यां) — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>4</sub>  $\tilde{N}$ <sub>1,2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1,4</sub> D M<sub>6-8</sub> त्वया (K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> M<sub>6-8</sub> तपो) हि (for तं पाहि). K<sub>3</sub>  $\tilde{N}$ <sub>1,2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D विद्यतः; M<sub>3</sub> हि कृतं (for हि धृ') — <sup>d</sup>)  $\tilde{N}$ <sub>1,2</sub> s S पालयते — T G<sub>1</sub> 2, 4-6 ins. after 5: D<sub>4</sub> marg. after उवाच (cf. v. l. 6).

499\* देवानहं पालयिता पालय त्वं हि मानुषान् ।

6 Before 6,  $\tilde{N}$  V<sub>1</sub> B D ins इन्द्र उ' (D<sub>5</sub> देवा ऊचुः). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> लोकः;  $\tilde{N}$ <sub>3</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1,4</sub> लोकं, D<sub>2</sub> M<sub>6-8</sub> लोकः; T<sub>1</sub> शौर्यं; G<sub>3</sub> कार्यं, the rest लो (or लौ) क्यं; Cd as in

लोक्यं धर्मं पालय त्वं नित्ययुक्तः समाहितः ।  
धर्मयुक्तस्ततो लोकान्पुण्यानाप्ससि शाश्वतान् ॥ ६  
दिविष्टस्य भुविष्टस्त्वं सखा भूत्वा मम प्रियः ।  
ऊधः पृथिव्या यो देशस्तमावस नराधिप ॥ ७  
पशव्यश्चैव पुण्यश्च सुस्थिरो धनधान्यवान् ।  
स्वारक्ष्यश्चैव सौम्यश्च भोग्यैर्भूमिगुणैर्युतः ॥ ८  
अत्यन्यानेष देशो हि धनरत्नादिभिर्युतः ।  
वसुपूर्णा च वसुधा वस चेदिषु चेदिषु ॥ ९  
धर्मशीला जनपदाः सुसंतोषाश्च साधवः ।  
न च मिथ्याप्रलापोऽत्र स्वैरेष्वपि कुतोऽन्यथा ॥ १०  
न च पित्रा विभज्यन्ते नरा गुरुहिते रताः ।

युज्यते धुरि नो गाश्च कृशाः संयुज्यन्ति च ॥ ११  
सर्वे वर्णाः स्वधर्मस्थाः सदा चेदिषु मानद ।  
न तेऽस्त्यविदितं किंचिच्चिषु लोकेषु यद्भवेत् ॥ १२  
देवोपभोग्यं दिव्यं च आकाशे स्फाटिकं महत् ।  
आकाशगं त्वां महत्तं विमानमुपपत्स्यते ॥ १३  
त्वमेकः सर्वमर्त्येषु विमानवरमास्थितः ।  
चरिष्यस्युपरिस्थो वै देवो विग्रहवानिव ॥ १४  
ददामि ते वैजयन्तीं मालामम्लानपङ्कजाम् ।  
धारयिष्यति संग्रामे या त्वां शस्त्रैर्विश्रुतम् ॥ १५  
लक्षणं चैतदेवेह भविता ते नराधिप ।  
इन्द्रमालेति विख्यातं धन्यमप्रतिमं महत् ॥ १६

C 1 2249  
B 1 02 15  
K 1 04, 16

text. B<sub>4</sub> धर्मान्; D<sub>2</sub> धर्मात् K<sub>2</sub> पालयस्त्वं (m as in text), G<sub>2</sub> यित्वा D<sub>5</sub> लोकान्धर्मेण रक्षित्वा — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> मयियुक्तः; T G<sub>8</sub> नित्यं युक्तः (G<sub>8</sub> क्ति). — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> ग्रामोपि, N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> पश्य; B<sub>8</sub> 6 D<sub>2</sub> T G<sub>1</sub> 8 M<sub>8</sub> 6-8 प्राप्स्य, G<sub>2</sub> 4-6 M<sub>8</sub> लप्स्य. M<sub>8</sub> शोभनान्.

7 <sup>a</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) N<sub>8</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>8</sub> M दिवि(N<sub>8</sub> व)स्थस्य. K (except K<sub>1</sub>) N<sub>8</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 5 D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 8 M सुविस्थ. — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>2</sub>) सखा भूतो — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2 4 ऋद्धः; K<sub>1</sub> रूपं, N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> ऊर्ध्वः, B<sub>1</sub> 8 6 उच्च (B<sub>1</sub> m as in Da Dn etc.), B<sub>4</sub> 5 ऊर्ध्व, Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 8 रम्यः, D<sub>2</sub> 5 श्रेष्ठः; D<sub>4</sub> उच्चैः, T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub> ऊर्ध्वः, G<sub>1</sub> ऊर्ध्व, G<sub>2</sub> गूढः. K<sub>8</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 6 M as in text. K<sub>8</sub> B<sub>4</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 6 M<sub>8</sub> 6 पृथिव्या (as in text), the rest न्यां — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> 4 नरेश्वर.

8 <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> प्रशस्यश्चैव (m as in text) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> न्यश्च सु; D<sub>5</sub> न्यं च सु. K D<sub>5</sub> रम्यश्च — T<sub>1</sub> om. 8<sup>bc</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) M<sub>8</sub> सुस्थितो, N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) T<sub>2</sub> प्रभूत. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> 8 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 6 सुरक्षः; N<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 8 M सुरक्ष्य. N<sub>8</sub> S (T<sub>1</sub> om) धन्यः (N<sub>8</sub> sup ln पुण्यः; M<sub>8</sub> धर्म्यः) (for सौम्यः) K<sub>2</sub> m शुद्धो मेध्यश्च रम्यश्च. — <sup>d</sup>) N<sub>8</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 8 भोग्यैः, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4-6 भाग्यैः T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 6 भूरिगुणैः

9 <sup>ab</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> अन्नवान्, N<sub>1</sub> 8 B<sub>1</sub> m Dn D<sub>1</sub> 8 अर्थवान्, B<sub>8</sub> 6 Da D<sub>4</sub> अन्नवान्; D<sub>2</sub> अन्यस्मात्, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> अनन्यः; G<sub>1</sub> धनवान् Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> एव; Da<sub>2</sub> इव. K<sub>1</sub> वै देशो; B<sub>8</sub> 6 D<sub>2</sub> देशोयः; Da 'शोति; G<sub>1</sub> 'शोपि K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 3. 4 अनन्यावेश(N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> न्यवेव; B<sub>4</sub> न्यादेश)देशोयं (K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>8</sub> 'शो हि). Da 'रत्नक्षिभिर्; G<sub>8</sub> 5 धान्यादिभिर् K<sub>8</sub> 'दिसंयुतः D<sub>5</sub> m अतिक्रम्यापरान्देशान्ननरत्नादिभिर्युतान्. — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub> 8) वसो रक्षस्व वसुधां. — <sup>d</sup>) B<sub>8</sub> transp. चेदिषु and 'प K (except K<sub>1</sub>) T<sub>2</sub> भूमिप; N<sub>8</sub>

चेदिह (m भूमिप) (for चेदिप).

10 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> 8 जनाश्चात्र. — <sup>b</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) सुसंतुष्टाश्च. N<sub>1</sub> मानवाः.

11 <sup>b</sup>) Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 पुत्रा (for नरा) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da<sub>2</sub> न गुरोर्हि. — With 11<sup>cd</sup> of 1. 58 19<sup>cd</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) T G M<sub>8</sub> युजंति; M<sub>8</sub> 8 युज्यति. K न गामयुजन्त धुरि (K<sub>8</sub> न गां प्रयुजन्ति धुरं). — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2 कृशं, K<sub>8</sub> 4 कृशां, N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T G<sub>8</sub> M कृशान्. B<sub>8</sub> संरक्ष; D<sub>2</sub> संवर्ध; G<sub>8</sub> त्विदुक्षयेपि(!). ❀ Arj धुरि नो गाश्च । हलशकटादौ स्त्रीगवीर्न युजंते नापि कृशान्वृषानपि । कृशा इति पाठे स्त्रीगवीरेव । ❀

12 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> B<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>8</sub>) M<sub>8</sub> 8 सर्व- N<sub>1</sub> 8 T<sub>1</sub> M स्वकर्म, D<sub>2</sub> च कर्म — <sup>b</sup>) Dn<sub>1</sub> n<sub>8</sub> मानव, Dn<sub>2</sub> G M वाः, T मानुषाः. — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>8</sub> G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>8</sub> 8 तेष्ववि; T<sub>2</sub> तेष्ववि.

13 <sup>a</sup>) A few MSS द्वैवो B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5) त्वां (for च) — M<sub>6</sub> 8 om 13<sup>bc</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>8</sub> आकाशं, T<sub>2</sub> ह्याकाशे, G<sub>8</sub> विमानं. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> G<sub>8</sub> 5 त्वं; T G<sub>1</sub> 2 M<sub>8</sub> च; M<sub>8</sub> तं B<sub>4</sub> 5 Da G<sub>8</sub> मया (G<sub>8</sub> त्विदं) दत्तं. T M<sub>8</sub> 5 दिव्यं च (for महत्तं). — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> पत्स्यसे, S 'लप्ससि (G<sub>1</sub> 2. 4-6 'से)

14 <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>8</sub> वर्णेषु (sup ln as in text) — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> 8 Da D<sub>8</sub> M<sub>8</sub> उपरिष्ठो. N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) हि (for वै).

15 <sup>a</sup>) B Da<sub>2</sub> M<sub>8</sub> ददामि — <sup>c</sup>) S 'व्यसि — <sup>d</sup>) S यां. S त्वं (G<sub>2</sub> 4-6 च) (for त्वां). K<sub>0</sub> 2 M<sub>8</sub> अपि क्षतां(K<sub>0</sub> M<sub>8</sub> 'तं), K<sub>8</sub> अपि क्षितं, D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 6 M<sub>8</sub> 6-8 'क्षतः; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> अवीक्षितः.

16 <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>8</sub> लोकानां; G<sub>8</sub> लोछनं; Cd लक्षणं (as in text) — <sup>c</sup>) T G विख्यातां; M 'ता. — <sup>d</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> शूरं

G. 1. 2850  
B. 1. 03. 17  
K. 1. 04 17

## वैशंपायन उवाच ।

यष्टि च वैष्णवीं तस्मै ददौ वृत्रनिषूदनः ।  
इष्टप्रदानमुद्दिश्य शिशूनां परिपालिनीम् ॥ १७  
तस्याः शक्रस्य पूजार्थं भूमौ भूमिपतिस्तदा ।  
प्रवेशं कारयामास गते संवत्सरे तदा ॥ १८  
ततः प्रभृति चाद्यापि यष्ट्याः क्षितिपसत्तमैः ।

(for घन्यं). T G घन्यासप्रतिमां वहः; M घन्या चाप्रतिमा  
भुवि (Ms s भवेत्). — Ds. 4 (marg.) T G 1.3 ins. after  
16. G 2.4-6, after 17.

500\* एवं संसात्त्य नृपतिं तपसः संन्यवर्तयत् ।

[ Cf 4<sup>ad</sup>. — G 1 T 1 तु सांत्व्य; G 2 संसृज्य ]

After the above line, G 2.4-6 ins 501\* (cf. v. 1 17).

17 All MSS except Gs om. वैशंपायन उ<sup>०</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>)  
Dn 1 G (except G 1.3) वैष्णवीं. Ds तत्र. — <sup>b</sup>) G 1 s  
प्रादात्. MSS. mostly 'निसूदनः. — <sup>c</sup>) Gs शक्रणामपि  
संहर्त्री — <sup>a</sup>) K 1 N 1 s V 1 Dn D 1-3 प्रति; K 3 T 2 M  
'पालनीं; B Da D 4 प्रतिपालनीं, T 1 अनु', G 1 s 'पालनं  
— Ds. 4 (marg.) T G 1.3 ins. after 17 G 2.4-6  
after 500\*:

501\* प्रययौ देवतैः सार्धं कृत्वा कार्यं दिवौकसाम् ।

ततस्तु राजा चेदीनामिन्द्राभरणभूषितः ।

इन्द्रदत्तं विमानं तदास्याय प्रययौ पुरीम् ।

[ (L. 3) Ds T 1 G 1.3 6 पुरम्. ]

18 <sup>a</sup>) Ds. 5 T 2 तस्य; Gs स तु. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko. 2.4 सदा  
(for त<sup>०</sup>). — After 18<sup>c</sup>, T G ins.

502\* सर्वोत्सववरं तदा ।

मार्गशीर्षे महाराज.

[ Cf. 503\*. T Gs सर्वोत्साहं परंतपः (for सर्वो<sup>०</sup> etc.). ]

<sup>a</sup>) G (except Gs) पूर्वपक्षे महामखं. — After 18,  
Ms s ins.

503\* मार्गशीर्षे महाराज पौर्णमास्यां महामहम् ।

19 <sup>a</sup>) B 4 Da S (except Ms-8) तदा. — <sup>b</sup>) Dn Da  
यष्टेः; G 2.5 षष्ठ्यां

20 <sup>a</sup>) N V 1 B D (except Ds) 'युस्ततस्तस्याः.  
— <sup>b</sup>) Ms. 6-8 transp क्रियते and उच्छ्रयः. K 1 N 1.2 V 1  
Dn D 1.3 s Cd लुच्छ्रयो; K 2-4 B 3 Da D 4 'भुच्छ्रयो; D 2  
ह्रस्वो. Ns Ms क्रिया (Ns 'य) लुच्छ्रायणं नृपैः (sio), T G  
कुर्वत्येते ध्वजोच्छ्रयं (Gs 'जोत्सवं) — <sup>c</sup>) S पुलकैर्, Cd  
पिटकैर् (as in text). — <sup>d</sup>) K 3 N 1.2 V 1 B Da D 2-4 T 1  
G 2-8 गंधमा'. B 1 3.4 Da D 2-4 M (except Ms) सु  
(for च). — <sup>e</sup>) Ds. 4 T G 2.5 6 'क्षिप्तां — Ds. 4 T G ins  
after 20<sup>c</sup> (G 2, which om. 20<sup>c</sup>, ins. after 20<sup>d</sup>, omitting

प्रवेशः क्रियते राजन्यथा तेन प्रवर्तितः ॥ १९

अपरेद्युस्तथा चास्याः क्रियते \*उच्छ्रयो नृपैः ।

अलंकृतायाः पिटकैर्गन्धैर्माल्यैश्च भूषणैः ।

माल्यदामपरिक्षिप्ता विधिवत्क्रियतेऽपि च ॥ २०

भगवान्पूज्यते चात्र हासरूपेण शंकरः ।

स्वयमेव गृहीतेन वसोः ग्रीत्या महात्मनः ॥ २१

the first 3½ lines, Gs om line 3).

504\* द्वात्रिंशत्किंशुकसंमिताम् ।

उद्धृत्य पीठके चापि द्वादशारत्निकोच्छ्रिते ।

महाराजतवासोभिः परिक्षिप्य ध्वजोत्तमम् ।

वासोभिरन्नपानैश्च पूजितैर्ब्राह्मणपंडितैः ।

पुण्याहवाचनं कृत्वा ध्वज उच्छ्रीयते तदा । [5]

[ After the first half-line, Gs ins.. ]

505\* चतुर्विंशत्यङ्गुलात्मा हस्तः किञ्चुरिति स्मृतः ।

(L 2) Gs वितते चापि — (L 3) Ds. 4 महाराजत<sup>०</sup>. ]

— Ms s ins. after 20<sup>c</sup>

506\* द्वात्रिंशत्किञ्चुरायता ।

पीठे च द्वादशारत्नोरुच्छ्रिते रत्नभूषिते ।

वासोभिः पञ्चवर्णैस्तु समाल्यैर्भूषितं ध्वजम् ।

<sup>a</sup>) In Ds, 20<sup>c</sup> is repeated (see below). M (except  
Ms) 'यतेति च. Ds (both times) क्रियते विधिवत्तदा  
(cf. v. 1 21), T G 3 संनादः क्रियते तदा (G 1.3 'तः);  
G 2.4-6 संनाहं चक्रिरे तदा (Gs 'तः).

21 In Ds, 21<sup>ab</sup> is repeated (see below). — <sup>a</sup>) T  
तत्र (for च<sup>०</sup>) — <sup>b</sup>) N हंस (K 1 हाम्यहाम्य; B 1 m  
Cd हास; Ds यष्टि रूपेण B 3 Dn चेश्वरः (for शं<sup>०</sup>).  
Ds (both times) T G यष्टिरूपेण वासवः. § Nil.  
हंसरूपेण वासव इति पाठे स्पष्टोऽर्थः. § — Ds. 4 T G ins.  
after 21<sup>ab</sup>. Ds, after 21

507\* माणिभद्रादयो यक्षाः पूज्यन्ते देवतैः सह ।

नानाविधानि दानानि दत्तार्थिभ्यः सुहृज्जनैः ।

अलंकृत्वा माल्यदामैर्वस्त्रैर्नानाविधैस्तथा ।

व्रतिभिः सज्जैः सर्वैः क्रीडित्वा नृपशासनात् ।

सभाजयित्वा राजानं कृत्वा नर्माश्रिताः कथाः । [5]

रमन्ते नागराः सर्वे तथा जानपदैः सह ।

सूताश्च मागधाश्चैव नटन्ते नटनर्तकैः ।

ग्रीत्या च नरशार्दूल सर्वे चक्रुर्महोत्सवम् ।

सान्तःपुरः सहामाल्यः सर्वोभरणभूषितः ।

महाराजतवासोभिः वसित्वा चेदिराट् तथा । [10]

जातिहिङ्गुलिकेनाकः सदारो मुमुदे तदा ।

एतां पूजां महेन्द्रस्तु दृष्ट्वा देव कृतां शुभाम् ।  
 वसुना राजमुख्येन प्रीतिमानब्रवीद्विभुः ॥ २२  
 ये पूजयिष्यन्ति नरा राजानश्च महं मम ।  
 कारयिष्यन्ति च मुदा यथा चेदिपतिर्नृपः ॥ २३  
 तेषां श्रीर्विजयश्चैव सराष्ट्राणां भविष्यति ।  
 तथा स्फीतो जनपदो मुदितश्च भविष्यति ॥ २४  
 एवं महात्मना तेन महेन्द्रेण नराधिप ।  
 वसुः प्रीत्या मघवता महाराजोऽभिसत्कृतः ॥ २५  
 उत्सवं कारयिष्यन्ति सदा शक्रस्य ये नराः ।  
 भूमिदानादिभिर्दानैर्यथा पूता भवन्ति वै ।

एवं जानपदाः सर्वे चक्रुरिन्द्रमहं तदा ।

यथा चेदिपतिः प्रीतश्चकारेन्द्रमहं वसुः ।

[ After line 1, Ds repeats the last half-line of 504\*, 207 and 21<sup>ab</sup> — After line 10, Ds Gs ins.

508\* रेजे चेदिपतिसूत्रं दिवि देवपतिर्यथा । ]

— Ds T G om. 21<sup>cd</sup>.

22 <sup>a</sup>) Dn D1.5 स तां (for एतां) Ko पूजामेवं [महेन्द्रं. — <sup>b</sup>) Read देवकृतां? B1 (m as in text) Dn देवः; Ds T G वसुः, M (except Ms) तेन. Dev. appears to have construed देवकृतां as a compound. G1 तदा (for शुभाम्). § Nil. देव. कृतामिति पाठः । विसर्गाभावे तु देवेति जनमेजयसंबोधनम् । § — After 22<sup>ab</sup>, Ds, 4 T G ins.

509\* हरिर्बाजिभिर्मुक्तमन्तरिक्षगतं रथम् ।

आस्थाय सह शच्या च वृतो ह्यप्सरसां गणैः ।

23 <sup>a</sup>) Ds पूजयिष्यन्ति च नं. — <sup>b</sup>) Ds G (except Gs) मखं, Cd as in text B4 5 यष्टिमेतां शुभां मम. — <sup>c</sup>) Ms-s च तथा — <sup>d</sup>) T2 G1-5 नृप.

24 <sup>a</sup>) T G श्रीर्विभवः. — <sup>b</sup>) G1 2 नरेन्द्राणां — <sup>c</sup>) N1.3 Ds T G2.3 तस्य (N3 sup ln. तत.) स्फीतो, G4-6 तसेप्सितो, Ms. 6-8 तेषां स्फी (Ms प्री)तो. — After 24, Ds 4 (marg.) T G ins.

510\* निरीतिकानि सस्यानि भवन्ति बहुधा नृप ।

राक्षसाश्च पिशाचाश्च न लुप्त्यन्ते कथंचन ।

[ (L. 1) G2.4 5 निरतंकानि. Gs भविष्यन्त्यमुदानि च. ]

25 Before 25, N3 Ds.4 (marg.) ins. वैशंपायन उः; T G वैशं. — <sup>ab</sup>) M (except Ms) एवमुक्तो महात्माय सुरेन्द्रः. — <sup>c</sup>) N2 B5m.6 वरैः K2-4 भगवता (cf. v. l. 27<sup>a</sup>). — <sup>d</sup>) K D2.5 Ms 'राज्ये B4.4 T Gs 'राजेति स'. G1-4 Ms. 5 'वेचितः. Ms-8 महेन्द्रेणाभिषेचितः. — After

वरदानमहायज्ञैस्तथा शक्रोत्सवेन ते ॥ २६  
 संपूजितो मघवता वसुश्चेदिपतिस्तदा ।  
 पालयामास धर्मेण चेदिस्थः पृथिवीमिमाम् ।  
 इन्द्रप्रीत्या भूमिपतिश्चकारेन्द्रमहं वसुः ॥ २७  
 पुत्राश्चास्य महावीर्याः पञ्चासन्नमितौजसः ।  
 नानाराज्येषु च सुतान्स सप्राडभ्यषेचयत् ॥ २८  
 महारथो मगधराद्विभ्रुतो यो बृहद्रथः ।  
 प्रत्यग्रहः कुशाम्बश्च यमाहुर्मणिवाहनम् ।  
 मच्छिह्नश्च यदुश्चैव राजन्यश्चापराजितः ॥ २९  
 एते तस्य सुता राजन्नाजर्षेर्भूरितेजसः ।

C 1 2354  
B 1. 63 32  
K. 1. 64 45

25, Ds (marg) T G (except Gs) ins

511\* एवं कृत्वा महेन्द्रस्तु जगाम स्व निवेशनम् ।

26 <sup>b</sup>) Ms-s तदा. T शक्राय K (except K1) N1.3 (sup. ln) Ds Gs M जनाः — <sup>c</sup>) N1.2 V1 D (except Ds) भूमिरत्ना. — <sup>d</sup>) T2 G1 2 4 यथाभूता. B G2.4 ते (for वै). Ks N1.2 V1 B D (except Ds) तथा पूज्या (B पूता as in text) भवन्ति ते. — <sup>e</sup>) N3 B5m नरा दाः; B4 नानादाः, B6 (m as in text) नवा दाः; Cd as in text. — <sup>f</sup>) N (except K1 N3 Ds) च (for ते). — T G1-3.6 read 27<sup>a</sup> after 26, T repeats it after 27<sup>cd</sup>

27 <sup>a</sup>) K1 5 B3 4 5 m 6 D4 भगवता (cf. v. l. 25<sup>c</sup>) — <sup>b</sup>) B Da Dn D1-4 चेदीश्वरो नृपः K1 2 4 Ds G4 6 Ms 5 तथा. — <sup>c</sup>) B6 द्विविधः (m as in text) — For T G1-3 6 of v. l. 26 — <sup>d</sup>) B D (except Ds) Gs 6 M (except Ms) चेदिपतिः — <sup>e</sup>) Ds G2.2.5 6 'मखं' T (first time) G4 5 तदा; cf. v. l. 26.

28 <sup>c</sup>) K2m G1.3 6 Ms 'राष्ट्रेषु Ds तान्पुत्रान्; Gs च स्फीतान्; M (except Ms) अपि च तान्. — <sup>d</sup>) Gs समृद्धोभ्यः.

29 <sup>a</sup>) T G1 3 महाराजो. N3 D (except D2.3 5) मागधानां. — <sup>b</sup>) K2 योपराजितः — K2 reads 29<sup>cd</sup> in marg. (sec. m.). — <sup>c</sup>) S प्रत्यग्रश्च — <sup>d</sup>) Ko Ds मणिपूरकम् — <sup>e</sup>) Ko N V1 B5.5 Dn D1-4 मावेल्: (B5m 'वे'); K1 सशेल्:; K2.3 B1.5 Ds मावे' (B1m.6m 'वे'), K4 Da माचेल्:; B4 मावेदः; D1 मावेदः; T1 'चल्लिः; T2 Gs 'चि'; G2 Ms 'जिह्व'; G3 यज्वल्:; G4 'वे'; G5 'जि'; Ms-8 'वे'. Ko.8 Ds ललितश्च; K1 ललितृश्च, K2 तल्लिच्छश्च; B4m यम' (for यदु'). For the K reading cf. Pargiter, *Ancient Ind Hist. Trad.* p. 118. — <sup>f</sup>) B4.6 राजा यश्चा'; Ds G (except Gs) राजन्याश्चा'.

G. 1. 2805  
B. 1. 83. 32  
K. 1. 84. 45

न्यवेश्यन्नामभिः स्वैस्ते देशांश्च पुराणि च ।  
वासवाः पञ्च राजानः पृथग्वंशाश्च शाश्वताः ॥ ३०  
वसन्तमिन्द्रप्रासादे आकाशे स्फाटिके च तम् ।  
उपतस्थुर्महात्मानं गन्धर्वाप्सरसो नृपम् ।  
राजोपरिचरेत्येवं नाम तस्याथ विश्रुतम् ॥ ३१  
पुरोपवाहिनीं तस्य नदीं शुक्तिमतीं गिरिः ।  
अरौत्सीचेतनायुक्तः कामात्कोलाहलः किल ॥ ३२  
गिरिं कोलाहलं तं तु पदा वसुरताडयत् ।  
निश्चक्राम नदी तेन प्रहारविवरेण सा ॥ ३३  
तस्यां नद्यामजनयन्मिथुनं पर्वतः स्वयम् ।

30 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> वस्य (m वसो) (for तस्य). T पंच (for राजन्). G<sub>1</sub> ३ ६ एते पंच सुतास्तस्य (G<sub>1</sub> <sup>a</sup>श्वास्त), M एवं पंच सुतास्तस्य — <sup>ad</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1.2</sub> ६ निवे. K (except K<sub>1</sub>) transp. स्वैः and ते. N<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> तैः (for स्वैः) D<sub>5</sub> T G देशांश्चैव (D<sub>5</sub> <sup>a</sup>शापि) — <sup>e</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub> ३) चैव (for पञ्च) — <sup>f</sup>) S सर्वे वंशकराः पृथक्.

31 <sup>a</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> ५ वसुं तं; M<sub>5</sub> एवं तं (for वसन्तं). G<sub>1.3</sub> M<sub>2.8-8</sub> एवमिन्द्रप्रासादात्तं. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> 'केधवा; G<sub>1</sub> ३ 'कं रथं K स्थि (K<sub>1</sub> श) तं; T नृपं, G<sub>2</sub> ६ रथे; G<sub>4.5</sub> रतं (for च तम्). M आकाशस्फाटिके रतं — <sup>c</sup>) K एतत् (for एवं). — <sup>f</sup>) K D<sub>5</sub> 'स्यामिश्रुतं; N<sub>5</sub> 'स्य परिश्रुतं S अवोचन्पार्थिवा नृपं (G<sub>2</sub> 'थिर्वर्षम्).

32 <sup>b</sup>) M शुक्तिमतीं.

33 <sup>a</sup>) Da गिरिको. — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) ततः; T<sub>1</sub> मही (for नदी) T G (except G<sub>1.3</sub>) तत्र (G<sub>5</sub> 'स्य) (for तेन).

34 <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.3</sub> 'तद्वयं — G<sub>1</sub> om. 34<sup>c</sup>-35<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>1</sub> ३.४ तत्सा (for तत्साद्). — T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.4-6</sub> ins. after 34 T<sub>1</sub>, after 35<sup>ab</sup>:

512\* महिषी भविता कन्या पौष्यः सेनापतिर्भवेत् ।

शुक्तिमया वचः श्रुत्वा दृष्ट्वा तौ राजसत्तम ।

35 G<sub>1</sub> om. 35<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. 1. 34) — <sup>b</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) transp. तं and स After 35<sup>ab</sup>, T<sub>1</sub> ins 512\* (cf. v. 1. 34). — <sup>a</sup>) A few MSS 'दमः. — <sup>c</sup>) T तां कन्यां (for कन्यां तु) G<sub>1.2.5</sub> तां (for तु) — <sup>f</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) transp. दृयिं and गिरिं D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) तथा तां (for दृयिं).

36 <sup>b</sup>) Dn D<sub>1.4</sub> T<sub>1</sub> कामकालं (T<sub>1</sub> 'ले); D<sub>5</sub> ऋतुकाले. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> ५ D (except Da) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1-4</sub>. ५ M<sub>2.5</sub> 'प्राप्ता. G<sub>5</sub> ऋतुकाले तु संप्राप्ते. — <sup>a</sup>) = 1. 27. 25<sup>b</sup>. T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1.3</sub>) काले पुं.

तस्माद्विमोक्षणात्प्रीता नदी राज्ञे न्यवेदयत् ॥ ३४  
यः पुमानभवत्तत्र तं स राजर्षिसत्तमः ।  
वसुर्वसुप्रदश्चक्रे सेनापतिमरिंदमम् ।  
चकार पत्नीं कन्यां तु दयितां गिरिकां नृपः ॥ ३५  
वसोः पत्नी तु गिरिका कामात्काले न्यवेदयत् ।  
ऋतुकालमनुप्राप्तं स्वाता पुंसवने शुचिः ॥ ३६  
तदहः पितरश्चैनमूर्चुर्जहि मृगानिति ।  
तं राजसत्तमं प्रीतास्तदा मतिमतां वरम् ॥ ३७  
स पितृणां नियोगं तमव्यतिक्रम्य पार्थिवः ।  
चचार मृगयां कामी गिरिकामेव संसरन् ।

37 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>5</sub>) तदहं. — <sup>c</sup>) G (except G<sub>4</sub> ५) श्रुत्वा पितृवचः प्रीतः. — <sup>d</sup>) Some MSS. वरः and वर.

38 <sup>a</sup>) T G<sub>4</sub> ५ नियोगेन. — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> न व्यतिः; Da अभ्यतिः; Dn D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>5</sub> ६ M अनतिः; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> ५ तामतिः; T<sub>2</sub> तमसं. — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>5</sub>) D<sub>4</sub> T<sub>1</sub> चकार — Dn T G<sub>2</sub> 4-6 ins after 38<sup>ad</sup> G<sub>1</sub>, after 38

513\* अशोकैश्चम्पकैश्चतैस्तिलकैरतिमुक्तकैः ।

पुञ्जागैः कर्णिकारैश्च बकुलैर्दिव्यपादपैः ।

पनसैर्नारिकेलैश्च चन्दनैश्चाजुनैस्तथा ।

एतैरन्यैर्महावृक्षैः पुण्यैः स्वादुफलैर्बुधैः ।

कोकिलकुलसंनादं मत्तभ्रमरनादितम् । [5]

वसन्तकाले तत्पश्यन्वनं चैत्ररथोपमम् ।

मन्मथाभिपरीतात्मा नापश्यद्विरिकां तदा ।

अपश्यत्कामसंततश्चरमाणो यदृच्छया ।

पुष्पसंछन्नशाखाग्रं पल्लवैरुपशोभितम् ।

अशोकस्तवकैश्छन्नं रमणीयं तदा नृपः । [10]

तरोरधस्ताच्छाखायां सुखासीनो नराधिपः ।

मधुगन्धैश्च संवृक्तं पुष्पगन्धं मनोरमम् ।

वायुना प्रेर्यमाणं तमाग्राय सुदमन्वगात् ।

[ (L 1) Dn T<sub>1</sub> अनेकैर् (for तिलकैर्). — (L 2) Dn बकुलैर् Dn T 'पाटलैः (for 'पादपैः). — (L 3) Dn T पाटलैर् (for पनसैर्). — (L 4) Dn रन्यैः (for अन्यैः). — (L 6) Dn तत्तस्य (for तत्पश्यन्). — (L 8) Dn अपश्यन्. — (L 10) Dn अशोकं स्तं. Dn T 'यमपश्यन्. — (L 11) Dn अधस्तात्तस्य छायायां. — (L 12) Dn संयुक्तं (for संवृत्). Dn T 'गंधमनोहरं (T 'रमं). — (L 13) Dn 'माणस्तु धृन्नाय. — After 513\*, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> repeat 38<sup>ad</sup>, while G<sub>1</sub> repeats 38<sup>ad</sup>, a sure indication that the passage is an interpolation. ]

अतीव रूपसंपन्नां साक्षाच्छ्रियमिवापराम् ॥ ३८  
तस्य रेतः प्रचस्कन्द चरतो रुचिरे वने ।  
स्कन्धमात्रं च तद्रेतो वृक्षपत्रेण भूमिपः ॥ ३९  
प्रतिजग्राह मिथ्या मे न स्कंदेद्रेत इत्युत ।  
ऋतुश्च तस्याः पत्न्या मे न मोघः स्यादिति प्रभुः ॥ ४०  
संचिन्त्यैवं तदा राजा विचार्य च पुनः पुनः ।  
अमोघत्वं च विज्ञाय रेतसो राजसत्तमः ॥ ४१  
शुक्रप्रस्थापने कालं महिष्याः प्रसमीक्ष्य सः ।  
अभिमन्याथ तच्छुक्रमाराचिष्ठन्तमाशुगम् ।  
सूक्ष्मधर्मार्थतत्त्वज्ञो ज्ञात्वा श्येनं ततोऽब्रवीत् ॥ ४२  
मत्प्रियार्थमिदं सौम्य शुक्रं मम गृहं नय ।  
गिरिकायाः प्रयच्छाशु तस्या ह्यार्तवमद्य वै ॥ ४३  
गृहीत्वा तत्तदा श्येनस्तूर्णमुत्पत्य वेगवान् ।

जवं परममास्थाय प्रदुद्राव विहंगमः ॥ ४४  
तमपश्यदथायान्तं श्येनं श्येनस्तथापरः ।  
अभ्यद्रवच्च तं सद्यो दृष्ट्वामिषशङ्कया ॥ ४५  
तुण्डयुद्धमथाकाशे तावुमौ संप्रचक्रतुः ।  
युध्यतोरपतद्रेतस्तच्चापि यमुनाम्भसि ॥ ४६  
तत्राद्रिकेति विख्याता ब्रह्मशापाद्वराप्सराः ।  
मीनभावमनुग्राप्ता बभूव यमुनाचरी ॥ ४७  
श्येनपादपरिभ्रष्टं तद्वीर्यमथ वासवम् ।  
जग्राह तरसोपेत्य साद्रिका मत्सरूपिणी ॥ ४८  
कदाचिदथ मत्सीं तां ववन्धुर्मत्स्यजीविनः ।  
मासे च दशमे प्राप्ते तदा भरतसत्तम ।  
उज्ज्वरुदरात्तस्याः स्त्रीपुमांसं च मानुषम् ॥ ४९  
आश्चर्यभूतं मत्वा तद्राज्ञस्ते प्रत्यवेदयन् ।

C 1 2391  
B 1 63 62  
K. 1. 64 77

— D<sub>1</sub> T G<sub>2</sub> 4.5 ins after 38<sup>9</sup> G<sub>1</sub>, after the repetition of 38<sup>9</sup>.

514<sup>a</sup> भार्या चिन्तयमानस्य मन्मथाक्षिरवर्धत ।

39<sup>b</sup> N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) 'तो गहने. Ks चरतो न भवेदिति; T<sub>1</sub> द्विविधा चैव शोभितः — After 39<sup>ab</sup>, T<sub>1</sub> ins

515<sup>a</sup> तद्रेतश्चापि तत्रैव प्रतिजग्राह भूमिपः ।

— Ks om. 39<sup>a</sup>-40<sup>b</sup> — °) G (except G<sub>1.3</sub>) 'मात्रेण (om. च). K (Ks om.) B<sub>1</sub> M<sub>5</sub> तु (for च) — °) G (except G<sub>1.3</sub>) 'पणैः, M<sub>5</sub> वरपः; M<sub>5</sub>-s ह्यर्कपः

40 Ks om 40<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. 1. 39) — °) Dn D<sub>3</sub> पतेद् (for स्कंदेद्). After 40<sup>ab</sup>, K (except K<sub>5</sub>) Dn D<sub>1</sub> ins.

516<sup>a</sup> इदं वृथा परिस्कन्धं रेतो वै न भवेदिति ।

[ Dn D<sub>1</sub> मिथ्या (for वृथा) and मे (for वै). ]

After 40<sup>ab</sup>, T G<sub>1</sub> ins

517<sup>a</sup> अङ्गुलीयेन शुक्रस्य रक्षां प्रविद्धे नृपः ।

अशोकस्तवकैस्ताम्रेः पल्लवैश्चाप्यवन्धयत् ।

इदं वृथैव स्कन्धं मे रेतः स सुमहान्वधः ।

With the last line of 516<sup>a</sup>. — °) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) T G<sub>1.3</sub> transp तस्याः and पत्न्याः

41 °) K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>4</sub> G (except G<sub>5</sub>) M<sub>5</sub> एव (for एवं). K<sub>1</sub> M<sub>5</sub>-s ततो (for 'दा). — °) N<sub>5</sub> S तेजसो रा'.

42 °) Here and in the foll. st. S (mostly) शुक्र- for शुक्र. — °) N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>5</sub>) द्वै, N<sub>5</sub> S च (G<sub>5</sub> तु) (for सः). — °) B<sub>1.3</sub>-s S (except G<sub>1-4</sub>) आशु; B<sub>4</sub> s D<sub>4</sub> स (for अथ). — °) N<sub>2</sub> B<sub>4</sub>-s D (except

D<sub>5</sub> 2.5) गत्वा (for ज्ञा') K D<sub>5</sub> अथ (for ततः).

43 Before 43, B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> (marg.) ins. वसुस्वाच.

— °) K D<sub>5</sub> गृहान् T<sub>1</sub> मच्छुक्रं मद्गृहं नय. — °) K N<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>4</sub> s गिरिकायै.

44 Before 44, B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> (marg.) ins. वैशंपायन उ° (cf. v. 1. 43). — °) Da B<sub>3</sub> s तु (for तत्) K<sub>5</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> तथा (for 'दा). T इत्याज्ञस्तत्तं गृह्य — °) G<sub>1.4</sub> s उत्प्लुत्य. — °) G<sub>1</sub>-s M (except M<sub>5</sub>) वेगं K (except K<sub>1</sub>) परं जवं समां.

45 °) N<sub>5</sub> T G<sub>3</sub> तदा; G<sub>1</sub> 2.1-6 M तथा (for अथ). — G<sub>5</sub> om 45°-47°. — °) D<sub>5</sub> 'च संहृष्टो. — °) N<sub>5</sub> 'षकांक्षया.

46 G<sub>5</sub> om 46 (cf. v. 1. 45) — °) G<sub>2</sub> s वरगुयुद्धं. — °) M<sub>5</sub>-s 'तो ह्यपतद् — °) T<sub>1</sub> 'नाजले.

47 G<sub>5</sub> om. 47<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. 1. 45) — °) G<sub>5</sub> M<sub>5</sub> तदा (for तत्र). T 'केलभि'. G<sub>1</sub> तदाद्रिकेल्यभिमतः; G<sub>2.4</sub> अद्रिकेल्यभिः; G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>5</sub>-s तदादि (M<sub>5</sub> 'द्रि)केल्यभिख्या (G<sub>5</sub> 'प्री)ता. — °) K<sub>0.4</sub> D<sub>4</sub> G<sub>1.2.4</sub> M<sub>5</sub>-s 'प्सरा. — °) T<sub>1</sub> मत्स्यभाव'.

48 °) M<sub>5.5.3</sub> जग्रास Da D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> (inf. lın) G<sub>5</sub> 'सोत्पत्य. — °) K<sub>1</sub> अश्रिका; M<sub>5</sub>-s साद्रिका (sic); of v. 1. 47.

49 °) N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>2.4</sub>) 'चिदपि; N<sub>5</sub> 'चिरवथ. K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>5</sub>) मत्स्यो. — °) S 'वात्तिनः. — °) K N<sub>5</sub> D<sub>5</sub> [S]थ, G<sub>2</sub> द्वा- (for च). — °) D<sub>3.4</sub> G (except G<sub>5</sub>) भारत' — °) K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub>

C 1. 2392  
B. 1. 63, 62  
K. 1. 64, 77

काये मत्स्या इमौ राजन्संभूतौ मानुषाविति ॥ ५०  
तयोः पुमांसं जग्राह राजोपरिचरस्तदा ।  
स मत्स्यो नाम राजासीद्दार्मिकः सत्यसंगरः ॥ ५१  
साप्सरा मुक्तशापा च क्षणेन समपद्यत ।  
पुरोक्ता या भगवता तिर्यग्योनिगता शुभे ।  
मानुषौ जनयित्वा त्वं शापमोक्षवाप्स्यसि ॥ ५२  
ततः सा जनयित्वा तौ विशस्ता मत्स्यघातिना ।  
संत्यज्य मत्स्यरूपं सा दिव्यं रूपमवाप्य च ।  
सिद्धिर्षिचाराणपथं जगामाथ वराप्सराः ॥ ५३  
या कन्या दुहिता तस्या मत्स्या मत्स्यसगन्धिनी ।

आजहूः, Cd as in text Gs corrupt — <sup>1</sup>) N̄ V1 Dn3  
Ds M7 स्त्री पुं. Ko 2-4 Ds अ- (for च). N̄2 B D2  
स्त्री (Bs ६ स्त्री) पुंसस्य मां; N̄s T G स्त्रीपुमांसौ च (N̄s सः  
Gs चैव) मानुषौ. K1 ins. न before च, and a घ is  
erased between न and च.

50 <sup>a</sup>) N̄1 V1 Dn D1 तद्गत्वा; N̄2 B Da D2-4  
तज्ज्ञात्वा; N̄s मत्वा तं; G1.3 मत्वाथ, Ms तं मत्वा. Ds  
अस्याश्चर्यतमं मत्वा. — <sup>b</sup>) K1 (before corr) राज्ञे ते;  
N̄1.2 V1 B D (except D2-5) राज्ञेय; N̄s राजस्त्व; G1.3  
तद्वाज्ञे — <sup>c</sup>) T1 transp. काये and मत्स्याः Gs मत्स्याव्  
(for मत्स्याः). Ds मत्स्यकायादिमौ राजन्; G1.2 4.5 कथं  
मत्स्यादिमौ राजन् (G1 जातौ); Gs कायान्मात्स्यादिमौ राजन्.  
— <sup>d</sup>) G1 हे राजन्मानु.

51 T2 om. 51-52. — <sup>b</sup>) Ms-3 चरः स्वयं. — <sup>c</sup>) G  
(except G1) मात्स्यो (for मं) Gs राज एवासीत्.

52 T2 om. 52 (cf. v. 1. 51) — <sup>c</sup>) N̄1.2 V1 B6 D  
(except D2.4.5) transp. पुरो and या. S (except  
Ms.5, T2 om.) सा (for या). — <sup>d</sup>) K2.4 Ds ता सती;  
N̄1 Bs Dn D1.4 ता शुभा; S (except Ms, T2 om.) ताशु  
वै — <sup>e</sup>) K1 Ds T1 मानुषं S (T2 om.) तु (for त्वं).  
N̄1 S (T2 om.) मुक्तशापा भविष्यसि N̄s जनयिष्यत्यपत्यं  
ते स्त्रीपुमांसौ तु भामिनि.

53 <sup>a</sup>) N̄s एतस्मात्; Ds अतः सा; T Ms ६ अतः सं;  
G1.4-6 सुतौ स; G2.3 Ms-3 अथ सं. S सा (G4.5 तु) (for  
तौ). — <sup>b</sup>) S घातिभिः — <sup>c</sup>) V1 तं, B तत् (Bs तु)  
(for सा). — <sup>d</sup>) MSS. indiscriminately दिव्य- and  
दिव्यं. K1 व्यं देहम. — <sup>e</sup>) K1 T1 G2.3 णपदं. — <sup>f</sup>)  
MSS indiscriminately प्सरा and प्सराः.

54 <sup>a</sup>) N̄2 B6 D (except D2.5) सा (for या). K1  
Ds transp. तस्याः and मत्स्याः S (except G1-2) म् (for Gs

राज्ञा दत्ताथ दाशाय इयं तव भवत्विति ।  
रूपसत्त्वसमायुक्ता सर्वैः समुदिता गुणैः ॥ ५४  
सा तु सत्यवती नाम मत्स्यघात्यभिसंश्रयात् ।  
आसीन्मत्स्यसगन्धैव कंचित्कालं शुचिसिता ॥ ५५  
शुश्रूषार्थं पितुर्नावं तां तु वाहयतीं जले ।  
तीर्थयात्रां परिक्रामन्नपश्यद्वै पराशरः ॥ ५६  
अतीव रूपसंपन्नां सिद्धानामपि काङ्क्षिताम् ।  
दृष्ट्वैव च स तान्वीमांश्चक्रमे चारुदर्शनाम् ।  
विद्वांस्तां वासवीं कन्यां कार्यवान्मुनिपुंगवः ॥ ५७  
साववीत्पश्य भगवन्पारावारे कपीन्थितान् ।

मा)त्स्याः (for तस्याः) Gs सासीन् (for मत्स्याः). Da  
मत्स्यगंधा वरानना, Ds तस्या मत्स्यसुगंधिनी; T G1 2.4-6 M  
सा तस्या (T1 च स्मै, T2 कन्या; G1.2 6 चासीन्; Ms तु  
स्यान्, Ms तु सा) मत्स्यगंधिनी. — <sup>c</sup>) N̄1.2 V1 D (except  
Ds) Ms च (for अथ) N (mostly) दासाय. — <sup>d</sup>) V1  
Bs Dn D1.4 कन्येयं ते; T1 Gs ६ सुतेयं ते. Gs भविष्यति  
— <sup>e</sup>) K3 N̄s S सा तु (K3 N̄s Ms सत्व; Gs सत्य) रूपं  
Bs रूपसंपत्.

55 <sup>a</sup>) N̄s गंधवती. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko.2 ३ N̄1 वाताभिः; B  
घातिभिः; K4 जात्याभिः; Bs Ds 4 G1.2 4 5 जात्यभिः; C  
वत्यभिः; Gs गात्राभिः. Da संश्रया N̄s वाताभिसंश्रया.  
— <sup>c</sup>) T1 Ms ६ तस्मिन्मत्स्य Dn D1 Gs सा मत्स्यगंधैव;  
D2.6 सुगंधैव; G4.5 संगंधैव. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko.2 Da G2.3  
किंचित्. — After 55, Ds G1-8 read an additional  
colophon, with the following details Adhy name  
G1 सत्यवत्युद्भव. Adhy. no.: Ds 62, G1-8 5 (of संभवपर्व).

56 Before 56, Ds ins. वैशंपायन उ; T G1-3 वैशं  
(cf. v. 1. 55) — <sup>b</sup>) N̄1.2 V1 B D (except Ds)  
वाहयतीं जले च तां.

57 <sup>a</sup>) N̄2 V1 B D चारुहासिनी. — <sup>c</sup>) N̄1 ज्ञात्वा, N̄2  
V1 B D (except D2 3.5) दिव्यां; Gs बुध्वा (for विद्वान्).  
— <sup>f</sup>) N̄1.2 V1 B D (except Ds.5) रंभोरं Ds T1 G2.3  
उपमंत्रयत् (for मुनि). — After 57, Ko.2 4 N̄2 V1  
B D ins. (D2 ins. after the passage No. 35 in  
App. I, Ds ins. after line 52 of that passage).

518\* संगमं सम कल्याणि कुरुष्वेलभ्यभाषत ।  
— After 57, Ds 4 (om. line 53) T2 G ins. a passage  
of 53 lines given in App. I (No. 35).

52 १) Ds 7 T1 G1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100



आवयोर्दृश्यतोरेभिः कथं तु स्यात्समागमः ॥ ५८  
 एवं तयोक्तो भगवान्नीहारमसृजत्प्रभुः ।  
 येन देशः स सर्वस्तु तमोभूत इवाभवत् ॥ ५९  
 दृष्ट्वा सृष्टं तु नीहारं ततस्तं परमर्षिणा ।  
 विस्मिता चाब्रवीत्कन्या व्रीडिता च मनस्विनी ॥ ६०  
 विद्धि मां भगवन्कन्यां सदा पितृवशालुगाम् ।  
 त्वत्संयोगाच्च दुष्येत कन्याभावो ममानघ ॥ ६१  
 कन्यात्वे दूषिते चापि कथं शक्ये द्विजोत्तम ।  
 गन्तुं गृहं गृहे चाहं धीमन्न स्यातुमुत्सहे ।  
 एतत्संचिन्त्य भगवन्विधत्स्व यदनन्तरम् ॥ ६२  
 एवमुक्तवतीं तां तु प्रीतिमानृषिसत्तमः ।  
 उवाच मत्प्रियं कृत्वा कन्यैव त्वं भविष्यसि ॥ ६३

पारे पारे Ko 'वारं क' (s10), K1 'वरम्'; K2 परावरम्';  
 K8 N8 B D1 2 3 'वारम्'; K4 'वारान्' N1 2 V1 Da  
 Dn D4 4 T Ms-8 transp. कषीन् and स्थितान्. Ms  
 कषीणिमान्. G3 द्वारस्थान्परमेष्ठिनः. — <sup>a</sup> N1 V1 B D  
 (except D5) दृष्टयोर्, G8 दृष्टयोर्. B3 D2, 3 तु (for तु).  
 G1, 2, 4-6 आवयोश्च कथं ब्रह्मन्मविष्यति स'.

59 Before 59, N1 2 B3 ins. वैशंपायन उ'. — <sup>a</sup> N3  
 'वं तदा स — <sup>b</sup> K D5 ततः (K8 'दा'); D2 मुनिः; G3 6  
 विभुः (for प्रभु) — <sup>c</sup> M तेन (for ये'). T2 G3, 6  
 येनैव देशः स' — <sup>d</sup> N2 B4 5 S (except T G8) तमोवृत्त.

60 <sup>b</sup> D3 G2 3 सद्यस्त'. — <sup>c</sup> Ko T सा, G1 4, 5 M  
 अथ (for च) K1 N1, 2 V1 B D (D5 corrupt) सा  
 (K1 चा)भवत्; G2, 3 6 [S]भूतदा (G3 'तः'). — <sup>d</sup> K4  
 N1, 2 V1 B D Ms तप' (D5, 5 as in text, D4 यश') (for  
 मन') G2 'ता ईषदब्रवीत्; G3 'ता ऋषिमब्रवीत्; G8 'ता  
 त्विदमब्रवीत्

61 Before 61, N1, 2 B (B5 marg.) D (except D2, 5)  
 ins सत्यवत्युवाच. — <sup>a</sup> T1 न्यायात्; G1 मुग्धां (for सदा).

62 <sup>a</sup> Ko-2 Dn1, n3 वापि; G (except G3) चाहं.  
 — <sup>b</sup> K1 B1 (m as in text), 3 D1 शक्ये, K2, 4 स्थां वै;  
 N2 B4 5 'कथं; N3 'क्या, V1 'क्यो — <sup>c</sup> N1 V1 B1 Dn  
 D1 4 transp. गन्तुं and गृहं. Ko गंतुं स्वा स्वे; B3-6  
 गृहान्गन्तुं; Da1 G2 गन्तुं गृहे; Da2 गृहानां तु; D3 गृहे  
 गन्तुं; D5 गन्तुं पितृ; G3 गन्तुं न स्व- K2-4 गन्तुं वा  
 स्वगृहे (K2 'हं'). N3 सदा; V1 Dn D1 ऋषे (for गृहे).  
 B1 चाहं; D3 S चापि (T2 G1, 2, 4, 5 वापि) (for चाहं).  
 — <sup>d</sup> D1 G2 धीमाना; T2 अहं न; G3 अनर्हा; G4 धीमन्ना;  
 G6 अहं ना; Ms-8 भीता न. — <sup>e</sup> K (except K1) N3

वृणीष्व च वरं भीरु यं त्वमिच्छसि भामिनि ।  
 वृथा हि न प्रसादो मे भूतपूर्वः शुचिस्मिते ॥ ६४  
 एवमुक्ता वरं वरे गात्रसौगन्ध्यमुत्तमम् ।  
 स चासौ भगवान्प्रादानमनसः काङ्क्षितं प्रभुः ॥ ६५  
 ततो लब्धवरा प्रीता स्त्रीभावगुणभूषिता ।  
 जगाम सह संसर्गमृषिणाद्भुतकर्मणा ॥ ६६  
 तेन गन्धवतीत्येव नामास्याः प्रथितं भुवि ।  
 तस्यास्तु योजनाद्गन्धमाजिघ्रन्ति नरा भुवि ॥ ६७  
 ततो योजनगन्धेति तस्या नाम परिश्रुतम् ।  
 पराशरोऽपि भगवाञ्जगाम स्वं निवेशनम् ॥ ६८  
 इति सत्यवती दृष्ट्वा लब्ध्वा वरमनुत्तमम् ।  
 पराशरेण संयुक्ता सद्यो गर्भं सुपाव सा ।

C 1 2413  
 B. 1 83 84  
 K. 1. 64 129

एवं सं. — K1 (hapl.) om. from 62 up to व (in 64<sup>a</sup>)  
 63 K1 om. 63 (cf. v. 1 62). — <sup>a</sup> G (except  
 G2, 3) पुनः कन्या भ'.

64 K1 om up to व (cf. v. 1. 62). — <sup>a</sup> G  
 (except G2 3) भद्रे (for भीरु). — <sup>b</sup> G2 Ms ईप्ससि.  
 B Da2 Dn भाविनि. — After 64, G3 repeats' lines  
 40-44 of passage No 35 given in App I

65 Before 65, B3 ins. वैशंपायन उ'; G8 वैशं.  
 — <sup>b</sup> G3 'सौभाग्यम् — <sup>c</sup> G1 2 4-6 वरदः (for भग').  
 D4 Ms मनसा, G1 2 4-6 भगवान्, M3 वरं वै Da2 Dn  
 भुवि; T2 inf lm वरं (for प्र'). G8 अदृष्टात् वरं चासौ  
 यथावत्पुण्यकर्मकृत.

66 After 66<sup>ab</sup>, G (except G3 3) ins .

519\* लज्जानतसुखी भूत्वा मुनेरभ्याशमागता ।

— <sup>c</sup> G2 सहसा सम्यक्.

67 <sup>a</sup> N1 2 V1 B3 D (except D2 3 5) एवं (for 'व').  
 — Da om. 67<sup>cd</sup> — <sup>d</sup> K2 4 N1 2 V1 B D (except  
 D2 3, Da om) आजिघ्रन्त. K (except K1) नरा यतः

68 <sup>a</sup> K N3 D5 अतो; B1, 2, 5 6 Da Dn D1-3 तस्याः;  
 B4 D4 तस्यात् — <sup>b</sup> K D4, 5 transp. तस्याः and नाम.  
 N3 प्रतिस्थितं; D4 परं स्मृतं; G1 पि न श्रुतं. N2 V1 B Da  
 Dn D1-3 ततो नामापरं स्मृतं; G2, 3 द्वितीयं नाम ते (G3  
 वि-) श्रुतं. — After 68<sup>ab</sup>, D2 T2 G (except G3) ins. a  
 passage of 97 lines given in App. I (No 36) — T2  
 G om. 68<sup>cd</sup> (cf. App I, No. 33, 39, lines 2 and 1  
 respectively). — <sup>c</sup> N1 'पि धर्मात्मा. — <sup>d</sup> T1 'म  
 ब्रह्मणोन्तिक

69 Before 69, G3 ins. वैशं. — <sup>a</sup> T1 मया; T2 G

C. 1 2414  
B. 1. 68 84  
K. 1. 64, 120

जज्ञे च यमुनाद्वीपे पाराशर्यः स वीर्यवान् ॥ ६९  
स मातरमुपस्थाय तपस्येव मनो दधे ।  
स्मृतोऽहं दर्शयिष्यामि कृत्येष्विति च सोऽब्रवीत् ॥ ७०  
एवं द्वैपायनो जज्ञे सत्यवत्यां पराशरात् ।  
द्वीपे न्यस्तः स यद्बालस्तस्माद्वैपायनोऽभवत् ॥ ७१  
पादापसारिणं धर्मं विद्वान्स तु युगे युगे ।  
आयुः शक्तिं च मर्त्यानां युगानुगमवेक्ष्य च ॥ ७२  
ब्रह्मणो ब्राह्मणानां च तथानुग्रहकाम्यया ।  
विव्यास वेदान्यस्माच्च तस्माद्ब्यास इति स्मृतः ॥ ७३  
वेदानध्यापयामास महाभारतपञ्चमान् ।  
सुमन्तुं जैमिनिं पैलं शुक्रं चैव स्वमात्मजम् ॥ ७४  
प्रशुर्वैरिष्ठो वरदो वैशंपायनमेव च ।

एवं (for इति) — K<sub>2</sub> om 69<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> लब्ध्वा  
भरतसत्तमः; T<sub>2</sub> G पूर्वां लब्ध्वा (T<sub>3</sub> G कृत्वा) यथेष्टतः.  
— <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> संयोगात्. — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> s G<sub>1</sub>-s अवाप (for सुपा).  
— After 69, D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G ins a passage of 44 lines  
given in App I (No. 37), while T<sub>1</sub> ins. only the  
first line thereof.

70 D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G transp. 70<sup>ab</sup> and 70<sup>cd</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>3</sub>  
T<sub>2</sub> G 'तरमनुज्ञाप्य' — After 70, D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G ins. a  
passage of 7 lines given in App I (No. 38).

71 D<sub>1</sub> om 71<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>1,2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> transp.  
द्वीपे and न्य'. K<sub>2</sub> 4 तथा बालः; D<sub>3</sub> तथाज्ञानात्. — <sup>d</sup>)  
K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>3</sub> s) 'नः स्मृतः.

72 T<sub>1</sub> om. 72<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>1</sub> (m as in  
text); 4 sm. 6 G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>3</sub> पादाव'; K<sub>1</sub> पदातु'; K<sub>2</sub> पादाघ',  
G<sub>1</sub>-s पादातु'; C<sub>d</sub> as in text. — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>1,2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D  
(except D<sub>3</sub> s) transp विद्वान् and स तु K<sub>0,2,4</sub> बुद्ध्या;  
K<sub>3</sub> दृष्ट्या; D<sub>3</sub> तत्र (for स तु). — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> अल्पमायुश्च (m as  
in text) — <sup>d</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2,5</sub> युगावस्थासु;  
N<sub>2</sub> युगांतं समु; N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>n</sub> 2 युगम्; S 'युगम्. B<sub>1,3,6</sub> Da  
D<sub>1</sub> 4 ह (for च)

73 <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> 2 D<sub>2</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 5 ब्राह्मणो; B<sub>1</sub> m  
वेदस्य; D<sub>3</sub> G ब्रह्मर्षिः (G<sub>1</sub> 2 'र्वि') T<sub>1</sub> M हि (for च).  
— <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>3</sub>-s तदा. N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>3</sub>) T M  
'काक्षया — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>3</sub>) स (for च).  
— <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> तेन, D<sub>3</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 3 वेद- (for तस्माद्). — After  
73, D<sub>3</sub> T G ins.

520\* ततः स महर्षिर्विद्वांश्चिन्त्यानाहूय धर्मतः ।

[ T<sub>2</sub> ततो महर्षिर्विद्वान्स्त. G<sub>4</sub>-s 'य धर्मविद् ]

संहितास्तैः पृथक्त्वेन भारतस्य प्रकाशिताः ॥ ७५  
तथा भीष्मः शान्तनवो गङ्गायाममितद्युतिः ।  
वसुवीर्यात्समभवन्महावीर्यो महायशः ॥ ७६  
शूले प्रोतः पुराणर्षिरचोरश्चोरशङ्कया ।  
अणीमाण्डव्य इति वै विख्यातः सुमहायशः ॥ ७७  
स धर्ममाहूय पुरा महर्षिर्दिदमुक्तवान् ।  
इषीकया मया बाल्यादेका विद्धा शकुन्तिका ॥ ७८  
तत्किल्बिषं स्मरे धर्मं नान्यत्पापमहं स्मरे ।  
तन्मे सहस्रसमितं कसान्नेहाजयत्पः ॥ ७९  
गरीयान्ब्राह्मणवधः सर्वभूतवधाद्यतः ।  
तस्मात्त्वं किल्बिषादसाच्छद्रयोनौ जनिष्यसि ॥ ८०  
तेन शापेन धर्मोऽपि शूद्रयोनावजायत ।

74 D<sub>3</sub> T G read 74<sup>ab</sup> after 75<sup>ab</sup>.

75 <sup>cd</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 4.5 समाहितैः दृ' भारतं च. K<sub>0</sub> s D<sub>3</sub> S  
प्रकीर्तिताः (G<sub>2</sub> 4.5 'तं). — After 75, D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G ins. a  
passage of 13 lines (ending with a *phalas'ruti*)  
given in App I (No. 39), which is followed by a  
colophon in D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-s. s. Details of the colophons —  
*Adhy. name*. G<sub>1</sub> व्याससंभवः, G<sub>3</sub> व्यासोत्पत्तिः *Adhy.*  
*no*. D<sub>3</sub> 63, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> 5 and G<sub>1</sub>-s 6 (of संभवपर्व).

76 Before 76, K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G ins वैशंपायनः (of. v. l.  
75). — <sup>a</sup>) M (except M<sub>3</sub>) ततो (for 'था). — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>3</sub>  
'यां च महा'. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>1</sub> 'त्समुपज्ञो. — After 76, N<sub>1,2</sub>  
V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>3</sub> marg.) D (except D<sub>3</sub>) ins..

521\* वेदार्थविच्च भगवानृषिर्विप्रो महायशः ।

[ B<sub>4</sub> repeats the line with स कदाचित्तु for वेदा'. ]

77 K<sub>2</sub> om. 77. — <sup>b</sup>) N (mostly) चौर- for चोर-  
(both times) — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> आणी', K<sub>4</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> अणि'; T<sub>3</sub>  
G M आणि'. K<sub>1</sub> इति यो; N<sub>1,2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>3</sub>)  
इत्येवं. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>3</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> B<sub>4,6</sub> G<sub>3</sub> s (for सु).

78 <sup>a</sup>) T धर्ममाहूय स पुरा. Nilp आहूय. — Before  
78, B<sub>3</sub> ins. माण्डव्य उ'. — <sup>d</sup>) N<sub>1,2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D विद्धा  
होका, N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> तु क्षि (Da<sub>1</sub> ह) क्षिका;  
D<sub>3</sub> तु मक्षिका.

79 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>4</sub>-s transp. तत् and कि'. K<sub>4</sub> G<sub>3</sub> भवेत्  
(for स्मरे). — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> मया (for अहं) Da D<sub>1,3,4</sub> कृतं  
(for स्मरे). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3,5,6</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>2,3,5</sub> T G<sub>1,3</sub>  
'स्वमसितं; M 'स्वगुणितं.

80 <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> 'वधोपमः; M<sub>3</sub> 5 'वधादपि. — <sup>c</sup>) D  
(except D<sub>2,3</sub>) 'लिवी धर्मः. — <sup>d</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> (hapl.) om. from

विद्वान्विदुररूपेण धार्मी तनुरकिल्बिषी ॥ ८१  
 संजयो मुनिकल्पस्तु जज्ञे सूतो गवल्गणात् ।  
 सूर्याच्च कुन्तिकन्यायां जज्ञे कर्णो महारथः ।  
 सहजं कवचं विभ्रत्कुण्डलोद्ध्योतिताननः ॥ ८२  
 अनुग्रहार्थं लोकानां विष्णुर्लोकमस्कृतः ।  
 वसुदेवात्तु देवक्यां प्रादुर्भूतो महायशः ॥ ८३  
 अनादिनिधनो देवः स कर्ता जगतः प्रभुः ।  
 अव्यक्तमक्षरं ब्रह्म प्रधानं निर्गुणात्मकम् ॥ ८४  
 आत्मानमव्ययं चैव प्रकृतिं प्रभवं परम् ।  
 पुरुषं विश्वकर्माणं सच्चयोगं ध्रुवाक्षरम् ॥ ८५  
 अनन्तमचलं देवं हंसं नारायणं प्रभुम् ।  
 धातारमजरं नित्यं तमाहुः परमव्ययम् ॥ ८६

पुरुषः स विभुः कर्ता सर्वभूतपितामहः ।  
 धर्मसंवर्धनार्थाय प्रजज्ञेऽन्धकवृष्णिषु ॥ ८७  
 अस्रजौ तु महावीर्यौ सर्वशस्त्रविशारदौ ।  
 सात्यकिः कृतवर्मा च नारायणमनुव्रतौ ।  
 सत्यकाह्दिकाचैव जज्ञातेऽस्त्रविशारदौ ॥ ८८  
 भरद्वाजस्य च स्कन्नं द्रोण्यां शुक्रमवर्धत ।  
 महर्षेरुग्रतपसस्तप्साद्रोणो व्यजायत ॥ ८९  
 गौतमान्मिथुनं जज्ञे शरस्तम्बाच्छरद्वतः ।  
 अश्वत्थाम्नश्च जननी कृपश्चैव महाबलः ।  
 अश्वत्थामा ततो जज्ञे द्रोणादस्त्रभृतां वरः ॥ ९०  
 तथैव धृष्टद्युम्नोऽपि साक्षादग्निसमद्युतिः ।  
 वैताने कर्मणि तते पावकात्समजायत ।

C 1 2437  
B 1 83 109  
K 1.64 151

ज° up to 'योनौ' (81<sup>b</sup>). Ko. 2 D<sub>2</sub> 8 गमि°; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> भवि°.  
 81 T<sub>1</sub> om up to 'योनौ' (cf. v. 1 80). — Before  
 81, N<sub>1</sub> 8 B<sub>8</sub> ins. वैदापायन उ°. — °) T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub> 6)  
 पापेन (for शा°). — °) B<sub>4</sub> धर्मसुतु. T G धार्मिकः  
 किल्बिषात्तः; M (except M<sub>5</sub>) धर्मो विग्रहवानिव.  
 82 °) G<sub>1</sub>-8 जज्ञे गावद्गणात्तः. — °) G<sub>1</sub> 8 'यत्कुंल्यां  
 च (G<sub>3</sub> हि). T G<sub>2</sub> 4-8 कुल्यां (for कुन्ति-). Cd (corrupt)  
 probably as in text. — °) D (except D<sub>2</sub> 4, 5)  
 महाबलः. — °) D<sub>8</sub> G (except G<sub>4</sub> 5) 'लघो°'.  
 83 °) S स (G<sub>1</sub>-8 च) (for तु)  
 84 °) M (except M<sub>5</sub>) 'नं देवं. — °) K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5</sub> M<sub>5</sub>  
 न कृतः (for ज°); cf. 522\* below. Ko. 3 4 सर्वकृत् (K<sub>3</sub>  
 'ज्ञः) सवैदः प्र°, K<sub>2</sub> m संहर्ता परमप्र°; N<sub>8</sub> कर्ता हर्ता जगत्प्र°;  
 T G<sub>4</sub>-6 साक्षालोकेश्वरः प्र°; G<sub>1</sub> 2 सर्वकर्ता जगत्प्र°; M<sub>3</sub>  
 कर्तारमकृतं प्रभुं; M<sub>6</sub>-8 संहर्तारमृषिं प्रभुं — T G<sub>2</sub> 4-8 ins.  
 after 84<sup>ab</sup> G<sub>1</sub> after 84.

522\* अदेरादिः समस्मानां स कर्ता न कृतः प्रभुः ।  
 [ T<sub>2</sub> स कृतः, G<sub>2</sub> नः कृतिः, G<sub>4</sub> नः कृतः (for न कृतः).  
 T<sub>1</sub> सकर्ता सकृतिः सदा; G<sub>1</sub> साक्षालोकेश्वरः प्रभुः. ]  
 — °) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) 'नं त्रिगु°'.  
 85 °) K<sub>2</sub>-4 Da D<sub>2</sub> प्रकृतिः; T G प्रकृतेः. B<sub>4</sub> 5 D  
 (except D<sub>2</sub> 5) प्रभुं (for परम्). — °) M<sub>6</sub>-8 'कर्तारं.  
 — °) K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> 5 Da D<sub>5</sub> Cd सत्व (N<sub>1</sub> 'वै') योगः; S  
 (except G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>3</sub>) सत्य°. Ko. 2-4 विश्वरूपं क्ष (Ko प) राक्षरं;  
 N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 3, 6 D<sub>2</sub> 'योगबलाश्रयं.

86 °) K<sub>1</sub> 'तमव्ययं; G<sub>4</sub> 5 'तत्तत्त्वं तं. S (except  
 G<sub>1</sub>) मेरं (for देवं). — °) Ko. 3 हरिः; Cd हंसं (as in

text). — °) N<sub>1</sub> अजितं; T<sub>1</sub> अचलं; G<sub>6</sub> अचरं K B<sub>4</sub>  
 अजम (B<sub>4</sub> m अवह) व्यक्षं; N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 3-5 अजमव्यक्तं.  
 N<sub>1</sub> 8 B<sub>1</sub> 3 6 D<sub>2</sub> दिव्यं; Da व्यक्तं (for नित्यं). — °) N<sub>2</sub>  
 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) G<sub>4</sub> 8 यं (for तं). K (except K<sub>1</sub>)  
 परमं पदं. G<sub>1</sub> आहुः परममव्ययं. — After 86, Ko. 2.4 N<sub>1</sub>  
 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) ins.:

523\* कैवल्यं निर्गुणं विश्वमनादिसजमव्ययम् ।

87 °) N<sub>8</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 8 'वल्लोक'. — After 87<sup>ab</sup>, K (except  
 K<sub>3</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> repeat 1. 1. 196<sup>ad</sup> (v 1 भगवान्हरिः for परि°).  
 — °) N<sub>1</sub> 8 S 'संस्थाप' (= Gītā, 4. 8°). — °) G<sub>4</sub> 5 जज्ञे  
 सः (for प्रजज्ञे).

88 °) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) च (for तु). — °) N  
 (except Ko) G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>5</sub> 7 सर्वशास्त्रं, G<sub>1</sub> 8 धर्मशास्त्रं.  
 — After 88<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>5</sub> ins (the foll derivation of  
 आत्मन्, excepted, with v. 1, from Devabodha's  
 comm. ad 85).

524\* यदामोति यदादत्ते यच्चाति विषयाणि च ।

यच्चास्य सततो भावस्तस्मादात्मेति कीर्त्यते ।

— T<sub>1</sub> om. 88<sup>adef</sup>. — °) N<sub>1</sub> 8 S (T<sub>1</sub> om.) 'तेर्थ°. K  
 N<sub>1</sub> 3 D<sub>5</sub> 'विदावुभौ' (K<sub>2</sub> sup. ln. as in text), N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B  
 D<sub>2</sub> 'विदां वरौ. — After 88, K<sub>2</sub> marg. ins..

525\* हृदिकः कृतवर्मा च युयुधानस्तु सात्यकिः ।

89 °) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 3 G<sub>2</sub> 4 भार°. N<sub>8</sub> transp. स्कन्नं and  
 द्रोण्यां. — °) K<sub>3</sub> N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) तस्मिन् (for  
 'स्मात्). K<sub>1</sub> 3.4 'गो[S]य°.

90 D<sub>1</sub> (hapl.) om. 90<sup>ad</sup>. — °) K<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 M<sub>6</sub>-8 तु  
 (for च). — °) G<sub>4</sub>-6 महारथः. — °) K<sub>1</sub> शस्त्रभृतां; N<sub>1</sub>

138  
109  
151,

वीरो द्रोणविनाशाय धनुषा सह वीर्यवान् ॥ ९१  
तथैव वेद्यां कृष्णापि जज्ञे तेजस्विनी शुभा ।  
विभ्राजमाना वपुषा विभ्रती रूपमुत्तमम् ॥ ९२  
प्रह्लादशिष्यो नयजित्सुबलश्चाभवत्ततः ।  
तस्य प्रजा धर्महन्त्री जज्ञे देवप्रकोपनात् ॥ ९३  
गान्धारराजपुत्रोऽभूच्छकुनिः सौबलस्तथा ।  
दुर्योधनस्य माता च जज्ञातेऽर्थविदाबुधौ ॥ ९४  
कृष्णद्वैपायनाजज्ञे धृतराष्ट्रो जनेश्वरः ।  
क्षेत्रे विचित्रवीर्यस्य पाण्डुश्चैव महाबलः ॥ ९५  
पाण्डोस्तु जज्ञिरे पञ्च पुत्रा देवसमाः पृथक् ।  
द्रयोः स्त्रियोगुणज्येष्ठस्तेषामासीद्युधिष्ठिरः ॥ ९६  
धर्माद्युधिष्ठिरो जज्ञे मारुतात्तु वृकोदरः ।

अस्त्रविदाः. K (except K<sub>1</sub>) 'विशारदः. N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>3</sub>, s) द्रोणादेव महाबलः. — After 90, D<sub>3</sub> T G<sub>1</sub>, s & ins.

526\* दृष्टद्युम्नविनाशाय सद्यो धात्रा महात्मना ।

[ G<sub>1</sub> 'य धनुषा सह वीर्यवान् (cf. 91<sup>r</sup>). ]

91 °) K<sub>1</sub> तपः; K<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-s ततः; G<sub>1</sub> कृते; G<sub>2</sub> तदा (for तते). — °) D<sub>5</sub> 'णवधार्याय. — °) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) धनुरादाय वी'.

92 °) N<sub>1</sub>, 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) तत्रैव.

93 °) K<sub>2</sub>-4 N<sub>1</sub>, 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> s 4 D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub>, 2 M<sub>3</sub>, s प्रह्लाद' (as in text), the rest प्रह्लाद'. M<sub>3</sub>-s ननजित्(!). — °) M<sub>5</sub> 'भवत्सुतः. — °) D<sub>2</sub> ततः; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>, 4 s तस्मात् (for तस्य). K<sub>1</sub> 'धर्मी; D<sub>5</sub> S धर्म(T<sub>1</sub> रम्य)धात्री. — °) K धर्मप्र', N<sub>2</sub> T G<sub>1</sub>, 4, 5 M<sub>3</sub> s 'कोपना; D<sub>5</sub> वेदप्र'.

94 °) A few MSS गंधार' M<sub>5</sub> 'निश्चापि सौबलः. K<sub>2</sub> Da T<sub>2</sub> तदा (for 'था). G<sub>1</sub>-s, 6 गान्धारराजः (G<sub>6</sub> 'जात्) सुबलः (G<sub>6</sub> 'लात्) शकुनिश्चापि सौबलः. — °) N<sub>1</sub>, 2 V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> s 4 'स्य जयनी. — °) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>5</sub> 'विशारदौ.

95 °) K<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>6</sub>-s नरेश्वरः. — °) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>5</sub> marg.) D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 'सुजः; D<sub>2</sub> 'प्रसुः; G<sub>4</sub>, s 'रथः; M<sub>5</sub> 'यशाः. — After 95, N (S<sub>1</sub> missing) ins.

527\* धर्मार्थकुशलो धीमान्मेधावी धृतकल्मषः ।

विदुरः शूद्रयौनौ तु जज्ञे द्वैपायनादपि ।

[(L. 1) K N<sub>2</sub> B<sub>5</sub>, 6 D<sub>2</sub>, 5 'लो विद्वान्मे'. N<sub>1</sub> धर्मार्थयोश्च कुशलो. — K<sub>2</sub>-2, 4 N<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>5</sub> वीत'; K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub>, 4 धृत(K<sub>3</sub> वीत)किल्बिषः; N<sub>2</sub> Da गत'. ]

96 °) B<sub>4</sub>, 5 Da D<sub>2</sub>, 4 M<sub>3</sub>-s च (for तु). — °) K<sub>1</sub>

इन्द्राद्वनंजयः श्रीमान्सर्वशस्त्रभृतां वरः ॥ ९७

जज्ञाते रूपसंपन्नावश्चिभ्यां तु यमाबुधौ ।

नकुलः सहदेवश्च गुरुशुश्रूषणे रतौ ॥ ९८

तथा पुत्रशतं जज्ञे धृतराष्ट्रस्य धीमतः ।

दुर्योधनप्रभृतयो युयुत्सुः करणस्तथा ॥ ९९

अभिमन्युः सुभद्रायामर्जुनादभ्यजायत ।

स्वस्तीयो वासुदेवस्य पौत्रः पाण्डोर्महात्मनः ॥ १००

पाण्डवेभ्योऽपि पञ्चभ्यः कृष्णायां पञ्च जज्ञिरे ।

कुमारा रूपसंपन्नाः सर्वशस्त्रविशारदाः ॥ १०१

प्रतिविन्ध्यो युधिष्ठिरात्सुतसोमो वृकोदरात् ।

अर्जुनाच्छ्रुतकीर्तिस्तु शतानीकस्तु नाकुलिः ॥ १०२

तथैव सहदेवाश्च श्रुतसेनः प्रतापवान् ।

Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> T G<sub>1</sub>, 2 M (except M<sub>5</sub>) गुणश्रेष्ठः; D<sub>5</sub> कुन्तिमाश्रोः. — °) D<sub>5</sub> ज्येष्ठस्तेषां यु'.

97 °) N<sub>1</sub>, 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) च (for तु). — °) S 'जयो जज्ञे. — °) A few MSS. 'शास्त्र. S (except G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>5</sub>) 'विशारदः (cf. 88<sup>b</sup>).

98 °) K<sub>1</sub> वीर्यस'. — °) K<sub>2</sub> N<sub>1</sub>, 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>4</sub>) च (for तु). N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D अपि (for वसौ).

99 °) G<sub>1</sub> inf ltn. राष्ट्रो जनेश्वरः. — °) D<sub>3</sub> G<sub>5</sub> चरमः; T G<sub>1</sub>-s अपरः; M<sub>5</sub> s कर्णः; Cd कर्णः (as in text) Da नृपः (for तथा). — After 99, N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) ins.

528\* ततो दुःशासनश्चैव दुःसहश्चापि भारत ।

दुर्मर्षणो विकर्णश्च चित्रसेनो विविंशतिः ।

जयः सत्यव्रतश्चैव पुरुमित्रश्च भारत ।

वैश्यापुत्रो युयुत्सुश्च एकादश महारथाः ।

[(L. 1) N<sub>2</sub> B Da D<sub>2</sub>, 3 एव (for अपि). — (L. 2) V<sub>1</sub> दुर्धर्षणो. ]

100 °) D<sub>5</sub> D<sub>2</sub> S (except T) अपि (for अभि). — K<sub>3</sub> om. from 100<sup>a</sup> up to 1. 59. 1<sup>c</sup>.

101 K<sub>3</sub> om. 101 (cf. v. 1. 100). — °) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub>, 2 D<sub>1</sub>, 3 हि (for ऽपि) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) M<sub>3</sub>, 5 पांचाल्यां (B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>3</sub> 'ल्याः). G<sub>3</sub> 'भ्यो महर्षिभ्यः. — °) K (K<sub>3</sub> om.) कृष्णायाः; N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) द्रौपद्यां (B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>3</sub> 'द्याः). — °) K (K<sub>3</sub> om.) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub>-s D (except D<sub>2</sub>, 3 s) T<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>5</sub>, 6) M<sub>3</sub>, 5 'शास्त्र'.

102 K<sub>3</sub> om. 102 (cf. v. 1. 100). — °) K (K<sub>3</sub> om.) B<sub>4</sub>, 5 transp. प्रति' and युधि'. D<sub>5</sub> धर्मराजाव. — °) K<sub>1</sub>, 4 G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>5</sub> सुतः सोमो; K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>4</sub>, 5 (m as in text)

हिडिम्बायां च भीमेन वने जज्ञे षटोत्कचः ॥१०३  
शिखण्डी द्रुपदाजज्ञे कन्या पुत्रत्वमागता ।  
यां यक्षः पुरुषं चक्रे स्थूणः प्रियचिकीर्षया ॥१०४  
कुरूणां विग्रहे तस्मिन्समागच्छन्बहून्त्यथ ।

राज्ञां शतसहस्राणि योत्सुमानानि संयुगे ॥ १०५  
तेषामपरिमेयानि नामधेयानि सर्वशः ।  
न शक्यं परिसंख्यातुं वर्षाणामयुतैरपि ।  
एते तु कीर्तिता मुख्या यैराख्यानमिदं ततम् ॥१०६

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि सप्तपञ्चाशत्तमोऽध्यायः ॥ ५७ ॥

५८

जनमेजय उवाच ।

य एते कीर्तिता ब्रह्मन्ये चान्ये नातुकीर्तिताः ।  
सम्यक्ताञ्छ्रोतुमिच्छामि राज्ञश्चान्यान्सुवर्चसः ॥ १  
यदर्थमिह संभूता देवकल्पा महारथाः ।  
भुवि तन्मे महाभाग सम्यगाख्यातुमर्हसि ॥ २  
वैशंपायन उवाच ।  
रहस्यं खल्विदं राजन्दवानामिति नः श्रुतम् ।

ततु ते कथयिष्यामि नमस्कृत्वा स्वयंभुवे ॥ ३  
त्रिः सप्तकृत्वः पृथिवीं कृत्वा निःक्षत्रियां पुरा ।  
जामदग्न्यस्तपस्तेपे महेन्द्रे पर्वतोत्तमे ॥ ४  
तदा निःक्षत्रिये लोके भार्गवेण कृते सति ।  
ब्राह्मणांश्चत्रिया राजन्गर्भार्थिन्योऽभिचक्रमुः ॥ ५  
ताभिः सह समापेतुर्ब्राह्मणाः संशितव्रताः ।  
ऋतावृतौ नरव्याघ्र न कामान्नातुतौ तथा ॥ ६

C 1 2461  
B 1 64  
K. 1. 65, 6

Ds श्रुतं. — °) T G<sub>4.5</sub> Ms<sub>5</sub> श्रुतकर्मा (cf. v. l. 103).  
Da Dn च (for तु).

103 Ks om. 103 (cf. v. l. 100). — °) Gs श्रुतवर्मा;  
Ms-8 श्रुतकर्मा (cf. v. l. 102). — °) Ko 2.4 Da<sub>1</sub> Ds  
हिडिम्बायां. G (except G<sub>1.2</sub>) तु (for च). S भीमस्य.

104 Ks om 104 (cf. v. l. 100) — °) Ds T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>  
स्थाणुः; D<sub>4</sub> G<sub>2.4-6</sub> स्थाणु-

105 Ks om 105 (cf. v. l. 100) — °) G (except  
G<sub>1.3</sub>) समाजग्मुः.

106 Ks om. 106 (cf. v. l. 100). — °) B<sub>1.3</sub> s  
D<sub>2.4</sub> येषां. D (except Da Ds) °मेयानां. — After  
106<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>1</sub> reads (for the first time) l. 58. 2<sup>ab</sup>.  
— °) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except Ds) न शक्यानि समाख्यातुं.  
— °) Ds ते; G<sub>4.5</sub> तु (for तु). — °) Ñs G<sub>1.2</sub> °दं कृतं.

Colophon. Śi missing, Ks om. (cf. v. l. 100).  
— Major parvan T<sub>2</sub> G M संभव° (for आदि°).  
— Sub-parvan Ko. 2.4 Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4.5</sub> अंशावतरण; B<sub>1.6</sub>  
Da Ds 4 Cd संभव — Adhy. name. Ko. 2.4 कृष्ण-  
द्वैपायनाद्युत्पत्तिः; Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> व्यासाद्युत्पत्तिः; T G<sub>4</sub> M व्यासो-  
त्पत्तिः. — Adhy. no (figures, words or both). Ko  
58; K<sub>1</sub> [7] 2, Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> 63, Da<sub>1</sub> 60, Dns 62, Ds 64,  
D<sub>4</sub> 61, T<sub>1</sub> 55; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> M 5; G<sub>1-3</sub> 7, G<sub>6</sub> 6. — S'loka  
no Da<sub>1</sub> 121, Dn 123. — Aggregate s'loka no..  
Dns 2430.

58

— This adhy. is missing in Śi (cf. v. l. 1. 55. 3)  
and om. in Ks (cf. v. l. 1. 57. 100), these MSS. are  
ignored here.

1 Ds om. जन° उ°, K<sub>1</sub> S om उ°. — °) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> यत्र  
ते (Ñs तत्) की°; T<sub>1</sub> ये चान्ये की°. — °) Ko 2.4 Ñ<sub>1.3</sub> T  
G (except G<sub>3</sub>) ज्ञातुमि°. — °) Ñs स सर्वशः, D (except  
D<sub>2.5</sub>) सहस्रशः.

2 °) Ñs °रूपा महौजसः. — °) K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>4</sub> Ds T<sub>2</sub> G  
(except G<sub>1.3</sub>) तान्मे — °) G<sub>1.3</sub> सत्यमाख्या°.

3 K<sub>1</sub> Dn<sub>1</sub> ns Ds S om. उवाच. — °) Ms-8 रहस्यां.  
T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1.3</sub>) यदिदं. — °) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> इति विः; T<sub>2</sub>  
G<sub>1-3.6</sub> ऋषितः (for इति नः). — 3<sup>aa</sup> = (var.) l. 59. 9<sup>ab</sup>.  
— °) Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Ds हन्त ते; Ms तत्तेह°. K Ds कीर्तयि°.  
— °) K D<sub>2.3.5</sub> नमस्कृत्य. Gs पिनाकिनं.

5 °) Ko transp. ब्राह्म° and क्षत्रि°. — °) Ñ<sub>2</sub> Da<sub>1</sub>  
Dn D<sub>1</sub> सुतार्थि°; B<sub>4</sub> पुत्रार्थि° (m as in text). Arj<sub>p</sub>  
अभियुक्त्युः.

6 °) Ms-8 समाजग्मुः; Cd as in text. — °) A few  
MSS. संशित- and संशितः; cf. v. l. 1. 1. 2, 53; 13. 10,  
14, 29 etc.

7 °) D (except D<sub>2.4.5</sub>) च (for तु). Dn D<sub>1.4</sub>  
गर्भैः; G<sub>1-3</sub> पुत्रान्. — °) Gs क्षत्रियांस्तान्समुच्छितान्.

तेभ्यस्तु लेभिरे गर्भान्क्षत्रियास्ताः सहस्रशः ।  
 ततः सुपुत्रिरे राजन्क्षत्रियान्वीर्यसंमतान् ।  
 कुमारांश्च कुमारीश्च पुनः क्षत्राभिष्टुद्धये ॥ ७  
 एवं तद्ब्राह्मणैः क्षत्रं क्षत्रियास्तु तपस्विभिः ।  
 जातमृष्यत धर्मेण सुदीर्घेणायुषान्वितम् ।  
 चत्वारोऽपि तदा वर्णा बभूवुर्ब्राह्मणोत्तराः ॥ ८  
 अभ्यगच्छन्नुतौ नारीं न कामान्नानृतौ तथा ।  
 तथैवान्यानि भूतानि तिर्यग्योनिगतान्यपि ।  
 ऋतौ दारांश्च गच्छन्ति तदा स भरतर्षभ ॥ ९  
 ततोऽवर्धन्त धर्मेण सहस्रशतजीविनः ।  
 ताः प्रजाः पृथिवीपाल धर्मव्रतपरायणाः ।  
 आधिभिर्व्याधिभिश्चैव विमुक्ताः सर्वशो नराः ॥ १०

— <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> 3 6 D<sub>8</sub> 4 क्षत्रिया N<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1-4</sub>  
 वीर्यवत्तरान्; N<sub>8</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 3 6 'सत्तमान्'; G<sub>2</sub> 4.5 'समि'.  
 — <sup>f</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> 5 G<sub>6</sub> क्षत्रियवृत्, T G<sub>4.5</sub> क्षत्रप्रवृत्; G<sub>1-8</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 5  
 क्षत्रविष्ट; M<sub>6-8</sub> क्षत्रमवधत्  
 8 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1.3</sub> तु (for तद्). — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> तपोधिभिः.  
 — After 8<sup>ab</sup>, Ko 4 ins three lines given in App I  
 (No. 40) — <sup>cd</sup>) N<sub>8</sub> जातमृष्येन, B D जातं वृद्धं च (D<sub>5</sub>  
 जातमृष्य तु), Cd as in text. N<sub>8</sub> 'युषा युतं. N<sub>1</sub>  
 विवर्धितश्च धर्मेण सुदिव्येन सुखान्वितः. — After 8<sup>cd</sup>,  
 K<sub>4</sub> ins.

529\* क्षत्रं तदा महीपाल स्वधर्मं परिपाठनात् ।

— <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>1.4</sub> N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>8</sub> D (except D<sub>2</sub> 4 s) ततो; N<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub>  
 तथा — <sup>f</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub> ब्राह्मणैः समाः (G<sub>8</sub> 'मं'), Cd (corrupt)  
 probably as in text.

9 K<sub>2</sub> om 9<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) S ततो (T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>5</sub> तदा) (for  
 ऋतौ) B<sub>1</sub> 3.4 Da T<sub>2</sub> नारीः; D<sub>8.4</sub> राजन्. — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>2</sub>  
 सकामां; G<sub>5</sub> M<sub>8</sub> नाकामां. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko 2.4 दारान्प्र, K<sub>1</sub>  
 धारां हि (sio), N<sub>8</sub> M<sub>5</sub> 'रात्रि, B<sub>4</sub> 4 s D<sub>2</sub> 'रास्तु, D<sub>5</sub> 'रात्रः;  
 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.3</sub> 6 हि दारान्; G<sub>2</sub> 5 M<sub>3</sub> 'राणि; G<sub>4</sub> 'रान्हि T<sub>1</sub>  
 भूतानि धारान्. — <sup>f</sup>) Da तदा तु, D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.4</sub> तत्तथा; T  
 तथा स, G<sub>2</sub> तदासन्; G<sub>6</sub> सर्वाणि.

10 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1-8</sub> transp वर्धे and धर्मे. — <sup>e</sup>) A few  
 MSS. 'पालाः. K<sub>1</sub> तथा प्रजा महीपालाः. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko 2.4  
 सत्यधर्मं; G<sub>1</sub> 8 धर्मवृत्त. — <sup>f</sup>) T G<sub>4.5</sub> M शतशो नराः;  
 G<sub>1.3</sub> 6 सुखमामुयुः. G<sub>2</sub> मुक्ताः सुखमवामुयुः.

11 <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 'रा (D<sub>2</sub> 'रो)पांरि; D<sub>2</sub> T  
 G<sub>3-6</sub> M<sub>8</sub> 'रोपांतां; G<sub>1.2</sub> 'रोपेतां. Cd mentions अपांन.  
 — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>1.4</sub> राजेद्र. Ko. 2.4 N<sub>8</sub> 'गते. D<sub>2</sub> गां नरेद्र

अथेमां सागरापाङ्गां गां गजेन्द्रगताखिलाम् ।  
 अध्यतिष्ठत्पुनः क्षत्रं सशैलवनकाननाम् ॥ ११  
 प्रशासति पुनः क्षत्रे धर्मेणेमां वसुंधराम् ।  
 ब्राह्मणाद्यास्तदा वर्णा लेभिरे मुदमुत्तमाम् ॥ १२  
 कामक्रोधोद्भवान्दोषान्निरस्य च नराधिपाः ।  
 दण्डं दण्डयेषु धर्मेण प्रणयन्तोऽन्वपालयन् ॥ १३  
 तथा धर्मपरे क्षत्रे सहस्राक्षः शतक्रतुः ।  
 स्वाहु देशे च काले च वर्षापाययन्प्रजाः ॥ १४  
 न बाल एव म्रियते तदा कश्चिन्नराधिप ।  
 न च स्त्रियं प्रजानाति कश्चिदग्रास्यौवनः ॥ १५  
 एवमायुष्मतामस्तु प्रजामिर्मरतर्षभ  
 इयं सागरपर्यन्ता समापूर्यत मेदिनी ॥ १६

ततोखिलां, D<sub>2</sub> T G नरेन्द्रेद्र (D<sub>3</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4.5 'रेद्राणां) धरां (D<sub>2</sub>  
 G<sub>1</sub> 2 'रा) किल; M नरेन्द्रेद्रशतैर्वृतां (M<sub>3</sub> 5 'तैश्चितां).  
 § Dev. गजेन्द्रगतेति जनमेजयस्य संबोधनं । § — <sup>e</sup>) G<sub>1</sub>  
 'वृत्ततः, G<sub>8</sub> 'वृत्त तत्. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko. 2.4 N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except  
 D<sub>2</sub>) T 'वनपत्तनां

12 B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> (hapl) om. 12<sup>b</sup>-14<sup>a</sup> — <sup>e</sup>) Ko. 2.4  
 N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>5</sub> om) D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>2</sub> ततो, Da D<sub>3</sub> त्रयो; D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub>  
 G<sub>1</sub> 4-6 तथा (for तदा)

13 B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> om. 13 (cf v l 12). — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>8</sub>  
 'क्रोधभवां — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>2.3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> Da D<sub>8</sub> 4 च जनाधिपाः  
 — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> दंड्यान्; D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 8 दंडान् (for दण्डं) D<sub>2</sub>  
 transp दण्ड्ये and धर्मे. M<sub>6-8</sub> 'पु विधिवत्. N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub>  
 D<sub>n</sub> L<sub>1</sub> धर्मेण दंडं दंड्येषु. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>8</sub> प्रयतंतोन्व (N<sub>8</sub>  
 'तु)पां, B<sub>4</sub> 'तो ह्य (m तु)पां; T G<sub>1.3</sub> प्रापयं (T<sub>1</sub> 'तं)तोभ्य  
 (G<sub>3</sub> 'न्व as in text)पां, G<sub>6</sub> दंडयंतोन्वपां.

14 B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> om. 14<sup>a</sup> (cf v l 12). — <sup>a</sup>) K B  
 (B<sub>5</sub> om.) Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>6-8</sub> क्षेत्रे — <sup>b</sup>) K D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 3  
 'क्षः शचीपतिः — <sup>c</sup>) Ko 2.4 D<sub>5</sub> (? Cd) साधु,  
 N<sub>2</sub> स्वयं; D<sub>2</sub> तदा; G<sub>2</sub> वारि (for स्वाहु). — <sup>d</sup>)  
 Ko 2.4 D<sub>2-5</sub> G<sub>1</sub> (? Cd) वर्षेण; K<sub>1</sub> धर्मेण, B<sub>4</sub> वर्षासु (for  
 चवर्षे) T<sub>1</sub> पुनः (for प्रजाः). N<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> वर्षेणापाल-  
 यत्प्रजाः. — Cd appears to have read साधु and वर्षेण,  
 but the MS. is corrupt and the comm. unintelligible.

15 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) जनाधिप  
 — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>2-4</sub> 'यौवनं.

16 <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> 5 D<sub>5</sub> च (for तु).

17 <sup>b</sup>) S (except G<sub>1-8</sub>) 'या भूरि'. — <sup>c</sup>) Cf. 1. 2.  
 235<sup>ab</sup>. Ko. 2. B<sub>1</sub> (m as in text), s. m. 4-6 Da D<sub>2.3</sub> G<sub>5</sub>

ईजिरे च महायज्ञैः क्षत्रिया बहुदक्षिणैः ।  
 साङ्गोपनिषदान्वेदान्विप्राश्चाधीयते तदा ॥ १७  
 न च विक्रीणते ब्रह्म ब्राह्मणाः स तदा नृप ।  
 न च शूद्रसमाभ्याशे वेदानुच्चारयन्त्युत ॥ १८  
 कारयन्तः कृषिं गोमिस्तथा वैश्याः क्षिताविह ।  
 न गामयुञ्जन्त धुरि कृशाङ्गाश्चाप्यजीवयन् ॥ १९  
 फेनपांश्च तथा वत्सान् दुहन्ति स मानवाः ।  
 न कूटमानैर्वणिजः पण्यं विक्रीणते तदा ॥ २०  
 कर्माणि च नरव्याघ्र धर्मोपेतानि मानवाः ।  
 धर्ममेवानुपश्यन्तश्चकुर्मपरायणाः ॥ २१  
 स्वकर्मनिरताश्चासन् सर्वे वर्णा नराधिप ।  
 एवं तदा नरव्याघ्र धर्मो न हसते क्वचित् ॥ २२  
 काले गावः प्रसूयन्ते नार्यश्च भरतर्षभ ।  
 फलन्त्यृतुषु वृक्षाश्च पुष्पाणि च फलानि च ॥ २३  
 एवं कृतयुगे सम्यग्वर्तमाने तदा नृप ।

‘निषदो वे’ — <sup>a</sup>) Ds S (except T1) चाधीयिरे (cf v. 1. 1 1. 50)

18 <sup>a</sup>) Gs 4 नैव वि° N2 3 विक्रीयते Ds वेदं; cf Dev ब्रह्म वेदः । — <sup>b</sup>) Dn2 D2 T2 G2 4-8 च; Gs तु (for स). — <sup>c</sup>) Ko 2 4 N V1 B Da Dn2 D1 2 5 T1 ‘भ्यासे — <sup>d</sup>) B ‘यस्यपि, D2 4 5 ‘अन्युत्त

19 <sup>a</sup>) B1 3 5 D2 कारयति. — <sup>b</sup>) K (K3 om) Bs Ds T1 G1 तदा (for ‘था) Dm8 ते वैश्याश्च G1 3 कृता (Gs ‘ते) भुवि — With 19<sup>cd</sup> of 1 57 11<sup>cd</sup> — <sup>c</sup>) K1 2 ‘मयुजन्त, B D2 G2 ‘मयुजन्त, Ms 5 ‘मयुज्यत N1 2 V1 Dn D1 3 4 युजन्ते धुरि नो गाश्च, N3 न गा संयुजन्त धुरि, Da1 corrupt, Da2 न गा वै युजन्ते धुरि (sic) — <sup>d</sup>) Ko 2 4 Bs 5 Gs कृशाङ्गां चा; K1 N V1 Bs Dn D2 4 5 Ms ‘गांश्चाप्य’, B4 कृशाङ्गां चाप्य; T2 G2 4 5 कृशांश्चाप्युत्त, G1 3 कृशांश्चैव हि जी, Ms-8 ‘गांश्चाप्यवाहयन्

20 <sup>a</sup>) K (K3 om) Ds G (except G5) Ms. 5 तदा (for ‘था) — <sup>b</sup>) Ms 5 दुहन्ति, Cd as in text — N3 reads 22<sup>b</sup> for 20<sup>b</sup>. — Ko om. 20<sup>c</sup>-21<sup>b</sup>.

22 <sup>a</sup>) Ko B4 5 T1 G1 2 स्वधर्मः. — <sup>b</sup>) S सर्व- — After 22<sup>ab</sup>, G (except Gs) ins .

530\* धर्ममेवानुवर्तन्ते न पश्यन्ति स किंलिबषम् ।

बभूवुः कर्मसु स्वेष्टे सम्यक्सर्वाः प्रजाः स्थिताः ।

— <sup>d</sup>) Ko. 2 4 Ds हसति (K2 sup *lm* विहते), Gs अश्यते.

23 <sup>a</sup>) G4-6 कालेनैव. — <sup>b</sup>) Da T2 पुरुषर्षभ — <sup>c</sup>)

आपूर्येत मही कृत्स्ना प्राणिभिर्बहुभिर्भुशम् ॥ २४  
 ततः समुदिते लोके मानुषे भरतर्षभ ।  
 असुरा जज्ञिरे क्षेत्रे राज्ञां मनुजपुंगव ॥ २५  
 आदित्यैर्हि तदा दैत्या बहुशो निर्जिता युधि ।  
 ऐश्वर्याद्वंशिताश्चापि संवभूवुः क्षिताविह ॥ २६  
 इह देवत्वमिच्छन्तो मानुषेषु मनस्विनः ।  
 जज्ञिरे भुवि भूतेषु तेषु तेष्वसुरा विशो ॥ २७  
 गोष्वश्वेषु च राजेन्द्र सरोष्ट्रमहिषेषु च ।  
 क्रव्यादेषु च भूतेषु गजेषु च मृगेषु च ॥ २८  
 जातैरिह महीपाल जायमानैश्च तैर्मही ।  
 न शशाकात्मनात्मानमियं धारयितुं धरा ॥ २९  
 अथ जाता महीपालाः केचिद्बलसमन्विताः ।  
 दितेः पुत्रा दनोश्चैव तस्माद्दोकादिह च्युताः ॥ ३०  
 वीर्यवन्तोऽवलिसास्ते नानारूपधरा महीम् ।  
 इमां सागरपर्यन्तां परीयुरिर्मर्दनाः ॥ ३१

C 1 2487  
B 1 64 33  
K 1 05 33

K2 sup *lm* कालश्च, B (Bsm as in text) Dn D1 2 4 5 भवन्ति (for फलन्ति) N2 V1 B (Bsm as in text) D1 2 4 वृक्षाणां

24 <sup>b</sup>) N1 G1 2 ‘माने नराधिप

25 <sup>a</sup>) N1 V1 B1 5 m D (except Da D2 5) पुत्रं (for ततः) K4 N2 T G4 5 Ms 8 प्रसू, B (except B1, Bsm as in text) Da ते सु, D2 तु सु (for समु). N2 V1 Da D4 काले — <sup>d</sup>) N2 V1 B D (except Ds) राज्ञां तु मनुजेश्वर

26 <sup>b</sup>) G बहवो नि° — <sup>c</sup>) Ko 2 4 Ds T2 Gs चैव, N1 Dn D1 3 4 स्वर्गात्; G1-5 ते वै (for चापि).

27 <sup>a</sup>) Ko 2 4 ‘त्वमीप्सन्तो (K4 ‘ते) — <sup>b</sup>) N3 पुनः पुनः; G (except Gs 5) तपस्विनः

28 <sup>b</sup>) G4 5 खरोष्ट्रे मानुषे. — <sup>c</sup>) K1 N V1 B D (except Ds) T1 G1 3 Ms 5 क्रव्यादसु चैव भू° — <sup>d</sup>) N2 नागे°, N3 चाजे°, B1 खगे° (m as in text) (for गजे°)

29 <sup>a</sup>) Ds जातैश्चैव — <sup>b</sup>) Ms तैर्विशो. — <sup>c</sup>) N3 D4 Gs ‘शाक तदात्मानं — <sup>d</sup>) K4 तदा, Ds अग्नि- (for इयं) Ko 2 N1 3 Ds T2 G4-6 M तदा; K1 नृप, T1 तथा (for धरा)

30 <sup>b</sup>) N1 मदबलाश्चात्, N3 B (Bsmalg) D बहु (N3 B3 Da ‘ल) मदा° (D2 वित्तसम°, Ds दर्पसम°), S (except G1-8) मदबला° — <sup>d</sup>) N3 T G देव, Ds तदा, Ms-8 ततो (for तस्माद्) K1 N1 2 V1 B Da Dn D1 4 तदा लोक

C 1 2458  
B 1 04 34  
K 1 05 34

ब्राह्मणान्क्षत्रियान्वैश्याञ्शूद्रांश्चैवाप्यपीडयन् ।  
अन्यानि चैव भूतानि पीडयामासुरोजसा ॥ ३२  
त्रासयन्तो विनिघ्नन्तस्तांस्तान्भूतगणांश्च ते ।  
विचेरुः सर्वतो राजन्महीं शतसहस्रशः ॥ ३३  
आश्रमस्थान्महर्षींश्च धर्षयन्तस्ततस्ततः ।  
अब्रह्मण्या वीर्यमदा मत्ता मदबलेन च ॥ ३४  
एवं वीर्यवलोत्सिकैर्भूरियं तैर्महासुरैः ।  
पीड्यमाना महीपाल ब्रह्माणमुपचक्रमे ॥ ३५  
न हीमां पवनो राजन्न नागा न नगा महीम् ।  
तदा धारयितुं शेकुःक्रान्तां दानवैर्वलात् ॥ ३६  
ततो मही महीपाल भारता भयपीडिता ।  
जगाम शरणं देवं सर्वभूतपितामहम् ॥ ३७  
सा संवृतं महाभागैर्देवद्विजमहर्षिभिः ।  
ददर्श देवं ब्रह्माणं लोककर्तारमव्ययम् ॥ ३८

इहाच्युत (N<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>n</sub> 'ता'), M<sub>3</sub> ततो लोकादिहागताः,  
M<sub>5</sub> तदा लोकमिहागता

32 <sup>b</sup>) K (K<sub>3</sub> om.) Da 'श्रेयाभ्यपी', N<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> २ ५  
M<sub>3</sub> २ १ 'श्रेव प्रपी'. T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>3</sub>-s शूद्रा(M<sub>3</sub> 'द्रा')श्चापि प्रपी',  
G<sub>1</sub> २ ६ तथा शूद्रानपी — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>)  
चैव सत्त्वानि

33 <sup>a</sup>) T तापयन्तो N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) 'तोभि  
(B<sub>5</sub> 'ति'लि' — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Da D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> २ ५ सर्वभूत', B  
D<sub>2</sub> सर्वान्भूत. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> २ ५ N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D सर्वशो

34 <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> २ ५ वीर्यवन्तो, K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>3</sub> १ २ 'मदान्,  
Cd as in text. T<sub>1</sub> ब्रह्मवीर्यमदा मत्ता — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> T  
M बलमदे' G<sub>1</sub> ५ ५ 'बलान्विता:

35 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> २ ५ D<sub>5</sub> २ वीर्यमदो', T<sub>1</sub> 'बलोत्सेकैर्, G<sub>1</sub> ३  
'बलोपेतैर्, G<sub>2</sub> ५ ५ वीर्यमदोन्मत्तैर् — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> Da भूरिपत्रैर्,  
N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub> ६ D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub>-s Devp भूरियत्तैर्, G<sub>1</sub> A<sub>1</sub> Jp भूरियत्तैर्,  
G<sub>2</sub> भूरिवत्तैर्. § Dev परिपत्रैर्भूरिवाहनैः । § G<sub>1</sub> 'रथे.  
(for 'सुरै.) — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> s D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>5</sub> मही राजन्, N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B  
Da D<sub>1</sub> २ ५ G<sub>6</sub> Nilp महाराज

36 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> न भूतां, N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> न ह्यमी, B Da D<sub>1</sub> २ ५  
Nilp न ह्येतां, T M<sub>3</sub> न हि मा (M<sub>3</sub> त) (for न हीमां).  
K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> पन्नगो (D<sub>5</sub> 'गा' रा', N<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> २ ५  
भूतसत्त्वौघाः; B Da भूतसत्त्वौघ (Da 'वै:'), T पालने रा';  
G सवना (G<sub>6</sub> ६ 'ना' रा'. — <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>3</sub> inf lnn. गजा (for  
नगा). N<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> २) पन्नगाः सनगा  
(B<sub>1</sub> २ ५ D<sub>3</sub> 'गा' स', T G<sub>6</sub> नानारूपधरां स'; G<sub>1</sub> २ ५ ५

गन्धर्वैरप्सरोभिश्च वन्दिकर्मसु निष्ठितैः ।  
वन्द्यमानं मुदोपेतैर्वन्दे चैनमेत्य सा ॥ ३९  
अथ विज्ञापयामास भूमिस्तं शरणार्थिनी ।  
संनिधौ लोकपालानां सर्वेषामेव भारत ॥ ४०  
तत्प्रधानात्मनस्तस्य भूमेः कृत्यं स्वयंभुवः ।  
पूर्वमेवाभवद्राजन्विदितं परमेष्ठिनः ॥ ४१  
स्रष्टा हि जगतः कस्मान्न संवृण्येत भारत ।  
सुरासुराणां लोकानामशेषेण मनोगतम् ॥ ४२  
तमुवाच महाराज भूमि भूमिपतिर्विभुः ।  
प्रभवः सर्वभूतानामीशः शंभुः प्रजापतिः ॥ ४३  
यदर्थमसि संप्राप्ता मत्सकाशं वसुंधरे ।  
तदर्थं संनियोक्यामि सर्वानेव दिवौकसः ॥ ४४  
इत्युक्त्वा स महीं देवो ब्रह्मा राजन्विमुज्य च ।  
आदिदेश तदा सर्वान्विबुधान्भूतकृत्स्वयम् ॥ ४५

नानारूपान् (G<sub>1</sub> ५ 'पा' मही तदा, G<sub>6</sub> नानाकाननगां म'  
37 <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> भारतो भय'. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> ६ सवलोक'.

38 <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>6</sub> D<sub>2</sub> समावृत्तं, D<sub>5</sub> आसं', G<sub>6</sub> समायु', Cd as  
in text — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> ३ देवमासीनं

39 <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> ब्रह्मकर्मसु; D<sub>n</sub> दे (D<sub>n</sub> २ 'दै'व' — <sup>cd</sup>) T<sub>1</sub>  
'नं मुदा सर्वैर्वन्द्येते महाबला'

40 <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> ५ S शरणेपिणी. — <sup>c</sup>) K (K<sub>3</sub> om.) D<sub>5</sub>  
समक्षं लो'.

41 <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>3</sub>-s 'स्तस्याः N<sub>3</sub> तस्या प्रसादार्थं तदा, B<sub>5</sub>  
तत्प्रभावात्', G<sub>2</sub> ५ ५ तत्प्रसादादृते तस्या', G<sub>6</sub> तत्प्रयाणासुरा  
तस्या', Cd (entire pāda!) as in text — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub>  
G<sub>2</sub> ६ 'मेष्ठिना.

42 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> ५ D<sub>2</sub> ५ स (for सं) — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> G<sub>6</sub>  
सर्वेषां (for लोकानां) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>)  
ससुरासुरलो' — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> २ ५ G अन्ते (G<sub>6</sub> मानु)षाणां;  
N<sub>1</sub> २ विज्ञे'

43 <sup>a</sup>) T महीपाल, G<sub>3</sub> महाभाग, G<sub>6</sub> 'तेजा — <sup>b</sup>)  
N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>1</sub>) D (except D<sub>5</sub>) प्रभुः; Cd as  
in text

44 Before 44, N<sub>2</sub> B (except B<sub>1</sub>) D (except  
D<sub>2</sub> ५) ins ब्रह्मोवाच — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> 'ममितं'; T M<sub>3</sub>-s  
'मिह स' — After 44, T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub>) ins.

531\* उत्तिष्ठ गच्छ वसुधे स्वस्थानमिति सागमत ।

45 Before 45, N<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> ५ वैशं ड'

46 <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>3</sub> अस्यां भूमौ — <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> (m as in text), s.



अस्या भूमेर्निरसितुं भारं भागैः पृथक्पृथक् ।  
 अस्यामेव प्रसूयध्वं विरोधयेति चात्रवीत् ॥ ४६  
 तथैव च समानीय गन्धर्वाप्सरसां गणान् ।  
 उवाच भगवान्सर्वानिदं वचनमुत्तमम् ।  
 स्वैरशैः संप्रसूयध्वं यथेष्टं मानुषेष्विति ॥ ४७  
 अथ शक्रादयः सर्वे श्रुत्वा सुरगुरोर्वचः ।  
 तथ्यमर्थ्यं च पथ्यं च तस्य ते जगृहुस्तदा ॥ ४८

अथ ते सर्वशोऽशैः स्वैर्गन्तुं भूमिं कृतक्षणाः ।  
 नारायणमभिघ्नं वैकुण्ठमुपचक्रमुः ॥ ४९  
 यः स चक्रगदापाणिः पीतवासासितप्रभः ।  
 पद्मनाभः सुरारिभः पृथुचार्वाञ्चितक्षणः ॥ ५०  
 तं भुवः शोधनायेन्द्र उवाच पुरुषोत्तमम् ।  
 अंशेनावतरस्वेति तथेत्याह च तं हरिः ॥ ५१

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि अष्टपञ्चाशत्तमोऽध्यायः ॥ ५८

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

अथ नारायणेनेन्द्रश्चकार सह संविदम् ।  
 अवतर्तु महीं खर्गादंशतः सहितः सुरैः ॥ १

आदिश्य च स्वयं शक्रः सर्वानेव दिवौकसः ।  
 निर्जगाम पुनस्तस्मात्क्षयान्नारायणस्य ह ॥ २  
 तेऽमरारिविनाशाय सर्वलोकहिताय च ।

C 1 2514  
B 1 153  
K 1 568

Da Ds 4 T G Cd ति (Da1 G1 ति) रोधा°; Arjy as in text  
 ("apapātha") N1 "येदमत्र", Ns "येति सर्वेशः".

47 Ds om 47<sup>abc</sup> — "a) T2 तदैव, G1 स तथेति.  
 — "b) Ms-s "प्सरसो (for "प्सरसां), and देवान् (for  
 सर्वान्) — "d) K1 Dns D1 अत्रवीत्; Da1 ns Ds 4  
 अर्थवत्; Gs उत्तरं (for उत्तमम्) — Before 47<sup>c</sup>, K4  
 N2 s V1 B (Bs marg) Da2 D1 2 4 ins. ब्रह्मोवाच  
 — "e) Ko 4 N V1 B D स्वैः स्वैरशैः प्र° — "f) V1  
 यथावन्मा°. N1 2 V1 B D (except Ds) च (for इति)

48 Before 48, Bs D4 (both marg) ins. वैशं उ°.  
 — Ko om from जगृहु° up to "गन्तुं (49<sup>b</sup>)

49 For Ko cf. v 1 48 Gs om 49 — "a) K2 4  
 ब्रह्मणा सार्धं; S (Gs om) सर्वशो (G2 4 s "तो) प्यशैः (for  
 सर्वशोऽशैः स्वैर्) — "b) Ko 2 4 सर्वे देवगणाः प्रभुं (Ko  
 om सर्वे).

50 "a) G4 शंखचक्र° — "b) Ns "वासामित°; B  
 (except Bs) Dn Ds "वासाः शिति° — "d) Dn1 ns Nilp  
 पृथुवक्षाचि° — After 50, N (except Ns B4 D2, S1  
 missing, Ks om, V1 om line 1) ins

532\* प्रजापतिपतिदैवः सुरनाथो महाबलः ।

श्रीवत्साङ्को ह्रीकेशः सर्वदैवतपूजितः ।

[ (L 1) K (Ks om) N1 2 B1 s Ds पद्मनाभो महा°  
 — (L 2) K1 B1 "दैवतयूथपः ]

— After 50, Gs ins. 533\* (cf v 1 51)

51 Gs om. 51 — "a) N2 V1 B1 m s s Ds साधना°;

D1 दोषहीनाय; Cd as in text (दोषहानये is Dev's  
 explanation of शोधनाय) — D2 (hapl) om from 51<sup>b</sup>  
 up to 1. 59 1<sup>a</sup> — "o) K (Ks om) Ds उवाच मधुसूदनं.  
 — "e) Ko 2 भूमो ह्यव°. N1 2 B D (except Ds, D2  
 om) T2 "तरेत्येवं — Gs (om 51) ins after 50 Gs,  
 after 51

533\* सोऽपि जन्म मनुष्येषु लेभे सुरवरो हरि ।

Colophon S1 missing, Ks Ds om — *Major*  
*parvan* T2 G M संभव° (for आदि°). — *Sub-parvan*  
 Ko 2 4 N V1 B Da Dn D1 4 5 Cd अंशावत (Cd "ता) रण,  
 T1 संभव, Ms-s अंशावतार — *Adhy name* Ko 2 4  
 ब्रह्मणो वाक्यं, Ms अंशावतारारंभः; Ms-s ब्रह्मावसुंधरा-  
 समागम. — *Adhy no.* (figures, words on both) K1  
 73, N1 2 V1 64, Da1 61, Dns 63, Ds 65, D4 62,  
 T1 56, T2 G2 s M 6, G1-s 8, Gs 7. — *S'loka*  
*no* Da1 Dn 54

59

☞ This adhy. is missing in S1 (cf. v. l. 1. 55.  
 3), the MS. is wholly ignored here.

1 Ks om 1 Ds om. वैशं उ° and 1<sup>ab</sup>. K1 Ds S  
 om. उवाच — "a) K1 अंशशः, N1 V1 "शोशैः, Da1 "क्षेन;  
 Ds "शोशः; T1 G1 s s भागतः, T2 G2 s s M भागशः.

2 Gs om. 2<sup>ab</sup>. — After 2<sup>ab</sup>, T2 reads (for the

C. 1 2511  
B. 1 05 3  
K. 1 05 3

अवतेरुः क्रमेणोमां महीं स्वर्गादिवौकसः ॥ ३  
ततो ब्रह्मर्षिवंशेषु पार्थिवर्षिकुलेषु च ।  
जज्ञिरे राजशार्दूल यथाकामं दिवौकसः ॥ ४  
दानवान्राक्षसांश्चैव गन्धर्वान्पन्नगांस्तथा ।  
पुरुषादानि चान्यानि जम्भुः सत्त्वान्यनेकशः ॥ ५  
दानवा राक्षसाश्चैव गन्धर्वाः पन्नगास्तथा ।  
न तान्बलस्थान्बाल्येऽपि जम्भुर्भरतसत्तम ॥ ६

जनमेजय उवाच ।

देवदानवसंधानां गन्धर्वाप्सरसां तथा ।  
मानवानां च सर्वेषां तथा वै यक्षरक्षसाम् ॥ ७  
श्रोतुमिच्छामि तत्त्वेन संभवं कृत्स्नमादितः ।  
प्राणिनां चैव सर्वेषां सर्वशः सर्वविद्भ्यसि ॥ ८

first time) 5<sup>ab</sup> — °) Ko-2 4 Ds तत ; Ks Mr s पुर.  
(for पुन ) Ms तस्य (for तस्मात्) — °) Ks B1 s Da  
G2 4 Ms-3 च, T2 Gs हि

3 °) K1 4 Ds Gs ते सुरारि° — °) Ks N̄ V1 B D  
(except Ds) क्रमेणेव

4 K1 (hapl) om f. — °) Ks Da महर्षि°. — °)  
Gs राजर्षीणा कु° — °) T यथाकाल

5 For T2 cf v l 2 — °) Bs ब्राह्मणा° (for  
राक्षसा°) — Ds om. 5<sup>c</sup>-6<sup>b</sup>. — °) Ks सत्त्वानि;  
G अनेकानि (for चान्या°) — °) Ds 'भु. सर्वोणि.  
K1 'न्यशेषतः

6 K1 om. 6 K Da1 Ds 3 Gs om 6<sup>ab</sup> — °)  
G1.2.6 दानवानां च ये मुख्यास्तथा भुजगरक्षसां — °) T  
Gs.4 s ते, Gs ये (for न) Da वय° (Da2 वन°) (for  
बल°). Ds m बलिन. (for बाल्येऽपि) Ko 2 4 बालानपि  
बलस्थान्बाल्ये, V1 जातान्पुनस्तान्बा°; Ds ततोन्ववस्था°.  
— °) Ks V1 न जम्भुर्भरतपेस — After 6, Gs reads 9

7 K1 Dn1 Ds S om. उवाच — After जन°, Gs ins  
534\* दानवानां च ये मुख्या. तथा भुजगरक्षसाम् ।  
— °) D2 'देवानां K N̄s देवाना दानवानां च, Ds  
दानवानां च देवानां. — °) Ks अपि (for तथा) — °) T2  
Gs 4 s मानुषेष्विह स° — °) Ks 4 S (except Ms)  
तथाहं; N̄s तथेदं

8 G1 repeats 8<sup>ab</sup> after 9 — °) Gs 5 साप्रतं कृ°.  
N̄s 'वं सर्वम् — Gs.3 om 8<sup>cd</sup> — °) Gs 5 मानवाना च  
स° — °) T सर्वतः Ks 4 N̄s V1 B D (Ds corrupt)  
संभवं (Ks सर्वशो) वक्तुमर्हसि

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

हन्त ते कथयिष्यामि नमस्कृत्वा स्वयंभुवे ।  
सुरादीनामहं सम्यग्लोकानां प्रभवाप्ययम् ॥ ९  
ब्रह्मणो मानसाः पुत्रा विदिताः षण्महर्षयः  
मरीचिरव्यङ्गिरसौ पुलस्त्यः पुलहः क्रतुः ॥ १०  
मरीचेः कश्यपः पुत्रः कश्यपात्तु इमाः प्रजाः ।  
प्रजज्ञिरे महाभागा दक्षकन्यास्त्रयोदश ॥ ११  
अदितिर्दितीर्दनुः काला अनायुः सिंहिका मुनिः ।  
क्रोधा प्रावा अरिष्टा च विनता कपिला तथा ॥ १२  
कद्रूश्च मनुजव्याघ्र दक्षकन्यैव भारत ।  
एतासां वीर्यसंपन्नं पुत्रपौत्रमनन्तकम् ॥ १३  
अदित्यां द्वादशादित्याः संभूता भुवनेश्वराः ।

9 K1 Ds S om उवाच Gs reads 9 after 6  
— 9<sup>ab</sup>=(var 1) 1 58 3<sup>cd</sup> — °) T1 तेपा ते; G1 s अहं  
ते — °) K B1 4 m s D (except Da Ds) 'स्कृत्य  
— °) D2 सर्व (for सम्यग) — °) Ds Gs (inf ln)  
'प्ययो T G (except Gs s) संभव कृत्स्नमादितः. — After  
9, G1 repeats 8<sup>ab</sup>, while Gs ins.

535\* प्राणिना चैव सर्वेषां सर्वशः प्रभवाप्ययम् ।

10 °) = 1 60 1<sup>ab</sup>

11 °) S (except T1) काश्यपः and 'श्यपात्. K1-s  
S (except G1 s) प्रजा इमा°, Ks सुरासुराः — °) A few  
MSS 'भाग.

12 °) B1m काष्ठा (for काला) — °) N (except  
Ks 4 Ds, S1 missing) दानायु. (cf v l. 32 below and  
1 61 39) K1 N̄s मत्ता; N̄s Da1 Dn D1 s (m as in  
text) तथा, N̄s V1 मुना; Ds Da2 स्वसा; Ds भुवं, Ds इला  
(for मुनिः), see below — °) Ks क्रूरा (for क्रोधा), cf  
31 and v l K1 T1 प्रदा, Ks प्रवा, Ks N̄s V1 B1 3.4  
Da2 Dn2 ns D1 2 s प्राधा, N̄s प्रथा, N̄s Bs Dn1 D4 Gs  
प्रधा; Da1 प्राची, T2 Gs 4-6 M भुवा, G1 प्रभा, Gs प्रलेया-  
Ko s as in text (cf v l 47) K N̄s 3 V1 B3-6 Ds  
T2 Gs 4 M वरिष्टा, N̄s Da Dn D1 4 च विश्वा; B1 T1  
त्वरिष्टा, G1 ह्यरिष्टा, Gs -प्यरिष्टाः Ds Gs.5 as in text  
— °) N̄s D (except Ds s) मुनिः (for तथा); see above

— °) S पुरुषव्याघ्र — °) Ko 2 4 'कन्या हि; Ks  
Ds.5 T Gs-6 'कन्याश्च Bs G1 Ms-8 दक्षकन्यास्त्रयोदश  
— °) V1 T1 Gs-6 'मनन्तरं (Gs inf. ln as in text)

14 °) K1 T अदितेः — °) K1 4 Ds ये जाता; Ks

ये राजन्नामस्तस्ते कीर्तयिष्यामि भारत ॥ १४  
 धाता मित्रोऽर्यमा शक्रो वरुणश्चांश एव च ।  
 भगो विवस्वान्पूषा च सविता दशमस्तथा ॥ १५  
 एकादशस्तथा त्वष्टा विष्णुर्द्वादश उच्यते ।  
 जघन्यजः स सर्वेषामादित्यानां गुणाधिकः ॥ १६  
 एक एव दितेः पुत्रो हिरण्यकशिपुः स्मृतः ।  
 नाम्ना ख्यातास्तु तस्येमे पुत्राः पञ्च महात्मनः ॥ १७  
 प्रहादः पूर्वजस्तेषां संह्रादस्तदनन्तरम् ।  
 अनुह्रादस्तृतीयोऽभूच्छाशिविवाक्कलौ ॥ १८  
 प्रहादस्य त्रयः पुत्राः ख्याताः सर्वत्र भारत ।  
 विरोचनश्च कुम्भश्च निकुम्भश्चेति विश्रुताः ॥ १९  
 विरोचनस्य पुत्रोऽभूद्भल्लिरिकः प्रतापवान् ।  
 बलेश्च प्रथितः पुत्रो वाणो नाम महासुरः ॥ २०

चत्वारिंशदनोः पुत्राः ख्याताः सर्वत्र भारत ।  
 तेषां प्रथमजो राजा विप्रचिचिर्महायशः ॥ २१  
 शम्भरो नमुचिश्चैव पुलोमा चेति विश्रुतः ।  
 असिलोमा च केशी च दुर्जयश्चैव दानवः ॥ २२  
 अयःशिरा अश्वशिरा अयःशङ्कुश्च वीर्यवान् ।  
 तथा गगनमूर्धा च वेगवान्केतुमांश्च यः ॥ २३  
 स्वर्मानुरश्चोऽश्वपतिर्वृषपर्वाजकस्तथा ।  
 अश्वग्रीवश्च सूक्ष्मश्च तुहुण्डश्च महासुरः ॥ २४  
 इस्पा एकचक्रश्च विरूपाक्षो हराहरौ ।  
 निचन्द्रश्च निकुम्भश्च कुपथः कापथस्तथा ॥ २५  
 शरभः शलभश्चैव सूर्याचन्द्रमसौ तथा ।  
 इति ख्याता दनोर्वशे दानवाः परिकीर्तिताः ।  
 अन्यौ तु खलु देवानां सूर्याचन्द्रमसौ स्मृतौ ॥ २६

C. 1 2535  
B. 1 65 27  
K. 1 65, 27

corrupt Ms-8 नामभिस्तांस्तु

15 <sup>a</sup>) V1 त्वष्टा (cf v 1 16), B1 s (m as in text) दिलो, G2 शर्वो (for शक्रो) D2 मित्रोऽर्यमा च शक्रोय. G transp मित्रो and शक्रो — <sup>b</sup>) K1 s 4 Ns वरुणश्चांशुरः; B4 शक्रो वरुण. N1 2 V1 D (except D2 s) तु (for the first ch)

16 <sup>a</sup>) V1 शक्रो (for त्वष्टा), cf v 1 15 — <sup>b</sup>) N1 2 V1 B D (except D4) transp. विष्णुर् and द्वादशः. — <sup>c</sup>) K1 च, N V1 B Da Dn D1 4 तु (for स) D2 जघन्यो यस्तु स, D2 जस्ततस्तेपा

17 <sup>a</sup>) Da पंचमे, Ds G (except Gs) M3 तस्येते.

<sup>a</sup>) N1 2 V1 B D transp पुत्राः and पञ्च D3 महाबलः

18 Here and in the foll st S (mostly) प्रह्लादः, संह्राद- and अनुह्राद- (with ल for र)

19 <sup>a</sup>) K Ds 'नश्च जंभश्च कुजमश्चेति वि' N2 B D भारत (Ds नामत, Ds विश्रु' as in text).

20 <sup>a</sup>) Da transp प्रथि' and पुत्रः — After 20, Ko s 4 N2 s V1 B D ins.

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21 <sup>a</sup>) M8 चतुस्त्रिंश — <sup>b</sup>) Ds देव्या, G4 s द्वौ च (for ख्याता) — <sup>c</sup>) K (except K4) Ds प्रथमतो, V1 च बलवान् Ko. s 4 m Ds G (except G4 s) Ms-8 राजन् — <sup>d</sup>) N2 महासुरः.

22 <sup>b</sup>) G4 s चैव (for चेति) K1 B4-6 Da D2 s G6 M3 s विश्रुताः — <sup>c</sup>) D1 नामतः, G6 विश्रुतः (for दा)

23 <sup>a</sup>) G2 अश्वधरो — <sup>b</sup>) K8 शङ्कुर्गणश्च, Dn1 n2 अश्व. — <sup>c</sup>) B5 transp वेग' and केतु' Ko-2 N1 2 V1

Dn D2 4 च सः, Ds Ms-8 तथा

24 Gs om. 24-50 — <sup>b</sup>) Ns Ds 'वांजगस्तथा; V1

Ds 'वार्धकस्तथा, S (Gs om.) 'वां (Gs 'वां-) गजस्तथा

— <sup>c</sup>) Ko s 4 तुहुण्डश्च; K2 तुहुण्डः; D2 सुहुण्डः, G1 2

Gs राहुदंडो. B5 Dn महाबल.

25 Gs om 25 — <sup>a</sup>) Cf 1 61 21<sup>a</sup> and v 1. Ko

इस्पादेकचक्रश्च, K1 इस्पा चैकचक्रश्च, K2 B5 Da इपु (K2

'स्पादेक', K3 इष्टपानक', K4 Dn D1 s 4 एकपादेक',

N1 इपुपाचैव चक्रश्च, N2 B5 इपुपाचैक (B5 'व)च', N3

V1 B1 इपुपाचैक (V1 'व)च', B3 4 m इपुपाचैक', D2

इपुवार्धक'; Ds अस्पादेक', T1 G1 स्वस्पा (T1 'प)श्चैव

चित्तिश्च, T2 G2 4 6 स्वस्पाश्चैक (T2 'व)चित्तिश्च; Gs व्य (mf

lm व)स्वश्चैव चित्तिश्च, M स्वस्पाश्चैक' (Ms अस्पाश्चैक-

चित्तिश्च). — <sup>b</sup>) B3 4 विरूपाक्ष- Ds हलाहलौ, G1 2

गरागरी, G6 महासुर' N3 विरूपाक्षहरावुभौ, Dn D1 s 4

'पाक्षमहोदरौ, T1 'पाक्षा हवी हणि' (sio), T2 G4 M3 'पाक्ष

(Ms 'क्षो)महाहरौ, G8 'पाक्षहरिः हरि. — <sup>c</sup>) K2 4 B5 8

Da T निश्रंद्र'; M3 8 सुचंद्र'. — <sup>d</sup>) N2 कुपटः पटकस्तथा,

N3 कपटा कपटा'; S (Gs om) कुपथः का (G1 कौ)पथ' (Gs

कुपथः कोपद').

26 Gs om 26 — <sup>a</sup>) N1 G1 4 M शरदः; T G2 s 8

शारदः N1 T G (Gs om) M3 8 शरभ' — <sup>b</sup>) K2 'सौ

स्मृतौ K1 2 D2 om 26<sup>def</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) D (except D2 s)

एते ख्या', T1 G2 4 6 M इत्याख्या' — Ms s om 26<sup>a</sup>.

— <sup>d</sup>) Da S (Gs Ms s om) 'सौ तथा. — After 26,

Ko s 4 N3 B Da Dn2 n3 Ds-5 Ms. s ins

537\* अन्यौ दानवमुत्थानां सूर्याचन्द्रमसौ तथा ।

C 1 2536  
B 1 65 28  
K 1 66 28

इमे च वंशे प्रथिताः सत्त्वन्तो महाबलाः ।  
दनुपुत्रा महाराज दश दानवपुङ्गवाः ॥ २७  
एकाक्षो मृतपा वीरः प्रलम्बनरकावपि ।  
वातापिः शशुतपनः शठश्चैव महासुरः ॥ २८  
गविष्ठश्च दनायुश्च दीर्घजिह्वश्च दानवः ।  
असंख्येयाः स्मृतास्तेषां पुत्राः पौत्राश्च भारत ॥ २९  
सिंहिका सुपुत्रे पुत्रं राहुं चन्द्रार्कमर्दनम् ।  
सुचन्द्रं चन्द्रहन्तारं तथा चन्द्रविमर्दनम् ॥ ३०  
क्रूरस्वभावं क्रूरायाः पुत्रपौत्रमनन्तकम् ।  
गणः क्रोधवशो नाम क्रूरकर्मारिमर्दनः ॥ ३१

अनायुषः पुनः पुत्राश्चत्वारोऽसुरपुङ्गवाः ।  
विक्षरो बलवीरौ च वृत्रश्चैव महासुरः ॥ ३२  
कालायाः प्रथिताः पुत्राः कालकल्पाः प्रहारिणः ।  
भुवि ख्याता महावीर्या दानवेषु परंतपाः ॥ ३३  
विनाशनश्च क्रोधश्च हन्ता क्रोधस्य चापरः ।  
क्रोधशत्रुस्तथैवान्यः कालेया इति विश्रुताः ॥ ३४  
असुराणामुपाध्यायः शुक्रस्त्वपि सुतोऽभवत् ।  
ख्याताश्चोशनसः पुत्राश्चत्वारोऽसुरयाजकाः ॥ ३५  
त्वष्टावरस्तथात्रिश्च द्वावन्यौ मन्त्रकर्मिणौ ।  
तेजसा सूर्यसंकाशा ब्रह्मलोकप्रभावनाः ॥ ३६

27 Gs om 27 — °) N̄1 2 B Da2 Dn D1-6 G2  
वंशाः Ks Da1 इमे (Ks इति) ख्याता दनोर्वंशे, N̄s इमे च  
प्रथिता वंशाः — °) Gs महासुराः — After 27<sup>ab</sup>, T Gs  
M read 30-31 — °) N̄1 3 V1 B (except B1) Dn  
'पुत्रान्वया (N̄s 'स्तदा) राजन्, Ds 'दोनो' पुत्रा परे राजन्, T1  
Gs s M दनु (Gs s 'नो) पुत्रान्वये जाता, T2 G1 2 दनोस्तु  
पुत्रा ये जाता, G4 'पुत्रास्त्रयो जाता — °) N̄2 B D 'ववशजा  
28 Gs om 28 — °) N̄1 मृतहा, V1 मृगपा, D  
(except D2) T2 G1.3 4 6 M 'पो. — °) K2 4 B Da1  
D1.5 G2 वातापि, Ks N̄1 2 V1 Da2 Dn1 n2 D2-4 Gs 'पी  
Ko s 4 N̄1 Ds शत्रु (N̄1 'क्र) दमनः; K2 'मदनः; V1  
शकतनयः; Gs 'सहनः — °) K (except K4) M3 s  
सहश्चैव; N̄2 V1 पटः; Dns शकटश्च, D2 सवः, T1 G4 s  
सटः, T2 G1 इत्थलश्च, G2 तपः; Gs शमः, M6-8 सदश्च  
Ko s महाबलः

29 Gs om 29 — °) K1 इतिपुत्र, N̄s गवेष्टः,  
V1 B6 s गरिष्टः, D2 यविः; T2 M3 द्विः; G1 हसिपुः;  
G2 गविभिः, G4 गमिष्टः. K4 स्वनाः; Dn D1 4 वनाः, T1  
धनाः Gs हविर्दिशप्मवनाः, M6-8 'ष्टष्वाप्यना'. — °) G  
दीर्घजंघश्च K Ds वीर्यवान् M (except M5) दीर्घ-  
जिह्वा च दानवी — °) Ds सुतास्तेषां; G2 4 ततस्ते  
— °) B4 T G1 3 6 M6-8 पुत्रपौ

30 Gs om 30 T G4 M read 30-31 after 27<sup>ab</sup>.  
— °) N̄s सिंही तु — K1 s 4 B3 D2 om (hapl) 30<sup>cd</sup>.  
— °) N̄1 B4 (m as in text) अचंद्रः; Bs खः. G1 s  
Ms s भर्तारं, Gs 4 हर्तारं. — °) N̄2 Dn D1 s 4 'प्रमर्दनः;  
V1 'प्रकाशनं

31 Gs (hapl) s om 31 For T G4 M of v l 30  
— °) G4 'स्वभावाः. K4 Ds T1 G1 s क्रोधायाः — °) N̄s  
'पौत्राद्यन्तं — °) K Ds रौद्रकर्माः; N̄s Da 'मा विमः;

G1 'मार्ग्यरिंदम.

32 Gs om 32 — °) N (except K2 B5) दन  
(cf v l 12 above and l 61.39) Ko तथा, G1 तु वै  
Gs तु ये (for पुन) T G2 4 M अनायुषायाः (T1 'यु-  
पुत्रास्तु (M6-8 'श्र) — °) G1 s Ms s 'सत्त्माः, C  
'समता — °) Ko 2 विष्कः, K1 'क', K4 'ष्ट', N̄2 'हलो  
D1 'अनो (m 'स्करो), G2 वीक्षदो Gs 'वीरश्च C  
विक्षरश्च प्रवीरश्च

33 Gs om 33 — °) Ds कालकेयाः. — °) N̄s I  
सुविः, B3 Dn Ds प्रविः T G4 महातेजा.

34 Ks om 34<sup>ab</sup>, Gs om 34 — °) N̄1 2 V1 B  
क्रोधहता तथैव च (Ds हन्ता क्रोधस्तथापर), S (T1 bot  
times) क्रोधहन्ता च (G1 2 ति) वीर्यवान् — After 34<sup>ab</sup>  
T1 ins a line (विवर्धनिश्च क्रोधश्च क्रोधहन्ता च वीर्यवान्)  
consisting of the S readings of 34<sup>a</sup> and 34<sup>b</sup> — °)  
N̄1 V1 D4 Dn D1 s 'वान्ये Bsm 6 Dn D1 2 4 कालके-  
इति श्रुताः S विवर्धन (T1 both times 'नि)श्च क्रोध  
(Ms कालश्च; Ms क्रोधस्य, M6-8 'क्रोधात्मा) कालकेया (C  
'यो) महासुराः (Gs 'रः)

35 Gs om, 35 — °) D2 T2 शुक्र. कविसुतोः, Ds (C  
'को नृगुसुतो', T1 M6-8 'क पुत्र कवेकपि; G1.2 'कः पु-  
नृगो. कवे' (G2 'वि.), G3 'को पुत्र कवी कपि; G6 'कः पु-  
स्वकै कपि., Ms s 'कः (M5 'क्र) पुत्रः कवेरिति — I  
om 35<sup>a</sup>-37<sup>a</sup> For D4 s cf v l 1 60 42

36 K1 Gs om 36 (cf v l 35) For B4 s of v.  
l 60 42. — °) B1m sm 4 (m as in text) Dn D1  
त्वष्टाधरः, S (except G2 4, Gs om) त्वष्टापरः. Ds त्वा  
वरही च तथा (sio) — °) N̄2.3 V1 B Da Dn D1.2  
रौद्रकर्मिः, Ds S (Gs om.) भट्टः; Ds सवः N̄1 त्वन्यो-  
रौद्रकं \* Arj (in Da1 only) त्वष्टा धन्वस्तथात्रि

इत्येव वंशप्रभवः कथितस्ते तरखिनाम् ।  
 असुराणां सुराणां च पुराणे संश्रुतो मया ॥ ३७  
 एतेषां यदपत्यं तु न शक्यं तदशेषतः ।  
 प्रसंख्यातुं महीपाल गुणभूतमनन्तकम् ॥ ३८  
 ताक्ष्यश्चारिष्टनेमिश्च तथैव गरुडारणौ ।  
 आरुणिर्वारुणिश्चैव वैनतेया इति स्मृताः ॥ ३९  
 शेषोऽनन्तो वासुकिश्च तक्षकश्च भुजंगमः ।  
 कूर्मश्च कुलिकश्चैव काद्रवेया महाबलाः ॥ ४०  
 भीमसेनोप्रसेनौ च सुपर्णो वरुणस्तथा ।  
 गोपतिर्धृतराष्ट्रश्च सूर्यवर्चाश्च सप्तमः ॥ ४१

पत्रवानर्कपर्णश्च प्रयुतश्चैव विश्रुतः ।  
 भीमश्चित्ररथश्चैव विख्यातः सर्वविद्वशी ॥ ४२  
 तथा शालिशिरा राजन्प्रद्युम्नश्च चतुर्दशः ।  
 कलिः पञ्चदशश्चैव नारदश्चैव षोडशः ।  
 इत्येते देवगन्धर्वा मौनेयाः परिकीर्तिताः ॥ ४३  
 अतस्तु भूतान्यन्यानि कीर्तयिष्यामि भारत ।  
 अनवद्यामनुवशासनूनामरुणां प्रियाम् ।  
 अनूपां सुभगां भासीमिति प्रावा व्यजायत ॥ ४४  
 सिद्धः पूर्णश्च बर्ही च पूर्णाश्च महायशः ।  
 ब्रह्मचारी रतिगुणः सुपर्णश्चैव सप्तमः ॥ ४५

C 1 2555  
B 1. 65 47  
K 1. 65 47

रेणुरर्कश्च ताबुभौ पाठः । ३७ — °) B<sub>4</sub> 5 G<sub>8</sub> °काशी, T<sub>1</sub> °काश- — °) V<sub>1</sub> ब्रह्मकल्पौ प्रभावनः; B<sub>4</sub> (m as in text) ° परायणौ, D (except D<sub>5</sub>) °परायणाः, Gd as in text

37 G<sub>5</sub> om. 37, K<sub>1</sub> om. 37<sup>a</sup> (cf v 1 35) — °) G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>8</sub> वंश. कथितः. — °) K<sub>1</sub> 3 D<sub>5</sub> कीर्तितस्ते, G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>8</sub> प्रभवस्ते N<sub>8</sub> कल्पितस्ते तपस्विने. — °) K N<sub>8</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>6</sub> transp असु° and सुरा° G<sub>4</sub> च राजेन्द्र (for सुराणां च). — °) B<sub>4</sub> (m as in text) °णेषु शु°

38 G<sub>5</sub> om 38 — °) V<sub>1</sub> तेषां च (for एते) K D<sub>5</sub> च (for तु) — °) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> तद्विशेष° — °) G<sub>1</sub>-3 प्रवक्तु तन् (G<sub>3</sub> ते) — °) N<sub>8</sub> गुणाद्भुतम्, D<sub>8</sub> T G (G<sub>5</sub> om) गणभू° D<sub>5</sub> अनुत्तम

39 G<sub>5</sub> om 39 — °) D<sub>8</sub> T G<sub>1</sub>-3 6 अर्क°. — K<sub>1</sub> (hapl) om. 39<sup>a</sup>-40° — °) K<sub>4</sub> °तेय इति श्रुतः; N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) °तेयाः प्रकीर्तिताः

40 K<sub>1</sub> om 40<sup>abc</sup> (cf v 1 39), Da<sub>1</sub> (hapl) G<sub>5</sub> om. 40, D<sub>1</sub> om. 40<sup>a</sup>-41<sup>b</sup> — °) T G<sub>1</sub>-3 अनन्तो वासुकिश्चैव — °) Some MSS °गमाः. — °) T G<sub>3</sub> 4 6 M<sub>8</sub> कुलल°; G<sub>1</sub> 2 कुलक°, M<sub>5</sub> कुवल°, M<sub>6</sub>-8 कृकल°. — °) N<sub>1</sub> 2 B D (except D<sub>5</sub>, Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> om) °याः प्रकीर्तिताः, G<sub>1</sub> 3 °या इति स्मृताः

41 D<sub>1</sub> om 41<sup>ab</sup> (cf v 1 40), G<sub>5</sub> om. 41 — °) D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 M<sub>7</sub> °सेनश्च — °) M<sub>5</sub> 5 सुपर्वा N<sub>8</sub> गरुडस्तथा — After 41, K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> ins

535<sup>a</sup> अनेत्रो वरुणश्च तथा काशीपतिश्च सः ।

[ K<sub>4</sub> सुपर्णो बहुनेत्रश्च (for first half), and ह (for स°) ]

42 G<sub>5</sub> om 42 — °) N<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>5</sub> 5 पुत्र°; N<sub>2</sub> यंत्र°; Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 सत्यवाक्; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4 पक्ष° (for पत्रवान्) K (except K<sub>5</sub>) N<sub>8</sub> D<sub>5</sub> अर्कपत्र (N<sub>8</sub> त्रा)श्च; G<sub>2</sub> 4 6 M

अर्कव°. Da D<sub>8</sub> सुनेत्रो ह्यर्क°, G<sub>1</sub> 3 अपामान (G<sub>8</sub> °मा अ)र्कपुत्रश्च — °) N<sub>1</sub> 1 प्रद्युम्नश्चेति, B<sub>3</sub> प्रसुप्त (m प्रघात)श्चेति; B<sub>4</sub> प्रसूत (m पंडित)श्चेति; T G<sub>1</sub>-4 M<sub>8</sub> 6-8 प्रयुग (G<sub>2</sub> °क)श्चैव, G<sub>6</sub> पृथुगश्चै°, M<sub>5</sub> प्रयत्तश्चै° N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 चापि; B<sub>1</sub> 5.6 Da D<sub>2</sub> 3 चेति (for चैव). — °) G<sub>2</sub> चित्रवरं चैव; M<sub>6</sub>-8 °तरश्चैव — °) M<sub>5</sub> सर्वधर्मवित्

43 G<sub>5</sub> om 43 — °) T G<sub>1</sub> 2.3 गाधिशिरा; G<sub>8</sub> गोध°. — °) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D पर्जन्य (D<sub>5</sub> प्रघात)श्च; T G (G<sub>5</sub> om) M<sub>6</sub>-8 दृष्टद्युम्नः, M<sub>8</sub> 5 दृष्टश्चैव Some MSS °दृश — °) G<sub>3</sub> शत पंच°. N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) G<sub>4</sub> M<sub>6</sub>-8 तेषां (for चैव) — °) M<sub>6</sub>-8 किन्तुनारश्च पो°. Some MSS. षोडश.

44 G<sub>5</sub> om 44 — °) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub>m Da Da D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 अथ प्रभू°, N<sub>8</sub> B D<sub>2</sub> अतः प्रसू° (N<sub>8</sub> B<sub>1</sub> प्रभू°) — °) K<sub>0</sub> 2 G<sub>1</sub> अनु° N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn M<sub>3</sub> °द्यां मनुं वशां; B (except B<sub>3</sub>) Da<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 2 4 द्यामनुवंशां; D<sub>3</sub> °मनुविशां; T<sub>1</sub> °ममदित्तां, T<sub>2</sub> °मनपगां, G<sub>8</sub> °मनवशां; G<sub>4</sub> °मनुप्रागां, G<sub>6</sub> °नुपगमां, M<sub>5</sub> °मनुर्वशां — °) K<sub>1</sub> अनूनां वरुणां पि°; N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 3 6 D (except D<sub>4</sub> 5) T G<sub>4</sub> M असुरां (M<sub>5</sub> अनूतां) मारगण (B<sub>1</sub> Da °णां)पि°, B<sub>4</sub> °मरुणपि°; B<sub>5</sub> अनुनामारुणपि°, G<sub>1</sub>-3 6 M<sub>8</sub> (mf lm.) मद्वि (G<sub>8</sub> °न्दि)रां मारगणपि° — °) N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>5</sub> अरुणां; N<sub>2</sub> सुरू°; T G<sub>3</sub> 4 6 °नलां, G<sub>1</sub> °नीलां; G<sub>2</sub> °निलां, M<sub>3</sub> 5 अन°; M<sub>6</sub> °रवां; M<sub>7</sub> °नवां D<sub>5</sub> तस्याः, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> 4 6 M भासां N<sub>8</sub> अन्नपा सुभगा चाषीं (!) — °) G<sub>3</sub> पुत्रीं (for इति) K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5</sub> प्राच्यां, K<sub>4</sub> प्राज्यां, N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1</sub>-4 प्राधा (N<sub>8</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> °ची); G<sub>1</sub>-3 भासी; G<sub>4</sub> क्रोधा, M<sub>6</sub>-8 प्रापा. K<sub>1</sub> इति वाप्यजायत (sic), T<sub>2</sub> °ति प्रावाप्य भारत.

45 G<sub>5</sub> om 45. — °) K<sub>2</sub>.4 T G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 6 M<sub>8</sub> सिद्धिः. G<sub>1</sub> पूर्णिश्च, M<sub>3</sub> पूष्णो°; M<sub>5</sub> पूर्णा च. K<sub>8</sub> वही च; N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub>

C 1 2555  
B 1 65 47  
K 1 65 47

विश्वावसुश्च भानुश्च सुचन्द्रो दशमस्तथा  
इत्येते देवगन्धर्वाः प्रावेयाः परिकीर्तिताः ॥ ४६  
इमं त्वप्सरसां वंशं विदितं पुण्यलक्षणम् ।  
प्रावाह्यत महाभागा देवी देवर्षितः पुरा ॥ ४७  
अलंबुसा मिश्रकेशी पिबुत्पर्णा तुलानघा ।  
अरुणा रक्षिता चैव रम्भा तद्वन्मनोरमा ॥ ४८  
असिता च सुबाहुश्च सुव्रता सुभुजा तथा ।  
सुमित्रा चातिबाहुश्च विख्यातौ च हहाहुह ।  
तुम्बुरुश्चेति चत्वारः स्मृता गन्धर्वसत्तमाः ॥ ४९

T<sub>2</sub> बर्हिश्च, N<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> बर्हा च, D<sub>5</sub> बर्ही च, M<sub>2</sub> 5 वाही च  
M<sub>2</sub>-8 सिद्धिः पूर्णाश्ववाही च — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> 6 Dn  
D<sub>1</sub> 4 पूर्णायुश्च, N<sub>1</sub> 'र्णेश'; N<sub>2</sub> 'र्णाश्व', B<sub>1</sub> 5 Da T M<sub>2</sub>  
'र्णाश', D<sub>2</sub> 5 'र्णाश', G<sub>1</sub> 4 'र्णा(G<sub>1</sub> 'र्णः) पंच, G<sub>2</sub> 'र्णाश्वश्च,  
G<sub>3</sub> 'र्णइमश्च K<sub>1</sub> तथावशः (for महायशः) M<sub>2</sub>-8 पूर्णा  
सुरत्तवस्तथा — <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2 4 D<sub>5</sub> त्रिगुणवान्, B<sub>4</sub> 5 च त्रिगुण.  
<sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2 4 T G<sub>1</sub> 2 सत्तमः (K<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 'म)

46 G<sub>5</sub> om 46 — <sup>b</sup>) S (except M<sub>2</sub> 5, G<sub>5</sub> om)  
सुभद्रो — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> सिष्टाया, N<sub>1</sub> 2 B<sub>1</sub> 3 4 Dn D<sub>4</sub> प्राधा°,  
N<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> प्राचे°, V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 3 5 6 Da<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 2 प्रावे°, Da<sub>1</sub> वरिष्टा.,  
D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4 प्रौवे°, T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> प्राले°, M<sub>2</sub> 8 प्रापे°: T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2</sub> as  
in text (cf v 1 12) K<sub>0</sub> 1 3 4 वरिष्टाया प्रकी°, D<sub>5</sub>  
अरिष्टाया प्रकी°

47 G<sub>5</sub> om 47 — <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4 6 इदं G<sub>1</sub> 2 च (for  
तु) — <sup>e</sup>) T G<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>2</sub>) प्रथित G<sub>3</sub> सप्रमाणो-  
पलक्षणं — <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> प्राच्यसूत, K<sub>2</sub> 4 N<sub>2</sub> B D प्राधा (Da<sub>1</sub>  
प्राधा; D<sub>2</sub> रिष्टा)सू°, N<sub>1</sub> प्रासूयत, N<sub>2</sub> प्रसूता हि, V<sub>1</sub>  
असूयत, T<sub>2</sub> अष्टावेव, G<sub>4</sub> वरिष्टा तु, G<sub>6</sub> अरिष्टा सु, M  
प्रापासू° T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-3 अरि(T<sub>1</sub> आदि)ष्टासूत सुभगा. — <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>2</sub>  
दिवि देव°. V<sub>1</sub> वरिष्टा देवपूजिता; G<sub>3</sub> देव देवकूपीष्टु°  
— After 47, D<sub>5</sub> ins

539\* मेनका सहजन्त्या च पार्ष्णिना पुञ्जकस्तथा ।

घृतस्थला घृताची च विश्वासी चोर्वशी तथा ।  
and after it repeats 47<sup>aa</sup> (with slight variation),  
the usual indication of interpolation.

48 G<sub>5</sub> om 48 — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>)  
'बुषा G<sub>3</sub> अशुभुस्ता बभुकेशी — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> विद्युत्कर्णा; S  
(except T<sub>2</sub>, G<sub>5</sub> om) 'बुद्ध(G<sub>1</sub> 'च)र्णा N<sub>2</sub> 3 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub>  
(m as in text). s. sm D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5) G<sub>1</sub> 2 M  
तिलोत्तमा, G<sub>4</sub> sup in 'नखा — After 48<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>2</sub>  
reads 50.

49 G<sub>5</sub> om 49. — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 केशिनी;

अमृतं ब्राह्मणा गावो गन्धर्वाप्सरसस्तथा ।  
अपत्यं कपिलायास्तु पुराणे परिकीर्तितम् ॥ ५०  
इति ते सर्वभूतानां संभवः कथितो मया ।  
यथावत्परिसंख्यातो गन्धर्वाप्सरसां तथा ॥ ५१  
भुजगानां सुपर्णानां रुद्राणां मरुतां तथा ।  
गवां च ब्राह्मणानां च श्रीमतां पुण्यकर्मणाम् ॥ ५२  
आयुष्यश्चैव पुण्यश्च धन्यः श्रुतिसुखावहः ।  
श्रोतव्यश्चैव सततं श्राव्यश्चैवानन्दयता ॥ ५३  
इमं तु वंशं नियमेन यः पठे-

B<sub>1</sub> 4 शासिनी, B<sub>2</sub> 5 शालिनी, B<sub>6</sub> शासिनी, D<sub>2</sub> सासिनी  
N<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2</sub> सुबाहु च — K<sub>2</sub> (hapl) om 49<sup>bb</sup> — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> 2  
सुभीता K<sub>1</sub> सुवजा, G<sub>3</sub> सुमजा N<sub>2</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 2 4  
M<sub>2</sub> सुरता सुरजा तथा; D<sub>5</sub> सुप्रभा सुभजा त° — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 1 3  
V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> 'या च सुबाहु(V<sub>1</sub> 'बहु)श्च, K<sub>2</sub> लघुमित्रा चातिबाहु;  
T G<sub>2</sub> 1 6 ह(T<sub>2</sub> अ)सो ज्येष्ठस्व(T<sub>2</sub> 'स्तु)रिष्टाया, G<sub>1</sub> 8 हा  
(G<sub>3</sub> हं)मो ज्येष्ठस्वरिष्टश्च, M<sub>2</sub> 5 सुमित्रो ज्ञातिबाहुश्च  
— <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 1 3 विश्रुतौ K<sub>2</sub> 4 हहाहुह; K<sub>3</sub> N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub>  
G<sub>1</sub> 3 M<sub>2</sub> 5 'हुह', N<sub>2</sub> B<sub>3</sub>-5 Dn<sub>2</sub> हाहाहुह; B<sub>1</sub> 3 6 Dn<sub>1</sub>  
D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 हाहाहुह, Da<sub>1</sub> Dn<sub>3</sub> 'हुहुः, D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 7 'हह; T<sub>1</sub>  
हुहाहुह, G<sub>6</sub> महाहनु G<sub>2</sub> 'तौ हुतभुक् मिया, G<sub>4</sub> 'तौ  
भारभूमिया — After 49<sup>d</sup>, G<sub>2</sub> 4 ins

540\* जानीबाहुश्च विख्याता हाहाहुहः पुनस्तथा ।  
— <sup>e</sup>) MSS indiscriminately तुवुरु°, तुवर°, and तुवर°  
K<sub>2</sub> 4 T G<sub>1</sub>-1 M 'श्चैव N<sub>2</sub> विख्याता, G<sub>1</sub> गानश्च; G<sub>2</sub> 8  
नागा(G<sub>3</sub> 'ग)श्च (for चत्वार) G<sub>6</sub> हाहाहुह तुवुरुश्च  
चत्वारो गर्वमत्तमा (1)

50 G<sub>5</sub> om 50 D<sub>2</sub> 10 ad 50 after 48<sup>ab</sup>.

51 G<sub>5</sub> resumes (cf v 1 24) — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> 2 6 सर्व  
देवानां. G<sub>3</sub> एतेपामेव भू° — After 51<sup>ab</sup>, G<sub>3</sub> reads  
(for the first time) 53<sup>ad</sup> according to the S version  
of the line (with चेतन्नसूयया for चेवा) — <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>1</sub>  
B<sub>1</sub> 6 D (except D<sub>2</sub>) सपरिख्यातो

52 <sup>a</sup>) MSS indiscriminately सुजंता° and भुजगा°  
— <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> 5 सुराणां म° T G<sub>1</sub>-3 6 असुराणां तथैव च  
— <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 5 सर्वं च त्रा°

53 <sup>ab</sup>) S आयुष्यं चैव 'ण्यं च 'न्यं 'वहं। श्रोतव्यं चैव  
etc — <sup>a</sup>) Cf 1 61 101<sup>d</sup>. K N<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5</sub> ब्राह्मश्चैव, B<sub>2</sub>  
अव्यश्चैव, S अव्यं (G<sub>1</sub> 3 ब्राह्म) चै° K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> T G M<sub>2</sub> (inf.  
in as in text) 'सूयया. For G<sub>3</sub> of also v. 1. 51.

54 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>2</sub> 3 V<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 ब्राह्मणवैश्यसन्निधौ; K<sub>2</sub>  
'णसन्निधौ श्रुचिः, B M<sub>2</sub> 3 Nilp 'णवैयसं; D<sub>5</sub> 'णवैयसं;

न्महात्मनां ब्राह्मणदेवसंनिधौ ।

अपत्यलामं लभते स पुष्कलं

श्रियं यशः प्रेत्य च शोभनां गतिम् ॥ ५४

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि एकोनषष्टितमोऽध्यायः ॥ ५९ ॥

६०

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

ब्रह्मणो मानसाः पुत्रा विदिताः षण्महर्षयः ।

एकादश सुताः स्थाणोः ख्याताः परममानसाः ॥ १

मृगव्याधश्च शर्वश्च निर्ऋतिश्च महायशः ।

अजैकपादहिर्बुध्नयः पिनाकी च परंतपः ॥ २

दहनोऽथेश्वरश्चैव कपाली च महाद्युतिः ।

स्थाणुर्भवश्च भगवान्नुदा एकादश स्मृताः ॥ ३

मरीचिरङ्गिरा अत्रिः पुलस्त्यः पुलहः क्रतुः ।

षडेते ब्रह्मणः पुत्रा वीर्यवन्तो महर्षयः ॥ ४

त्रयस्त्वङ्गिरसः पुत्रा लोके सर्वत्र विश्रुताः ।

बृहस्पतिरुत्थश्च संवर्तश्च धृतव्रताः ॥ ५

अत्रेस्तु बहवः पुत्राः श्रूयन्ते मनुजाधिप ।

सर्वे वेदविदः सिद्धाः शान्तात्मानो महर्षयः ॥ ६

राक्षसास्तु पुलस्त्यस्य वानराः किंनरास्तथा ।

पुलहस्य मृगाः सिंहा व्याघ्राः किंपुरुषास्तथा ॥ ७

क्रतोः क्रतुसमाः पुत्राः पतंगसहचारिणः ।

C 1 2573  
B 1 65.9  
K. 1. 67.9

G<sub>8</sub> °णवर्षसं; M<sub>8</sub>-8 द्विजजनमुख्यसंसदि. — °) K<sub>0</sub>-2.4 N<sub>8</sub> D<sub>5</sub> °भं स लभेत K<sub>8</sub> तु, D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.8</sub> ° च (for स). D<sub>2</sub> ° T<sub>1</sub> G पुष्कलां. — °) G<sub>5</sub> ° प्रिय. K N<sub>1</sub> ° D<sub>5</sub> मति; G<sub>1</sub> ° नरः (for यशः). G<sub>1</sub> ° च पुष्कलां ग°

Colophon. Missing in Ś1. — Major parvan T<sub>2</sub> G M संभव° (for आदि°) — Sub-parvan K<sub>0</sub> 2-4 N<sub>8</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn<sub>1</sub> n<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1.2</sub> 4 ° T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4 M<sub>8</sub>-3 Gd अंशावतरण; N<sub>1</sub> वंशावतरण, N<sub>2</sub> D<sub>8</sub> T<sub>1</sub> संभव — Adhy name K<sub>8</sub> कृष्णद्वैपायनोत्पत्तिः, N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> आदित्यादिवंशकथनं, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> सुरसंभवः, G<sub>1</sub> देवादिसंभवः, M<sub>8</sub>-3 असुरसंभवः — Adhy. no (figures, words or both) K<sub>0</sub> 60, K<sub>1</sub> 74, K<sub>8</sub> sup. ln. sec m 54, N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> 65, D<sub>1</sub> 62, Dn<sub>3</sub> 64, D<sub>3</sub> 66, D<sub>4</sub> 63, T<sub>1</sub> 57, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> M 7, G<sub>1</sub>-8 9, G<sub>8</sub> 8. — S'loka no. N<sub>8</sub> 60, D<sub>1</sub> Dn 56. — Aggregate s'loka no. Dn<sub>2</sub> 2540.

60

In Ś1, st. 1-61<sup>b</sup> are missing (cf v l 1.55 3)

1 K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> ° S om. उवाच — °) = 1. 59 10<sup>ab</sup>. — °) Da स्मृता. (for सुताः) K<sub>0.3</sub> N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D परमतेजसः S एकादश तथा रुद्राः स्थाणोश्चैवेति (G<sub>2.4.5</sub> °श्चैव तु) मानसाः.

2 °) K<sub>1</sub> ° B D M<sub>8</sub> सर्प° (D<sub>5</sub> °र्व)श्च; M<sub>8</sub>-8 गर्वश्च. — °) K<sub>1</sub> निवृत्तिश्च; K<sub>4</sub> निकृ°; T<sub>2</sub> निवृ°, G<sub>1</sub> निवृत्ति°; G<sub>2.4-6</sub> निवृ°; G<sub>8</sub> शंसुश्चैव. — °) K<sub>0.2.3</sub> B<sub>8</sub> Dn<sub>1</sub> °ई

B<sub>1</sub> (m as in text) 2-5 D<sub>5</sub> °र्व° (B<sub>3</sub> ° D<sub>5</sub> °र्व)श्च; M (except M<sub>8</sub>) °र्वुक्षिः. — °) G<sub>1</sub> ° च महायशः.

3 K<sub>1</sub> वहनोथे°; N<sub>8</sub> वहनो पुष्कलश्चैव; D<sub>5</sub> मदनोथे°; T G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>8</sub> भवनोथे° (T<sub>1</sub> °धी°); G<sub>2</sub>-5 गण° (G<sub>8</sub> भव°)नाथे°, G<sub>8</sub> भवनश्चे°, M<sub>8</sub> हवनोथे°. — °) M<sub>8</sub> महायशः. — °) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> (m as in text) 2 ° 0 D (except Da D<sub>8</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> °भंगश्च — °) G<sub>1</sub> 4 ° M<sub>8</sub> रुद्राःस्वेका°

4 K<sub>1</sub> (° hapl) om 4-5<sup>ab</sup> — °) K<sub>0</sub> 2 ° D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1.2</sub> ° राश्वान्निः, K<sub>8</sub> ° रा ह्यन्निः, N<sub>8</sub> M ° राथान्निः, G<sub>4</sub> ° रा धान्निः.

5 °) K<sub>1</sub> om. 5<sup>ab</sup> (of v l 4). N<sub>1.8</sub> G<sub>8</sub> तत्र पुत्राः; G<sub>1</sub> पुत्रास्तत्र (for पुत्रा लोके) K (K<sub>1</sub> om) ख्याताः (for लोके). K<sub>0</sub> 2 ° त्र पूजिताः — K<sub>2</sub> reads 5<sup>ed</sup> in marg. — °) D<sub>8</sub> S उच्चथश्च (M<sub>8</sub> च घृण्यश्च, inf. ln. धिष्यश्च). — °) K<sub>0</sub> वृष्णिश्चैव, K<sub>1</sub> corrupt, K<sub>2</sub> m ° V<sub>1</sub> घृष्ट° (K<sub>4</sub> °ष्णु°)श्चेति, K<sub>8</sub> घृष्टश्चैव, N<sub>1</sub> मुहूर्तश्च, N<sub>8</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> घृष्ट° (N<sub>8</sub> °ष्णु°)श्चेति (for संवर्तश्च). K<sub>0</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> धृतव्रत°, K<sub>4</sub> यत°; T G<sub>1-3</sub> M<sub>8</sub> ° महातपाः, G<sub>4-6</sub> दृढव्रताः (G<sub>8</sub> °तः).

6 °) Da G<sub>1</sub> ° च (for तु). K N<sub>8</sub> D<sub>5</sub> अत्रेः (D<sub>5</sub> अत्रिः) पुत्रास्तु बहवः. — °) G<sub>2</sub> 4 ° दः शुद्धा°.

7 °) K<sub>0.2</sub> 4 N<sub>1</sub> 2 B<sub>4-6</sub> D (except D<sub>5</sub>) ° च (for तु). D<sub>8</sub> पुलस्त्याश्च. — After 7<sup>ab</sup>, N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D ins :

541\* यक्षाश्च मनुजव्याघ्र पुत्रास्तस्य च धीमतः ।

[ V<sub>1</sub> B ° व्याघ्रास्त्य (V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> ° त्यास्) तस्य ]

— °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> यक्षा महामृगाः (for विंपुरुषास्तथा). T<sub>1</sub> पुलहस्य मृगव्याघ्रा यक्षा ईहामृगा वृकाः. — For 7<sup>ed</sup>, N

Q. 1. 2573  
B. 1. 65. 9  
C. 1. 67. 9

विश्रुतास्त्रिषु लोकेषु सत्यव्रतपरायणाः ॥ ८  
दक्षस्त्वजायताङ्गुष्ठादक्षिणाङ्गगवानृषिः ।  
ब्रह्मणः पृथिवीपाल पुत्रः पुत्रवतां वरः ॥ ९  
वामादजायताङ्गुष्ठाद्वार्या तस्य महात्मनः ।  
तस्यां पञ्चाशत् कन्याः स एवाजनयन्मुनिः ॥ १०  
ताः सर्वास्त्वनवद्याङ्गः कन्याः कमललोचनाः ।  
पुत्रिकाः स्थापयामास नष्टपुत्रः प्रजापतिः ॥ ११  
ददौ स दश धर्माय सप्तविंशतिमिन्दवे ।  
दिव्येन विधिना राजन्कश्यपाय त्रयोदश ॥ १२  
नामतो धर्मपत्न्यस्ताः कीर्त्यमाना निबोध मे ।  
कीर्तिर्लक्ष्मीर्धृतिर्मैधा पुष्टिः श्रद्धा क्रिया तथा ॥ १३

(S<sub>1</sub> missing, K<sub>1</sub> 2 4 om line 1) subst

542\* पुलहस्य सुता राजन्शरभाश्च प्रकीर्तिताः ।

सिंहाः किंपुरुषा व्याघ्रा कक्षा ईहासृगस्तथा ।

[ (L 1) Ko. 3 सरभास्तु, N<sub>1</sub> 2 Dn D<sub>1</sub> शलभा. B D<sub>2</sub> 5 परिकी (for च प्रकी). — (L 2) N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 2 4 यक्षा (for कक्षा). ]

— After 7<sup>ad</sup>, Ms ins. line 2 of 542\* above, reading 'वृताः for 'स्तथा'.

8 The second half of the st is mentioned by Arj. in his comm. as a *pāṭha*, but owing to the corrupt condition of the MSS, the true reading of Arj. cannot be ascertained.

9 K<sub>4</sub> reads 9<sup>b</sup>-10<sup>a</sup> in marg. (sec m). — <sup>ab</sup> S अंगुष्ठादक्षिणाङ्गस्य उत्पन्नो भग — Ds om 9<sup>a</sup>-10<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>c</sup> K<sub>4</sub> सुमहीपालः — <sup>d</sup> K<sub>1</sub> T वरः; G<sub>8</sub> वृत्. K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>, Ds om) शांतात्मा सुमहातपाः (K<sub>4</sub> 'यज्ञाः). Cd has पुत्रवतां वरः, so Dev. read probably as in text!

10 For K<sub>4</sub> Ds (which om 10) cf v 1. 9 — <sup>ab</sup> K (except K<sub>4</sub>) Ds वामास्त्वजा, N<sub>1</sub> 3 वामात्प्रजा. S महर्षेस्तस्य भार्या तु वामाङ्गुष्ठादजायत — <sup>c</sup> Ms पञ्चाशत्कन्यकास्तस्याः — <sup>d</sup> S 'यत्प्रभुः.

11 <sup>a</sup> G<sub>1</sub> 3 transp ताः and सर्वाः K<sub>2</sub> 4 om. तु. — <sup>d</sup> G<sub>2</sub> सष्टः; G<sub>4</sub> 5 सष्टः, G<sub>8</sub> सुष्टु (for नष्ट.).

12 =(var) Manu 9 129. — <sup>a</sup> N<sub>1</sub> 3 transp ददौ and स B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub> 3) M transp. स and दश. — <sup>b</sup> Ko. 4 B<sub>5</sub>-5 Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 4 (before corr) ससावि. — G<sub>8</sub> transp. 12<sup>b</sup> and 12<sup>d</sup>. — S (mostly) काश्यप- for कश्यप.

बुद्धिर्लज्जा मतिश्चैव पत्न्यो धर्मस्य ता दश ।  
द्वाराण्येतानि धर्मस्य विहितानि स्वयंश्रुवा ॥ १४  
सप्तविंशति सोमस्य पत्न्यो लोके परिश्रुताः ।  
कालस्य नयने युक्ताः सोमपत्न्यः शुभव्रताः ।  
सर्वा नक्षत्रयोगिन्त्यो लोकयात्राविधौ स्थिताः ॥ १५  
पितामहो मुनिर्देवस्तस्य पुत्रः प्रजापतिः ।  
तस्याष्टौ वसवः पुत्रास्तेषां वक्ष्यामि विस्तरम् ॥ १६  
धरो ध्रुवश्च सोमश्च अहश्चैवानिलोऽनलः ।  
प्रत्यूषश्च प्रभासश्च वसवोऽष्टाविति स्मृताः ॥ १७  
धूम्रायाश्च धरः पुत्रो ब्रह्मविद्यो ध्रुवस्तथा ।  
चन्द्रमास्तु मनस्विन्याः श्वसायाः श्वसनस्तथा ॥ १८

13 Ds (<sup>1</sup> hapl) om 13-14<sup>ab</sup> — <sup>a</sup> G<sub>1</sub> 3 Ms 'पत्नीस्ताः — <sup>b</sup> D<sub>2</sub> reads 13<sup>b</sup> in marg G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 द्वे (for मे). — <sup>ca</sup> K<sub>1</sub> transp कीर्तिः and लक्ष्मीः G<sub>8</sub> तथा (for दृष्टिर्) K (except K<sub>4</sub>) transp मैधा and पुष्टिः. B<sub>1</sub>m Da<sub>1</sub>m Cd कृपा तथा N<sub>1</sub> 3 S (except G<sub>4</sub>) transp. क्रिया and तथा.

14 Ds om 14<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>b</sup> K<sub>8</sub> N<sub>1</sub> भारत (for ता दश). — <sup>c</sup> D<sub>5</sub> दारास्त्वेतानि धः; S भार्यां ह्येताश्च धः. — <sup>d</sup> D<sub>3</sub> T G विहितानि; Ms 5 'तास्ताः[.]; Ms-8 'ता हि.

15 <sup>a</sup> K<sub>8</sub> 4 Da Dn<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub> 5 D<sub>2</sub> ससा- (for सप्त-). K N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>5</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> -विंशतिः; N<sub>1</sub> 3 -विंशतु. Ko 2 4 इंदोश्च; K<sub>8</sub> B (except B<sub>5</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> इंदोस्तु — <sup>b</sup> N<sub>1</sub> 3 B (except B<sub>5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 3 6 Ms-8 लोकपरिः; N<sub>1</sub> 3 V<sub>1</sub> Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 T<sub>2</sub> लोकस्य (Dn<sub>1</sub> 'केषु) विश्रु. K<sub>1</sub> लोकपत्न्याः परिश्रुताः. — <sup>d</sup> N<sub>1</sub> 3 S (except Ms) धर्मपत्न्यः. K<sub>8</sub> समप्रभाः; N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) G<sub>2</sub> 4-8 शुचिर् (D<sub>3</sub> 'स्मि) ताः; G<sub>8</sub> श्रुतव्रता. — Ms om. 15<sup>a</sup>-16<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>e</sup> M (Ms om) नक्षत्रनामिन्यो; Cd (corrupt) probably same as in text — <sup>f</sup> N<sub>1</sub> 3 D<sub>5</sub> विद्यौ स्मृताः; V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 2 4 विधानतः.

16 <sup>a</sup> Ms om. 16<sup>a</sup> N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) पैतामहो; G<sub>4</sub> 6 महात् B<sub>5</sub> Da<sub>2</sub> D<sub>4</sub> मनुर्देः; B<sub>5</sub> मुनिर्दिव्यः. — <sup>c</sup> Da अस्याष्टौ, Ms कन्याष्टौ. — <sup>d</sup> Ko 2, 3 'मि लक्षणं.

17 <sup>a</sup> Ds transp धरः and ध्रुवः. G (except G<sub>1</sub> 3) ध्रुवश्चंद्रमाश्च. — <sup>b</sup> S आपश्चैवा N<sub>1</sub> 3 B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 6 M<sub>7</sub> 8 transp अनिलः and अनलः. — K<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> om. 17<sup>ad</sup>. — <sup>c</sup> D<sub>3</sub> Ms प्रभावश्च; T<sub>1</sub> 'तश्च (for प्रभा) — <sup>d</sup> N<sub>1</sub> 3 'वो नामभिः स्मृताः; G<sub>1</sub> 5 'वोष्टौ प्रकीर्तिताः.

18 K<sub>2</sub> om. 18-19<sup>ab</sup>; G<sub>8</sub> om. 18-20, G<sub>5</sub> om. 18-19.



रतायाश्चाप्यहः पुत्रः शाण्डिल्याश्च हुताशनः ।  
 प्रत्यूषश्च प्रभासश्च प्रभातायाः सुतौ स्मृतौ ॥ १९  
 धरस्य पुत्रो द्रविणो हुतहव्यवहस्तथा ।  
 ध्रुवस्य पुत्रो भगवान्कालो लोकप्रकालनः ॥ २०  
 सोमस्य तु सुतो वर्चा वर्चस्वी येन जायते ।  
 मनोहरायाः शिशिरः प्राणोऽथ रमणस्तथा ॥ २१  
 अहः सुतः स्मृतो ज्योतिः श्रमः शान्तस्तथा मुनिः ।  
 अग्नेः पुत्रः कुमारस्तु श्रीमान्शरवणालयः ॥ २२  
 तस्य शाखो विशाखश्च नैगमेशश्च पृष्ठजः ।

कृत्तिकाभ्युपपत्तेश्च कार्तिकेय इति स्मृतः ॥ २३  
 अनिलस्य शिवा भार्या तस्याः पुत्रः पुरोज्वः ।  
 अविज्ञातगतिश्चैव द्वौ पुत्रावनिलस्य तु ॥ २४  
 प्रत्यूषस्य विदुः पुत्रमृषिं नाम्नाथ देवलम् ।  
 द्वौ पुत्रौ देवलस्यापि क्षमावन्तौ मनीषिणौ ॥ २५  
 बृहस्पतेस्तु भगिनी वरस्त्री ब्रह्मचारिणी ।  
 योगसिद्धा जगत्सर्वमसक्तं विचरत्युत ।  
 प्रभासस्य तु भार्या सा वसूनामष्टमस्य ह ॥ २६  
 विश्वकर्मा महाभागो जज्ञे शिल्पप्रजापतिः ।

C 1. 2302  
B 1. 62. 28  
K. 1. 67. 28

— <sup>a</sup>)  $\tilde{N}1 \ 2 \ V1 \ B \ D$  तु (for च). — <sup>b</sup>) M ब्रह्मवैद्यो. T G (G<sub>3</sub> s om) "विद्यासुतो ध्रुवः — <sup>c</sup>) T G (G<sub>3</sub> s om.) च (for तु) — <sup>d</sup>) Ko. 4 B<sub>1</sub> s, s Da<sub>1</sub> Dn Ds आसायाः;  $\tilde{N}8 \ D1 \ 2 \ स्त्र$ , T<sub>1</sub> आसायां M<sub>6</sub>-s सुतः (for तथा).

19 K<sub>2</sub> om 19<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>3</sub> G<sub>3</sub> s om 19 (cf v. 1. 18)  
 — <sup>a</sup>) Ko s s तारायाश्च;  $\tilde{N}1$  रतायां वै धरः पुं;  $\tilde{N}8$  रत्यायाश्च हरः पुं, D<sub>4</sub> एलायाश्च, T G (G<sub>3</sub> s om.) M<sub>6</sub>-s रसायाश्च रसः पुं; M<sub>3</sub> s आपो रसायाः पुत्रश्च. — <sup>b</sup>) T G<sub>2</sub> s s M<sub>5</sub> शाण्डिल्याया, M<sub>6</sub>-s ल्यायां — <sup>c</sup>) Ko. 2 s D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 M<sub>6</sub>-s प्रभायाश्च, K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> वायाः, K<sub>3</sub> M<sub>3</sub> यास्तु;  $\tilde{N}8$  T G<sub>3</sub> सायाः. K मतौ; G<sub>1</sub> 2 उभौ (for स्मृतौ). M<sub>5</sub> प्रभायास्तुतौ स्मृ (sic)

20 D<sub>3</sub> om 20<sup>ab</sup>, G<sub>3</sub> om 20 (cf. v. 1. 18) — After 20<sup>ab</sup>, S (except G<sub>3</sub> s) ins

543\* आपस्य पुत्रो वैतण्ड्यः श्रमश्रान्तो मुनिस्तथा ।

[ Cf 22<sup>ab</sup> — G<sub>1</sub> s वातन्ध्य, G<sub>3</sub> वातस्य, M<sub>6</sub>-s वैतण्यः G<sub>1</sub> 2 शम. शान्तो, G<sub>1</sub> समशान्तो, G<sub>3</sub> श्रुतः श्रान्तो. M<sub>6</sub>-s श्रुतिस्तथा ]

— <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> 2 s लोकालोक. D<sub>5</sub> प्रतापनः, G<sub>1</sub>-s प्रकाश. T लोकालोकप्रकाशनः

21 <sup>a</sup>) Da<sub>2</sub> Dn<sub>3</sub> D<sub>3</sub> M<sub>6</sub>-s च (for तु)  $\tilde{N}8$  भगवान् (sup. *lm. sec. m* तु सुतो as in text). — <sup>c</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> मनोरमायाः. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> 4 (sup. *lm. as in text*) M<sub>3</sub> मरणस्तथा

22 <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> (inf *lm. as in text*) G (except G<sub>3</sub>) अग्नेः, M वहेः (for अहः) K<sub>4</sub> G<sub>3</sub> transp सुतः and स्मृतः B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) सुतस्तथा; T G<sub>3</sub> सुतस्ततो — <sup>b</sup>) Ko G (except G<sub>3</sub>) श्रुतः,  $\tilde{N}1 \ V1 \ B \ D$  T शमः (D<sub>1</sub> समः, D<sub>5</sub> as in text) (for श्रमः). Ko G (except G<sub>1</sub> s) M<sub>6</sub>-s श्रान्तो B<sub>1</sub> तनो, T<sub>2</sub> तदा (for तथा). M<sub>6</sub>-s transp तथा and मुनिः. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko. 2 s अग्निपुत्रः Ko D<sub>3</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-s च (for तु). — <sup>d</sup>)  $\tilde{N}1$  श्रीमान्शरवणालयः; D<sub>5</sub>

शरस्तवाद्जायत.

23 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> तस्य राजा विशालश्च — <sup>b</sup>)  $\tilde{N}1 \ 2 \ V1 \ B \ D$  T<sub>2</sub> नैगमेयश्च;  $\tilde{N}8$  T<sub>1</sub> G M नैग (G<sub>3</sub> ज) मेप (G<sub>4</sub> पि)श्च. Ko. 2 s D<sub>2</sub> s पृष्ठजाः, K<sub>4</sub> पूर्व, B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> पृष्ठतः; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> s (inf *lm. as in text*) वृष्णि, G<sub>2</sub> वृष्टि. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> काभ्योभवद्येन, T corrupt, G<sub>1</sub> कास्तनपाश्चैव; G<sub>2</sub> s कात (G<sub>3</sub> स्त) नयश्चैव; G<sub>4</sub> काभ्यवपत्तेश्च; G<sub>5</sub> s कास्तन्य-पानैश्च

24 <sup>b</sup>) Ko s s  $\tilde{N}1 \ 2 \ V1 \ B1 \ s \ s \ s \ D$  (except D<sub>5</sub>) मनोजवः,  $\tilde{N}8$  T<sub>1</sub> परो जवः; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 वहः, G<sub>3</sub> जकः, G<sub>5</sub> वयः, M<sub>5</sub> शहः B<sub>1</sub> वसूनामष्टमस्य ह — After 24<sup>ab</sup>, B<sub>1</sub> ins

544\* विश्वकर्मा महाभागो तस्य पुत्रो मनोजवः ।  
 (of 27<sup>ab</sup>) — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> गतिश्चेति. — <sup>d</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) B<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub> s) च (for तु)

25 <sup>a</sup>) T G (except G<sub>3</sub>) M<sub>3</sub> s प्रत्यूषसो. K (except K<sub>3</sub>) D<sub>5</sub> दिवः (for विदुः) K (except K<sub>3</sub>) G (except G<sub>1</sub>) पुत्र. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko 2 s G<sub>3</sub> 6 ऋषिः T<sub>1</sub> नारद (for नाम्नाथ).  $\tilde{N}8$  अपि, D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>6</sub>-s तु; G<sub>1</sub> 2 च (for अथ). K (except K<sub>3</sub>) G देवल. — <sup>c</sup>) B (except B<sub>1</sub>) Da Da transp द्वौ and पुत्रो G<sub>3</sub> अथ (for अपि) — <sup>d</sup>) K D<sub>3</sub> M<sub>5</sub> मन (K<sub>2</sub> s तप) स्त्रिनौ (for मनी) — After 25, M<sub>5</sub> ins

545\* ब्रह्मश्च लिखितश्चैव सर्वशास्त्रविशारदौ ।

26 <sup>a</sup>)  $\tilde{N}1 \ 2 \ V1 \ B \ D$  ब्रह्मवादिनी (B<sub>4</sub>m वरवाणिनी); G<sub>3</sub> योगचा. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> योगयुक्ता; Da<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>4</sub> सक्ता.  $\tilde{N}1 \ V1 \ B \ D$  कृत्स्नम् (for सर्वम्). — <sup>d</sup>)  $\tilde{N}1 \ 2 \ V1 \ B \ Dn$  D<sub>1</sub> 2 s T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>6</sub> s असक्ता;  $\tilde{N}8$  अशक्तं, D<sub>5</sub> s M<sub>7</sub> अशक्ता; G<sub>1</sub> शक्तापि  $\tilde{N}1 \ 2 \ V1 \ B \ D$  (except D<sub>5</sub>) विचचार ह; G<sub>1</sub> 2 चरत्यु — <sup>e</sup>) Ko s  $\tilde{N}1$  D<sub>5</sub> भार्या या; K<sub>2</sub> s T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s M<sub>3</sub> भार्यायां; B<sub>4</sub> s या भार्या — <sup>f</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> G<sub>3</sub> च, T G<sub>1</sub>-s M तु (for ह). — After 26, T G (except

G 1. 2562  
B. 1. 60 28  
K 1. 67. 28

कर्ता शिल्पसहस्राणां त्रिदशानां च वर्धकिः ॥ २७  
भूषणानां च सर्वेषां कर्ता शिल्पवतां वरः ।  
यो दिव्यानि विमानानि देवतानां चकार ह ॥ २८  
मनुष्याश्चोपजीवन्ति यस्य शिल्पं महात्मनः ।  
पूजयन्ति च यं नित्यं विश्वकर्माणमव्ययम् ॥ २९  
स्तनं तु दक्षिणं भित्त्वा ब्रह्मणो नरविग्रहः ।  
निःसृतो भगवान्धर्मः सर्वलोकसुखावहः ॥ ३०  
त्रयस्तस्य वराः पुत्राः सर्वभूतमनोहराः ।  
शमः कामश्च हर्षश्च तेजसा लोकधारिणः ॥ ३१  
कामस्य तु रतिर्भार्या शमस्य प्राप्तिरङ्गना ।  
नन्दी तु भार्या हर्षस्य यत्र लोकाः प्रतिष्ठिताः ॥ ३२  
मरीचेः कश्यपः पुत्रः कश्यपस्य सुरासुराः ।  
जज्ञिरे नृपशार्दूल लोकानां प्रभवस्तु सः ॥ ३३  
त्वाष्ट्री तु सवितुर्भार्या वडवारूपधारिणी ।  
अह्वयत महाभागा सान्तरिक्षेऽथिनावुभौ ॥ ३४

द्वादशैवादितेः पुत्राः शक्रमुख्या नराधिप ।  
तेषामवरजो विष्णुर्यत्र लोकाः प्रतिष्ठिताः ॥ ३५  
त्रयस्त्रिंशत् इत्येते देवास्तेषामहं तव ।  
अन्वयं संप्रवक्ष्यामि पक्षैश्च कुलतो गणान् ॥ ३६  
रुद्राणामपरः पक्षः साध्यानां मरुतां तथा ।  
वसूनां भार्गवं विद्याद्विश्वेदेवांस्तथैव च ॥ ३७  
वैनतेयस्तु गरुडो बलवानरुणस्तथा ।  
बृहस्पतिश्च भगवानादित्येष्वेव गण्यते ॥ ३८  
अश्विभ्यां गुह्यकान्विद्धि सर्वौषध्यस्तथा पशून् ।  
एष देवगणो राजन्कीर्तितस्तेऽनुपूर्वशः ।  
यं कीर्तयित्वा मनुजः सर्वपापैः प्रमुच्यते ॥ ३९  
ब्रह्मणो हृदयं भित्त्वा निःसृतो भगवानभृगुः ।  
भृगोः पुत्रः कविर्विद्वाञ्छुक्रः कविसुतो ग्रहः ॥ ४०  
त्रैलोक्यप्राणयात्रार्थे वर्षावर्षे भूयाभूये ।  
स्वयंभुवा नियुक्तः सन्भुवनं परिधावति ॥ ४१

G 4 s) ins.

546\* प्राप्तुं विश्वकर्माणं सर्वशिल्पवतां वरम् ।

[ G 1 s प्रसूता. T शिल्पिकं ]

27 <sup>b)</sup> Ñs G 2 4 s शिल्पी; B यस्यां, D 2 T G 6 शिल्पि;  
D 5 तस्यां. — <sup>a)</sup> K 8 D 1 M (except M 5) वार्धकिः, D 2  
वार्धिके; D 5 वार्धिक., G 3 6 की.

28 <sup>b)</sup> G M सर्व(M 8 शिल्प/विद्वां. — Da 1 om 28<sup>c</sup>—  
29<sup>b</sup> — <sup>c)</sup> G 1-3 सर्वेषां च वि. — <sup>a)</sup> Ñs V 1 Da 2 Dn  
D 1. 3. 4 G 8 M 6-8 त्रिदशानां G 8 य. (for ह)

29 Da 1 om. 29<sup>ab</sup> (of v. 1 28) — <sup>a)</sup> M मानुषा-  
श्रोप — <sup>b)</sup> B 4 T G तस्य. — <sup>c)</sup> T G 8 तं (for यं).

30 <sup>b)</sup> S <sup>o</sup>णः पुरुषोत्तमः. (G 6 परमेष्ठिनः). — <sup>a)</sup> K 4  
<sup>o</sup>भयापहः, Ñ 2 B Da T 2 पितामहः.

31 <sup>b)</sup> Ñ 1 सर्वलोकं, G (except G 4 s) मनोरमाः.  
— <sup>a)</sup> Da D 5 लोकधारणाः. T 1 M 6 मनःप्रीतिविवर्धनाः;  
G 1-3 M 8 6-8 मनसः प्रीतिवर्धनाः

32 <sup>a)</sup> K 1 च (for तु) — <sup>b)</sup> K 4 D 8 S (except M 5)  
प्रीतिर (for प्राप्तिर) G 8 M (except M 5) पुत्र च (for  
अङ्गना) — <sup>c)</sup> Ñs B 3 Da 1 Dn D 1 नन्दा. — <sup>a)</sup> Ñ V 1 B  
D (except D 5) यासु (for यत्र) K 1 लोकयात्रा प्र.

33 <sup>b)</sup> Ñs कश्यपाच्च, M 8-8 पात्तु G 8 सुताः सुराः,  
M 8-8 प्रजा इमाः (of. 1. 59 11<sup>b</sup>) — <sup>c)</sup> K 2 राजशार्दूल.  
— <sup>a)</sup> K D 2. 5 प्रभविष्णवः G 8 लोकनाथा महात्मनः.

34 <sup>a)</sup> G 8 M 3 प्रासूयत — <sup>a)</sup> Some B<sup>o</sup> MSS. रीक्षे  
G 2 M 8-8 <sup>o</sup>थिनावपि

36 <sup>a)</sup> Ko. 2-4 <sup>o</sup>श्चिञ्चत्; K 1 D 5 T 1 G 8 M Cd <sup>o</sup>श्चिञ्चतम्

37 <sup>a)</sup> B (except B 8) D 8 T 2 G 2 अवरा; G 1 अभवत्  
(for अपर) — <sup>b)</sup> K (except K 1) नामपरस्तथा — <sup>c)</sup>  
M 8 भार्गवो वंशो. — <sup>a)</sup> K (except K 1) B 8 D 2-4 G 2. 8  
M <sup>o</sup>देवास्त.

38 <sup>a)</sup> Da D 3 च (for तु) — <sup>c)</sup> T 1 G 1-3 M 8-8 तु  
(for च). G 4 वलवान् — <sup>a)</sup> K 1 व कथ्यते

39 <sup>a)</sup> K 2 Ñ 1 2 V 1 Da 1 Dn D 1-4 अश्विनौ; B Da 2  
<sup>o</sup>नोर; D 5 न्यां G 8 गुह्यकाः सिद्धाः — <sup>b)</sup> D 5 साध्वौषधस्य.  
G 6 transp तथा and पशून् K 1 पश्व (read पशू) न्सर्वौ  
पथीस्तथा. — Ñ 1 reads 30<sup>c</sup>-66<sup>a</sup> after 1 61. 26<sup>ab</sup>  
— <sup>c)</sup> G (except G 8 s) M 3 एवं (for एष) Ñ 1 2 V 1 B  
D (except D 5) M 8 एते देवगणाः — <sup>a)</sup> Ñ V 1 B D  
(except D 5) कीर्तितम् — <sup>c)</sup> Ñs B Da 2 D 8 T 2 G 8 s  
यत्; Dn D 1. 4 G 4 यान् (for यं) Da 1 कीर्तयित्वा च म<sup>o</sup>  
— <sup>f)</sup> G 2 4 5 प्रजामिष्टामवाप्नुयात्.

40 <sup>b)</sup> G M 8 निर्गतो. Da 2 विभुः, D 8 T 1 G 2 प्रभुः  
(for भृगुः). — <sup>c)</sup> B 1 s 8 D 2 भृगुपुत्रः K 1-8 Ñs T 1  
M 8 8 कवि ऋषिः; D 8 कविरिति; T 2 G M 8-8 कविर्विग्रः.  
Ko 4 भृगोः कवि ऋषिः पुत्रः. — <sup>a)</sup> Ñs शुक्रस्त्वपि सुतो.  
K 1 वरः, S स्मृतः (for ग्रहः).

योगाचार्यो महाबुद्धिर्देत्यानामभवद्गुरुः ।  
 मुराणां चापि मेधावी ब्रह्मचारी यतव्रतः ॥ ४२  
 तस्मिन्निवृत्तं विभुना योगक्षेमाय भार्गवे ।  
 अन्यमुत्पादयामास पुत्रं भृगुरनिन्दितम् ॥ ४३  
 च्यवनं दीप्ततपसं धर्मात्मानं मनीषिणम् ।  
 यः स रोषाच्युतो गर्भान्मातुर्मोक्षाय भारत ॥ ४४  
 आरूपी तु मनोः कन्या तस्य पत्नी मनीषिणः ।  
 और्वस्तस्यां समभवद्दूरं भिन्वा महायशाः ।  
 महातपा महातेजा बाल एव गुणैर्युतः ॥ ४५  
 ऋचीकस्तस्य पुत्रस्तु जमदग्निस्ततोऽभवत् ।

जमदग्नेस्तु चत्वार आसन्पुत्रा महात्मनः ॥ ४६  
 रामस्तेषां जघन्योऽभूदजघन्यैर्गुणैर्युतः ।  
 सर्वशस्त्रास्त्रकुशलः क्षत्रियान्तकरो वशी ॥ ४७  
 और्वस्यासीत्पुत्रशतं जमदग्निपुरोगमम् ।  
 तेषां पुत्रसहस्राणि बभूवुर्भृगुविस्तरः ॥ ४८  
 द्वौ पुत्रौ ब्रह्मणस्त्वन्यौ ययोस्तिष्ठति लक्षणम् ।  
 लोके धाता विधाता च यौ स्थितौ मनुना सह ॥ ४९  
 तयोरेव स्वसा देवी लक्ष्मीः पद्मगृहा शुभा ।  
 तस्यास्तु मानसाः पुत्रास्तु रगा व्योमचारिणः ॥ ५०  
 वरुणस्य भार्या ज्येष्ठा तु शुक्रादेवी व्यजायत ।

C 1 2618  
B 1 66 52  
K 1 67 52

41 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> लोकस्य प्रा° Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> s-s D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 2, 4  
 T G<sub>8</sub> s M 'यात्रार्थं, B<sub>8</sub>m s m s Cd 'यात्रार्थी; B<sub>8</sub>m Da  
 G<sub>1</sub> 'रक्षार्थी, G<sub>2</sub> s प्रणयार्थी च, G<sub>8</sub> 'यात्रां च — <sup>b</sup>) S  
 नयानये (T G<sub>1</sub> s 'यौ, M<sub>8</sub> 'ते), Cd as in text — <sup>c</sup>) K  
 D<sub>8</sub> तु; Ñ<sub>8</sub> स (for सन्)

42 <sup>a</sup>) G महाविद्यो (G<sub>8</sub> 'वीर्यो). — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ<sub>8</sub> चैव; B  
 (except B<sub>8</sub>) D<sub>1</sub> 2 अपि; M एव (for चापि) D<sub>8</sub> T G  
 'नाम (D<sub>8</sub> 'णां चा) हिते युक्तो — After 42, B<sub>4</sub> s (marg)  
 repeats l. 59. 35<sup>ed</sup>, which is followed by

547\* पण्डामाकौ प्रथमतः प्रथितावुग्रतेजसौ ।,  
 then follows a repetition of l. 59. 36<sup>ed</sup> (v. l. तथा-  
 दिव्यो), and 36<sup>ed</sup> (v. l. 'संकाशौ, 'भावनौ)

43 <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>1,2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>8</sub>) G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>8</sub> s 7  
 विधिना, T<sub>2</sub> गुरुणा — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>8</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>8</sub> 'निदितः

44 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> दीप्ततेजसं, B<sub>4</sub> G<sub>1</sub> s दीर्घतं, G<sub>2</sub> धर्मतं  
 — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>1,2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>8</sub> s) 'न यशस्विनः, S 'नं  
 यत (T दृढ) व्रतं (M<sub>8</sub> inf ln अतीद्विधं). — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>1</sub>m s  
 T G गर्भो — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>8</sub> मातुः क्षेमाय T<sub>1</sub> 'य भार्गवः  
 — After 44, Ko s ins.

548\* आसीत्तस्य सुकन्या वै भार्या चापि महात्मनः ।

45 D<sub>8</sub> om. 45<sup>ed</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko अरूपी, K<sub>1</sub> अरौत्सीत्,  
 T<sub>1</sub> मारिषा, T<sub>2</sub> आगु (sup ln 'मु) पी, G<sub>1</sub> मारीषि; G<sub>2</sub> s  
 मारिं; G<sub>4</sub> मारीषा; G<sub>5</sub> मानिषा, M<sub>8</sub> दायाती, M<sub>5</sub> आकूषि,  
 M<sub>8</sub>-s दायाती. K<sub>1</sub> पुरुषस्य म°. D<sub>8</sub> M<sub>8</sub>-s मुने: G<sub>8</sub>  
 मावुपी तु पुरा यासीत् — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> महात्मन, G<sub>8</sub> मनस्विनः  
 (for मनी). — <sup>c</sup>) Ko s B D<sub>8</sub> s तस्मा; D<sub>8</sub> तस्माद्. S  
 'वैस्तस्या (G<sub>1</sub> s 'स्व) ऋषिः (M<sub>8</sub>-s मुनिः) पुत्रः — <sup>d</sup>) B<sub>4</sub>m  
 स्वयं (for ऊरुं). Da महातपा; D<sub>8</sub> S विनिर्गतः (T G<sub>8</sub>  
 M<sub>8</sub> s 'निःस्ततः). — <sup>e</sup>) S (except M<sub>8</sub>-s) 'बलो (for  
 'तपा). Ñ<sub>1,2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>8</sub>) महातेजा (Da 'यशा)

महावीर्यो. — <sup>f</sup>) G (except G<sub>8</sub> s) बालभावगुणै

46 <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>8</sub> G (except G<sub>8</sub> s) 'कस्य तु Ko. 2 s तनयो  
 (for पुत्र). — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>8</sub> 'स्मिन्थोम. — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> s D<sub>2</sub> च  
 (for तु) — <sup>d</sup>) G M<sub>8</sub> पुत्राश्चासन् (for आसन्पुत्रा)  
 Ñ<sub>8</sub> महायशाः

47 Ko (hapl.) om. from जघन्यो up to तेषां in  
 48°. — <sup>a</sup>) Da D<sub>8</sub> G<sub>8</sub> जघन्यः स्वाद्. — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> Da D<sub>8</sub>  
 T G 'जघन्यगुणै. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 2 T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>8</sub>) M  
 (except M<sub>8</sub> s) 'शास्त्रार्थं; K<sub>8</sub> s 'शास्त्रास्त्रं; Ñ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D  
 (except D<sub>8</sub>) 'श (B<sub>4</sub> s D<sub>8</sub> 'शा) स्तेषु — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> D<sub>8</sub>  
 बली, T<sub>1</sub> भवत् (for वशी). — After 47, D<sub>1</sub> reads,  
 irrelevantly, 15½ stanzas from a subsequent adhy.

48 Ko om. up to तेषां (in °), cf v. l. 47. — <sup>a</sup>)  
 Ko 2 s भृगुनन्दनाः (K<sub>1</sub> 'न), Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> Da D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 4 G<sub>8</sub>  
 भुवि विस्तरः (G<sub>8</sub> 'राः); B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> G<sub>8</sub>-s M<sub>8</sub> s 'विस्तराः, G<sub>1</sub> 2  
 बहुविस्तराः; M<sub>8</sub>-s 'विस्तृते:

49 <sup>a</sup>) T G (except G<sub>8</sub>) तु भृगोः, Cd ब्रह्मणः (as  
 in text) — <sup>b</sup>) T G M<sub>8</sub> वै जगत्, Cd लक्षणं (as in  
 text) — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> चरतौ, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s M (M<sub>8</sub> inf, ln.)  
 चरतो (M<sub>8</sub> orig चरतौ), G<sub>1</sub> चरते (for यौ स्थितौ). M<sub>8</sub>  
 मानुषाविह (for मनुना सह) G<sub>2</sub> s 5 मनुना सह भूपते.

50 <sup>a</sup>) Ko तयोरेषा D<sub>8</sub> T 'सा ज्येष्ठा. G M<sub>8</sub>  
 तयोस्तु भगिनी ज्येष्ठा (G<sub>8</sub> ज्येष्ठा; M<sub>8</sub> लक्ष्मी.) — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2</sub>  
 चतुर, T G ये चान्ये (G<sub>8</sub> वचसा); M ये चाश्वा (for तुरगा).  
 M (except M<sub>8</sub>) द्विविधा°.

51 <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>1,2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn या ज्येष्ठा, B<sub>1</sub> s ज्येष्ठा या, S  
 ज्येष्ठाभूत्. — <sup>b</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) B<sub>4</sub> Da D<sub>1</sub> 4.5 शुक्रा  
 (Da<sub>1</sub> 'क्र; T चक्र; G शक्रं (G<sub>8</sub> चक्री); M (except M<sub>8</sub>)  
 शक्रः (for शुक्राद्). K<sub>1</sub> देव; T<sub>2</sub> देव्या — <sup>c</sup>) S पुत्रशतं  
 विद्धि. — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ<sub>8</sub> सुतां च. D<sub>8</sub> चासुरं. T<sub>1</sub> corrupt.



ततस्त्वैरावतं नागं जज्ञे भद्रमना सुतम् ।  
 ऐरावतः सुतस्तस्या देवनागो महागजः ॥ ६१  
 हर्याश्च हरयोऽपत्यं वानराश्च तरस्विनः ।  
 गोलाङ्गूलाश्च भद्रं ते हर्याः पुत्रान्प्रचक्षते ॥ ६२  
 प्रजज्ञे त्वथ शार्दूली सिंहांन्याघ्राश्च भारत ।  
 द्वीपिनश्च महाभाग सर्वानेव न संशयः ॥ ६३  
 मातङ्गास्त्वथ मातङ्गा अपत्यानि नराधिप ।  
 दिशागजं तु श्वेताख्यं श्वेताजनयदाशुगम् ॥ ६४

61 <sup>a</sup>) K (except Ks) G<sub>2</sub> s नाम (for नागं). T<sub>1</sub> ततस्त्वैरावताकल्पं नागं. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko<sub>2</sub> Ṇ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except Da<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> s) M (except Ms) भद्रं (V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> तत्र)मनाः; T G द्वा (G<sub>2</sub> s ता) — S<sub>1</sub> resumes from 61<sup>a</sup> — <sup>c</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> Ṇ<sub>1</sub> s (inf. *lm sec m* as in text) ऐरावतः Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> ततस् (for सुतस्) Ko<sub>2</sub> s 4 तु तस्यासीद् (for सुतस्तस्या.) — <sup>d</sup>) Ko<sub>2</sub> s 4 देवराजो; B<sub>1</sub> m s D<sub>2</sub> s शक्रवाहो; M<sub>5</sub> नागराजो. S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> s D<sub>5</sub> महाबलः

62 In Ś<sub>1</sub> a portion of 62<sup>ab</sup> is missing. — <sup>a</sup>) S (except T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> Ms) तु (for च). K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1</sub> s तपस्विनः; S मन<sup>a</sup> (M<sub>5</sub> inf. *lm* as in text) — D<sub>2</sub> om. 62<sup>ab</sup>-63. — <sup>c</sup>) MSS indiscriminately गूलाश्च and गूलांश्च. — <sup>d</sup>) S विज्ञातव्या हरी (G<sub>1</sub>-s हरेः; G<sub>5</sub> हनी; G<sub>5</sub> sup. *lm* हरी)सुताः.

63 D<sub>2</sub> om. 63 (cf. v. 1 62) — <sup>a</sup>) T G<sub>4</sub> s M (except Ms) च (for तु) — <sup>b</sup>) Ṇ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da सहस्रशः; Dn D<sub>1</sub> s अनेकशः (for च भा<sup>a</sup>) — <sup>c</sup>) Ṇ<sub>5</sub> द्वीपिंश्चिव, M<sub>5</sub> तद्वीपिन (for द्वीपिं) T G<sub>3</sub>-s M<sub>5</sub>-r तु (for च). K<sub>2</sub> s Da महाभाग; Ṇ<sub>2</sub> s V<sub>1</sub> B भागान्, Dn D<sub>1</sub> s 4 सत्वान्, S सुतास्तस्याः. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko<sub>2</sub> s तरस्विनः; K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> वनौकसः (for न सं) S सर्वे चैव महाबलाः

64 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>4</sub> s मातंगास्त्वथ Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> Ṇ<sub>5</sub> D<sub>5</sub> अपि (for अध). T G<sub>1</sub> 4-s M<sub>5</sub> मातंग्याः (G<sub>5</sub> ग्यः), G<sub>2</sub> संतानं (for मातङ्गाः) — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> अपत्यं च; G<sub>4</sub> s त्वप<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> Ṇ<sub>1</sub> s V<sub>1</sub> Dn दिशां गजं तु, Ko<sub>2</sub> 2-4 आशागजं तु (K<sub>2</sub> जांस्तु); Ṇ<sub>5</sub> B<sub>1</sub> s दिशागजांस्तु (B<sub>1</sub> श्र), B<sub>3</sub> s D<sub>1</sub>-s 5 दिशां गजांस्तु (D<sub>1</sub> जा तु; D<sub>2</sub> जाश्च), B<sub>5</sub> Da दिशो गजांस्तु. For दिशागज Cf. Jacob, *Das Rāmāyana*, p 6 f G<sub>8</sub> तं (for तु). Ś<sub>1</sub> श्वेतांगं, K<sub>3</sub> ताभान्; Ṇ<sub>5</sub> ता च; B<sub>1</sub> Da ताख्यानं; B<sub>3</sub> ताश्च, B<sub>4</sub>-s ताश्च, D<sub>2</sub> तांगा, D<sub>5</sub> S ताक्षं; D<sub>5</sub> ताख्यं. — <sup>d</sup>) Ṇ<sub>5</sub> श्वेतान्; M<sub>5</sub> श्वेतं K<sub>3</sub> B Da D<sub>2</sub> आशुगान्. G<sub>1</sub>-s श्वेता व्यजनयस्तुतं

65 <sup>a</sup>) A few MSS दुहितरो. — <sup>b</sup>) Ṇ<sub>2</sub> s V<sub>1</sub> B Da<sub>2</sub>

तथा दुहितरौ राजन्सुरभिर्वै व्यजायत ।  
 रोहिणीं चैव भद्रं ते गन्धर्वी च यशस्विनीम् ।  
 रोहिण्यां जज्ञिरे गावो गन्धर्व्या वाजिनः सुताः ॥ ६५  
 सुरसाजनयन्नागात्राजन्कद्रश्च पद्मगान् ।  
 सप्त पिण्डफलान्वृक्षाननलापि व्यजायत ।  
 अनलायाः शुकी पुत्री कद्रास्तु सुरसा सुता ॥ ६६  
 अरुणस्य भार्या श्वेनी तु वीर्यवन्तौ महाबलौ ।  
 संपातिं जनयामास तथैव च जटायुषम् ।

C 1 2634  
B. 1. 69 70  
K. 1. 67. 75

D<sub>2</sub> सुरसा वै — <sup>c</sup>) Ṇ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> s G<sub>4</sub> s M<sub>3</sub> s रोहिणी Da<sub>1</sub> ns D<sub>1</sub> s 4 भद्रा तु (cf. v. 1 56) — <sup>d</sup>) Ṇ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> s D (except D<sub>2</sub> s) गन्धर्वी Ṇ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> s 4 तु (for च) Ṇ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> s 4 स्विनी — After 65<sup>a</sup>, Ṇ<sub>1</sub> s V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> s ins.

551\* विमलामपि भद्रं ते अमलामपि भारत ।  
 — <sup>e</sup>) MSS indiscriminately रोहिण्या and र्ण्यां; गन्धर्व्या and र्ण्यां.

66 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> s Ṇ<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> s) G<sub>1</sub> s read 66<sup>ab</sup> after 67<sup>ad</sup>. T<sub>1</sub>, which om. 66<sup>a</sup>, reads 66<sup>b</sup> after 67<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>4</sub> s) यत्सर्पान्. — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> s M transp. राजन् and कद्रः. Ṇ<sub>1</sub> s V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> s कद्रः पुत्रास्तु (B<sub>5</sub> sm त्रांश्च) प<sup>a</sup>; Ṇ<sub>5</sub> कद्राः पद्मगसत्तमान्, D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>5</sub> शत(T<sub>1</sub> र)मेकशिरोधरान्. After 66<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>3</sub> T G ins.

552\* इरायां कन्यका जातास्त्रिषु कमललोचनाः ।  
 वनस्पतीनां वृक्षाणां वीरुषां चैव मातरः ।  
 लतारुहे च द्वे प्रोक्ते वीरुधा एव ताः स्मृताः ।  
 गृह्णन्ति येऽपि ताः पुष्पं फलानि तरसा पृथक् ।  
 ततो सुतास्ते विज्ञेयास्तानेवाहुर्वनस्पतीन् ।  
 पुष्पैः फलप्रदान्वृक्षान्द्रुहायाः प्रसवं विदुः ।  
 लतागुल्मानि वहयश्च त्वक्सारतृणजातयः ।  
 वीरुधो याः प्रजास्तस्यास्त्रयं वंशः समाप्यते ।

— T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 om. 66<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>3</sub> G<sub>3</sub> s om. 66<sup>a</sup>-67<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>5</sub> सर्वां (for सप्त) K<sub>4</sub> पर्णफलान्; Cd as in text. Ko<sub>2</sub> s सदा पुष्पफलान्वृ<sup>a</sup>; G<sub>4</sub> s सर्वे पुष्पफलान्वृ<sup>a</sup>; M<sub>5</sub> s सर्वगुल्मलतावृक्षान् — <sup>e</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> s अनला तु; M<sub>5</sub> s लापि — <sup>f</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> कल्यास्तु; K<sub>1</sub> कन्यांश्च; Ṇ<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> s कंकस्तु, D<sub>2</sub> कन्यास्तु; D<sub>5</sub> वहीस्तु; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> s कद्रुवा (!); M<sub>5</sub> (inf. *lm*) s कद्रुस्तु. Ko<sub>2</sub> 2-4 च (for तु) K<sub>3</sub> सुताः; Ṇ<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> s सुतः; Ṇ<sub>5</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Da तथा; B<sub>5</sub> स्मृता; T<sub>2</sub> मता.

67 D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> s om 67 (cf. v. 1 66). — <sup>a</sup>) Hyper-metric<sup>1</sup> Ko<sub>2</sub> s transp. अरुणस्य and भार्या. K<sub>2</sub> s B<sub>5</sub>

G. 1. 2635  
B. 1. 66 71  
K. 1. 67 76

द्वौ पुत्रौ विनतायास्तु विख्यातौ गरुडारुणौ ॥ ६७

इत्येष सर्वभूतानां महतां मनुजाधिप ।

प्रभवः कीर्तितः सम्यङ्मया मतिमतां वर ॥ ६८

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि षष्ठितमोऽध्यायः ॥ ६० ॥

६१

जनमेजय उवाच ।

देवानां दानवानां च यक्षाणामथ रक्षसाम् ।

अन्येषां चैव भूतानां सर्वेषां भगवन्नहम् ॥

श्रोतुमिच्छामि तत्त्वेन मानुषेषु महात्मनाम्

जन्म कर्म च भूतानामेतेषामनुपूर्वशः ॥ २

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

मानुषेषु मनुष्येन्द्र संभूता ये दिवौकसः ।

प्रथमं दानवांश्चैव तांस्ते वक्ष्यामि सर्वशः ॥ ३

Da च (foi तु) D<sub>4</sub> ५ इयेनी भार्यारुणस्यापि — T<sub>1</sub> om  
67<sup>bed</sup> — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> ५ D (except D<sub>2</sub> ३ ५) वीर्यवन्तं,  
B<sub>1</sub> ३ ५ सुतं चैव (for तथैव च). — After 67<sup>ca</sup>, Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> ३  
Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> ३) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> २ read 66<sup>ab</sup>, while  
D<sub>2</sub> ins.

553\* कद्रुर्नागमनन्तं च प्रजज्ञे धरणीधरम् ।

— <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> प्रख्यातौ.

68 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>3</sub> इत्येवं K<sub>1</sub> मार्गो (for सर्व) — <sup>b</sup>)  
G<sub>3</sub> मन्वतां. — Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> om. 68<sup>ca</sup>-69, G<sub>4</sub> ५ om. 68<sup>ca</sup>.  
— <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> संभव.. G<sub>3</sub> कीर्त्यते. — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> भूतो भवति  
पापतः (of 69<sup>b</sup>).

69 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> om. 69 (of v. 1 68) — <sup>a</sup>) Da सम्यङ्मुक्तो  
वै; D<sub>3</sub> सर्वपापेभ्यो (foi पुरुषः स<sup>a</sup>). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> B  
Dn D<sub>1</sub>-३ मुक्तो, Da G<sub>3</sub> सरो (for पूतो) K<sub>4</sub> भारत; D<sub>3</sub>  
मानवः; T M<sub>3</sub> पापतः, G<sub>3</sub> भावनः G<sub>4</sub>-६ सर्वपापात्प्रमुच्यते  
— <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>6</sub>-३ सर्वज्ञत्वं — <sup>d</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> गतिमिष्टां

Colophon. *Major parvan* T<sub>2</sub> G M संभव<sup>a</sup> (for  
आदि<sup>a</sup>) — *Sub-parvan* Ko २-३ Ñ<sub>6</sub> Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> २ ३ ५  
G<sub>4</sub> ५ M<sub>3</sub> ५ अंशावतरण; Ñ<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>1</sub> संभव; Cd  
अंशावतार. — *Adhy name* Ko ३ भूतोत्पत्ति<sup>a</sup>, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>  
सत्कथनं; M<sub>3</sub> सुरसर्गकथनं. — *Adhy no* (figures,  
words or both). Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 75, Ñ<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> 66, B<sub>3</sub> 59, Da<sub>1</sub>  
63, Dn<sub>3</sub> 65, D<sub>3</sub> 67, D<sub>4</sub> 64, T<sub>1</sub> 58, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> ५ M 8, G<sub>1</sub>-३  
10, G<sub>3</sub> 9. — *S'loka no.* K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 72, Ñ<sub>6</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> 74.

61

1 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S om. उवाच — In Ś<sub>1</sub> the portion from  
च (in 1<sup>a</sup>) up to केतुमा (in 12<sup>a</sup>) is lost on the  
missing upper half of a fol. (47). — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>4</sub> ५

सुराणामसुराणां च — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> गंधर्वाणां च; K<sub>4</sub> सर्पाणामथ,  
Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) गंधर्वोत्तराक्षसां. — After 1<sup>a</sup>,  
Ñ<sub>2</sub> ३ V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) ins.

554\* सिंहस्याघ्नमृगाणां च पन्नगानां पतत्रिणाम् ।

— <sup>c</sup>) BD सर्वेषां चैव (D<sub>5</sub> गंधर्वाणां च) — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B  
D (except D<sub>5</sub>) M<sub>3</sub> ५ संभवं (for सर्वं) B Da D<sub>2</sub> ३ वद्विह.

2 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> मि चरितं. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>3</sub>  
मानुषाणां G<sub>3</sub> तथैव च — G<sub>4</sub> reads 2<sup>ca</sup> after वैशं  
(in 3) — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> मं च सर्वेषां — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ३  
सर्वेषामनु- (G<sub>3</sub> पि).

3 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing G<sub>1</sub> २ (both om. उवाच) read वैशं  
after 3<sup>ab</sup> — K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> ५ G<sub>3</sub>-६ M om उवाच — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub>  
मानुष्येन्द्र मनुष्येषु — K<sub>1</sub> om 3<sup>ca</sup> — <sup>c</sup>) Ko २ ३ वा  
एव, B (except B<sub>3</sub>) D<sub>1</sub> २ वाश्चैव, G<sub>3</sub> वानां च G<sub>4</sub> ५  
नामतो बलतश्चैव. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko २ ३ D<sub>1</sub> ४ अशेषतः; B<sub>4</sub> (m  
as in text) ५ भारत (for सर्वं).

Stanzas 4-62 of this adhy, which give the  
Avatāras of the Asuras, respectively Daityas and  
Dānavas, comprise, in its essence, a list of names of  
mundane Kings each associated with its prototype  
of a divine Titan. The names of this double series  
are, for the most part, joined, in pairs, by one or  
the other of a number of recurrent tags like स बभूव  
नराधिपः । — क्षितावासीत्स पार्थिवः । — स बभूव प्रथितः  
क्षितौ । etc. and य आसीदसुरसत्तमः । — श्रीमान्यस्तु  
महासुरः । — आसीदसुरसत्तमः । etc. It was deemed  
that no useful purpose would be served by noting  
down, with scrupulous care, all the whimsical  
combinations of the tags found in the MSS. The

विप्रचित्तिरिति ख्यातो य आसीन्मनुजवर्षभः ।  
 जरासंध इति ख्यातः स आसीन्मनुजवर्षभः ॥ ४  
 दितेः पुत्रस्तु यो राजन्हिरण्यकशिपुः स्मृतः ।  
 स जज्ञे मनुष्ये लोके शिशुपालो नरवर्षभः ॥ ५  
 संह्राद इति विख्यातः प्रह्लादस्यानुजस्तु यः ।  
 स शल्य इति विख्यातो जज्ञे बाह्लीकपुङ्गवः ॥ ६  
 अनुह्लादस्तु तेजस्वी योऽभूत्ख्यातो जघन्यजः ।  
 धृष्टकेतुरिति ख्यातः स आसीन्मनुजेश्वरः ॥ ७  
 यस्तु राजञ्जिनिर्नाम दैतेयः परिकीर्तितः ।  
 द्रुम इत्यभिविख्यातः स आसीद्भुवि पार्थिवः ॥ ८  
 बाष्कलो नाम यस्तेषामासीदसुरसत्तमः ।  
 भगदत्त इति ख्यातः स आसीन्मनुजेश्वरः ॥ ९

अयःशिरा अश्वशिरा अयःशङ्खश्च वीर्यवान् ।  
 तथा गगनमूर्धा च वेगवांश्चात्र पञ्चमः ॥ १०  
 पञ्चैते जज्ञिरे राजन्वीर्यवन्तो महासुराः ।  
 कैकयेषु महात्मानः पार्थिववर्षभसत्तमाः ॥ ११  
 केतुमानिति विख्यातो यस्ततोऽन्यः प्रतापवान् ।  
 अमितौजा इति ख्यातः पृथिव्यां सोऽभवन्नृपः ॥ १२  
 स्वर्भानुरिति विख्यातः श्रीमान्यस्तु महासुरः ।  
 उग्रसेन इति ख्यात उग्रकर्मा नराधिपः ॥ १३  
 यस्त्वश्व इति विख्यातः श्रीमानासीन्महासुरः ।  
 अशोको नाम राजासीन्महावीर्यपराक्रमः ॥ १४  
 तस्मादवरजो यस्तु राजन्ध्रपतिः स्मृतः ।  
 दैतेयः सोऽभवद्राजा हार्दिक्यो मनुजवर्षभः ॥ १५

C 1 2551  
B 1 87 15  
K 1. 69 15

critical notes, therefore, present only a selection of such variations as are found in an entire recension or version or at least a well-defined group of the MSS. collated. The sporadic variations of single MSS have been almost wholly ignored, except of course for proper names, whose variations have been fully recorded. The continuous recurrence of the tags mentioned above has led inevitably to numerous hapl omissions in the MSS. The readings for the names of the Asuras given in this adhy should be compared with those given in adhy 59-60, with which this adhy is intimately associated.

4 Ś1 missing. T1 Gs (hapl) om. 4<sup>ad</sup>. D1 (hapl) om. 4<sup>ad</sup>-6<sup>ad</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) K सोभवन्म°.

5 Ś1 missing D1 om. 5 (cf v l 4). — <sup>b</sup>) G1.2.3 Ms °पुः पुरा — <sup>ca</sup>) A few MSS संजज्ञे; and नरवर्षभ.

6 Ś1 missing. D1 om. 6<sup>ad</sup> (cf. v. l. 4). G2 om. 6-7. — <sup>a</sup>) S सं(Ms-3 स)ह्लाद इति वि° (G4-6 संह्लादस्तु महावीर्यः) — <sup>b</sup>) K1 G1 M प्रह्लाद° — <sup>d</sup>) B (except B4) D (except D2.3) बाह्लीक°; T °सत्तमः. Ms-3 जज्ञे मद्रेश्वरो बली.

7 Ś1 missing. G2 om. 7 (cf. v. l. 6). — <sup>a</sup>) S अनुह्लाद°. — Ks (hapl.) om. 7<sup>ad</sup>-8. — <sup>d</sup>) N° V1 B D (except Ds) G1.3.6 स बभूव नरे(B4-8 D2 G3 जने)श्वरः; T2 G4.5 M (except Ms) स जज्ञे मनुजवर्षभः.

8 Ś1 missing. Ks om. 8 (cf. v. l. 7). — <sup>a</sup>) Ms-3 जिनिर्नाम. — <sup>d</sup>) T2 G2.4.5 जज्ञे वीरः स पा°.

9 Ś1 missing. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko.4 G4-6 °सुरपुंगवः. — <sup>d</sup>) G2 स जज्ञे. N°s °जैष्विह N1.2 V1 B D (except Ds) G1.3 स जज्ञे पुरुष(N°s G1.3 भरत)वर्षभः, Ms-3 श्रीमान्यस्तु महासुरः.

10 Ś1 missing. — <sup>ab</sup>) G2 अघशिरा, अघशङ्कु°. — <sup>d</sup>) S °वाञ्छेव.

11 Ś1 missing. — <sup>c</sup>) N°s Ds T कैकयेषु, Dn D1-4 G M कैकये° (as in text), the rest कैकये°. — <sup>d</sup>) K2.3 °वाः पार्थिवोत्तम, Ds °वा नृपसं; G1.2 °वाः पच कैकयाः; G3 पंच पार्थिवसं, Ms-3 °वाः पृथिवीपते

12 Ś1 resumes with निति वि°. — <sup>a</sup>) T °मालीति. — Bs reads 12°-13° in marg — <sup>e</sup>) Gs प्रथितौज इ°. — Ks (hapl.) om. 12°-18°. — <sup>d</sup>) N°s Ds S स (T Gs सं-) जज्ञे पुरुष(Ds G1.3 भरत, G4-6 मनुज)वर्षभः (Ms सर्वशस्त्रमृतां वरः), N°2 V1 B Da Dn D1.4 सोम्रकर्मा नराधिपः, D2 श्रीमानासीन्महासुरः.

13 Ko (hapl.) om 13°-14° Ks om 13 (cf. v. l. 12) D2 om. 13-14<sup>ab</sup> — <sup>b</sup>) N°s जवन्त्यस्तु. N°1 महारथः. G1-3 श्रीमानसुरसत्तमः — M7 (hapl.) om 13<sup>ad</sup>-14<sup>ad</sup>. — <sup>d</sup>) K1 N°s Ds S (M7 om.) सोम्र°. G1-3 महारथः.

14 Ko M7 om. 14°, Ks om. 14, D2 om. 14<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 12, 13). — <sup>b</sup>) T2 G4-6 स च (T2 सर्व-) शस्त्रमृतां वरः. — After 14<sup>ab</sup>, M (except Ms) reads (for the first time) 16<sup>ad</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) N°s Bs Dn राजाभूत्. — <sup>d</sup>) Dn D1.4 °वीर्योपराजितः.

15 Ks om. 15 (cf. v. l. 12). — <sup>d</sup>) G1-3 भरतवर्षभ.

O. 1. 2851  
S. 1. 67 15  
K. 1. 68. 15

वृषपर्वेति विख्यातः श्रीमान्यस्तु महासुरः ।  
दीर्घपद्म इति ख्यातः पृथिव्यां सोऽभवन्नृपः ॥ १६  
अजकस्त्वनुजो राजन्य आसीद्वृषपर्वणः ।  
स मल्ल इति विख्यातः पृथिव्यामभवन्नृपः ॥ १७  
अश्वघ्नीव इति ख्यातः सत्त्ववान्यो महासुरः ।  
रोचमान इति ख्यातः पृथिव्यां सोऽभवन्नृपः ॥ १८  
सूक्ष्मस्तु मतिमात्राजन्कीर्तिमान्यः प्रकीर्तितः ।  
बृहन्त इति विख्यातः क्षितावासीत्स पार्थिवः ॥ १९  
तुहुण्ड इति विख्यातो य आसीदसुरोत्तमः ।  
सेनाबिन्दुरिति ख्यातः स बभूव नराधिपः ॥ २०  
इसुपा नाम यस्तेषामसुराणां बलाधिकः ।  
पापजिन्नाम राजासीद्भुवि विख्यातविक्रमः ॥ २१

16 Ks om. 16 (cf v 1 12) — <sup>a</sup>) Ms-s 'पर्व' इति ख्या. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> ३ सत्यवाक्यो म° — D<sub>2</sub> (hapl.) om 16<sup>b</sup>-17<sup>c</sup>, D<sub>5</sub> (hapl) om 16<sup>c</sup>-17<sup>b</sup>, G<sub>4</sub> ५ om. 16<sup>c</sup>-18<sup>b</sup>. — For M (except Ms) cf. v 1 14

17 Ks D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> ५ om 17, D<sub>5</sub> om 17<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v 1 12, 16). — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> अमकस्, T<sub>1</sub> अश्वकस्; G<sub>1</sub> २ अंगजस्; Ms-s अनुजस् K<sub>4</sub> N̄ V<sub>1</sub> B D Ms-८ खव(B<sub>6</sub> D<sub>1</sub> °प)रो. Ms. ५ अजस्त्ववरजो रा°. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> N̄ (N̄<sub>2</sub> sup l m) V<sub>1</sub> B D शाल्व (N̄<sub>2</sub> ०11g पल्ल) (for मल्ल) — <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 Ko-२ B<sub>6</sub> D<sub>5</sub> °व्यां सोभ°

18 Ks om 18<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>5</sub> om 18, G<sub>4</sub> ५ om. 18<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. 1. 12, 16). B<sub>5</sub> reads 18 in marg. — <sup>b</sup>) S (G<sub>4</sub> ५ om) सत्यवाक्यो महा° — <sup>a</sup>) Ms-८ स बभूव नराधिपः

19 <sup>a</sup>) S सुमती (T<sub>2</sub> नृपति) (for मतिमान्) — <sup>c</sup>) N̄<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>2</sub>) T Ms बृहद्रथ इति ख्यातो. — Ms om 19<sup>d</sup>-20<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> ३ T<sub>1</sub> पृथिव्यां सो भवन्नृपः.

20 Ms om 20<sup>a</sup> (cf v 1 19) — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> मुहुण्ड; D<sub>5</sub> मुहुण्ड, G<sub>2</sub> ५ कुंभाण्ड. G<sub>3</sub> राहुदंड इति ख्यातो — <sup>c</sup>) Ko स विच इति विख्यातो — <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 Ms पृथिव्यामभवन्नृपः.

21 D<sub>2</sub> reads 21<sup>ab</sup> in marg — <sup>a</sup>) Cf 1 59 25<sup>a</sup> and v. 1. K<sub>1</sub> येसुपो नाम; K<sub>2</sub> ३ N̄<sub>8</sub> इसुपा(K<sub>2</sub> °प)न्ना°; K<sub>4</sub> असुपो ना°; N̄<sub>1</sub> इसुपो ना°; N̄<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1</sub> ३ Da Dn<sub>2</sub> इसुपा(Da<sub>1</sub> °मा)न्ना°; V<sub>1</sub> इसुपो ना°; B<sub>4</sub>-६ Dn<sub>1</sub> ns D<sub>1</sub> ३ ४ इसुपो (B<sub>6</sub> Dn<sub>8</sub> °पा) ना°, D<sub>2</sub> m अष्टपा ना°, D<sub>5</sub> इष्टपो ना°; T G<sub>4</sub> ५ ६ Ms खसुपो ना°, G<sub>1</sub> नृसुपो ना°; G<sub>2</sub> खनृपो ना°; G<sub>3</sub> कसुपा ना°; M<sub>6</sub> खसुतो ना°; M<sub>6</sub> ८ खसुमो ना°; M<sub>7</sub> सुखमो ना° — <sup>b</sup>) Ś1 K<sub>1</sub> नराधिपः, G<sub>4</sub>-६ पुरोगमः (for

एकचक्र इति ख्यात आसीद्यस्तु महासुरः ।  
प्रतिविन्ध्य इति ख्यातो बभूव प्रथितः क्षितौ ॥ २२  
विरूपाक्षस्तु दैतेयश्चित्रयोधी महासुरः ।  
चित्रवर्मेति विख्यातः क्षितावासीत्स पार्थिवः ॥ २३  
हरस्त्वरिहरो वीर आसीद्यो दानवोत्तमः ।  
सुवास्तुरिति विख्यातः स जज्ञे मनुजर्षभः ॥ २४  
अहरस्तु महातेजाः शत्रुपक्षक्षयंकरः ।  
वाह्लीको नाम राजा स बभूव प्रथितः क्षितौ ॥ २५  
निचन्द्रश्चन्द्रवक्त्रश्च य आसीदसुरोत्तमः ।  
मुञ्जकेश इति ख्यातः श्रीमानासीत्स पार्थिवः ॥ २६  
निकुम्भस्त्वजितः संख्ये महामतिराजयत ।  
भूमौ भूमिपतिः श्रेष्ठो देवाधिप इति स्मृतः ॥ २७

बला°). — <sup>a</sup>) N̄<sub>1</sub> यः पाक्तिर्नाम; V<sub>1</sub> पापभि°, Dn D<sub>1</sub> ३ ४ नम्रजि°; T<sub>2</sub> वुपु°, G<sub>4</sub> ६ रिपु°; Ms-८ वाच°. S राजर्षिर्बभूव सुवि (T<sub>1</sub> इति) विश्रुतः.

22 <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 K<sub>1</sub> एकचक्र°. — <sup>b</sup>) S transp आसीत् and यः — <sup>a</sup>) Da D<sub>3</sub> °थितो सुवि

23 <sup>b</sup>) Ś1 K D<sub>2</sub> महाबलः. — <sup>c</sup>) Dn D<sub>1</sub> T °धर्मेति. — K<sub>4</sub> (hapl) om 23<sup>d</sup>-24<sup>a</sup>

24 K<sub>4</sub> om 24<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v 1 23) — <sup>a</sup>) S राजन् (for वीर). — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-३ transp आसीद् and यः. D<sub>2</sub> S दानवर्षभः. — G<sub>4</sub> ५ om 24<sup>ca</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko N̄ V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>1</sub>) D T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> ६ सुवाहु(N̄<sub>8</sub> °वस्तु)रिति — <sup>a</sup>) Ko ३ ४ T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> संजज्ञे K<sub>3</sub> G<sub>2</sub> भरतर्षभ, D<sub>5</sub> मनुजोत्तमः. Ś1 K<sub>1</sub> N̄<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1</sub>-४ श्रीमाना(Ś1 K<sub>1</sub> क्षितावा°) सीत्स पार्थिवः (D<sub>2</sub> प्रजज्ञे मनुजाधिपः).

25 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> अहस्तु सु, K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> अरिहस्तु; N̄<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> आहरस्तु, N̄<sub>8</sub> सुरेहस्तु; Dn D<sub>1</sub> ४ सुहरस्तु — <sup>b</sup>) Ś1 Da S (except T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub>) °अयंकरः. — B<sub>5</sub> reads 25<sup>c</sup>-26<sup>d</sup> in marg — <sup>ca</sup>) T G<sub>4</sub>-६ Ms राजासीत् G<sub>1</sub>-३ संजज्ञे बाह्लीको नाम स राजा रिपुमर्दनः

26 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> N̄<sub>8</sub> Da D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>3</sub> G<sub>4</sub> ५ निश्रंद्रश्च T<sub>3</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-२ चातिव°. N̄ V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>1</sub>) D (except D<sub>3</sub>-६) T<sub>3</sub> G<sub>3</sub> ४ ६ Ms ५ तु (for च) T<sub>1</sub> निश्रिद्रश्चंद्रवक्त्रः. — <sup>b</sup>) S दानवोत्तमः — <sup>c</sup>) Ś1 K<sub>1</sub> अंजी(K<sub>1</sub> °ज)केशः; B<sub>5</sub> m मुण्ड°; G<sub>1</sub> २ मंजु°. G<sub>4</sub>-६ सुचंद्र इति विख्यातः. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>4</sub>-६ (for श्रीमान्).

27 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> निकुम्भ°; N̄<sub>8</sub> निमुत्त°. G<sub>3</sub> अमिजित्संख्ये. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> ३ ६ Ms-८ महानसुरसत्तमः.



शरभो नाम यस्तेषां दैतेयानां महासुरः ।  
 पौरवो नाम राजर्षिः स बभूव नरेष्विह ॥ २८  
 द्वितीयः शलभस्तेषामसुराणां बभूव यः ।  
 प्रह्लादो नाम बाल्हीकः स बभूव नराधिपः ॥ २९  
 चन्द्रस्तु दितिजश्रेष्ठो लोके ताराधिपोमः ।  
 ऋषिको नाम राजर्षिर्बभूव नृपसत्तमः ॥ ३०  
 मृतपा इति विख्यातो य आसीदसुरोत्तमः ।  
 पश्चिमानूपकं विद्धि तं नृपं नृपसत्तम ॥ ३१  
 गविष्ठस्तु महातेजा यः प्रख्यातो महासुरः ।  
 द्रुमसेन इति ख्यातः पृथिव्यां सोऽभवन्नृपः ॥ ३२  
 मयूर इति विख्यातः श्रीमान्यस्तु महासुरः ।

स विश्व इति विख्यातो बभूव पृथिवीपतिः ॥ ३३  
 सुपर्ण इति विख्यातस्तस्मादवरजस्तु यः ।  
 कालकीर्तिरिति ख्यातः पृथिव्यां सोऽभवन्नृपः ॥ ३४  
 चन्द्रहन्तेति यस्तेषां कीर्तितः प्रवरोऽसुरः ।  
 शुनको नाम राजर्षिः स बभूव नराधिपः ॥ ३५  
 विनाशनस्तु चन्द्रस्य य आख्यातो महासुरः ।  
 जानकिर्नाम राजर्षिः स बभूव नराधिपः ॥ ३६  
 दीर्घजिह्वस्तु कौरव्य य उक्तो दानवर्षभः ।  
 काशिराज इति ख्यातः पृथिव्यां पृथिवीपतिः ॥ ३७  
 ग्रहं तु सुषुवे यं तं सिंही चन्द्रार्कमर्दनम् ।  
 काथ इत्यभिविख्यातः सोऽभवन्ननुजाधिपः ॥ ३८

C 1 2675  
B 1 67 40  
K 1 68 40

28 <sup>a</sup>  $\tilde{N}1$  स च भूपो न°  $\tilde{N}2$  V1 B1.3.4.6 D  
 नरोत्तमः. Ko.3.4 B5 बभूव नृपसत्तमः; G1.2 बभूव  
 सुवनेश्वरः. — After 28, Dn S (G5 om. line 2) ins.

555\* कापयस्तु महावीर्यः श्रीमान्नाजन्महासुरः ।  
 सुपार्श्व इति विख्यातः क्षितौ जज्ञे महीपतिः ।  
 क्रथस्तु राजन्नाजर्षिः क्षितौ जज्ञे महासुरः ।  
 पार्वतेय इति ख्यातः काञ्चनाचलसंनिभः ।

[ Cf 558\* — (L 1) Dn1.23 कुपथ°; Dn3 कुपट°  
 — (L 3) T1 G1.8 क्रोधस्तु, T2 G4-6 क्रुद्धस्तु. ]

29 D3 reads 29-30<sup>ab</sup> after 556\* — <sup>a</sup> Ko 3.4  
 $\tilde{N}1.2$  V1 B3.6 Da D2.8.5 S (except G3.5) शरभ°.

<sup>b</sup>  $\tilde{N}1$  सः;  $\tilde{N}2$  V1 B (except B5) D T1 ह (for यः).  
 — <sup>c</sup> K1 Da D2.4 S प्रह्लादो. G4.5 बालायां. — <sup>d</sup> G4-6  
 जज्ञे भूपः परंतपः.

30 D2 om. 30<sup>a</sup>-39<sup>b</sup>. For D3 cf v 1. 29. — <sup>a</sup>  
 Ko.8 एकाक्षो (for चन्द्र°) — T G (except G4.5) ins.  
 after 30<sup>ab</sup>. D3, after 28

556\* चन्द्रवर्मेति विख्यातः काम्बोजानां नराधिपः ।  
 अर्क इत्यभिविख्यातो यस्तु दानवपुंगवः ।

— <sup>c</sup> K2.4 G2.3 क (K2 रि)पीको; T1 इषिका, T2 रिचि°;  
 M इषी°. — <sup>d</sup> G4-6 ऋषिः; M3.5 सुवि (for नृप°).  
 G1-8 सं (G1 स) बभूव तु (G3 स) संमतः — After 30, D3  
 reads 34.

31 Ko D2 om. 31 (cf v 1. 30). — <sup>a</sup> K1 B6m  
 सुतपा, T2 G1.4.5 प्र°; G2 भूपाल

32 D2 om. 32 (cf. v. 1. 30). — <sup>a</sup>  $\tilde{N}$  गरिष्ट°  
 — <sup>b</sup> M6-8 यः ख्यातो वै. — <sup>c</sup> T M1 द्रुमस्तेन; G1.2.4.5  
 द्रुमस्ते°; G3 अमतिन्न (sic).

33 D2 om. 33 (cf v 1 30) K3 om 33-34°  
 — After 33, S reads 37-38. D4 repeats (with v. 1.)  
 33<sup>ea</sup> after 35<sup>ab</sup>.

34 K3 D2 om. 34 (cf. v. 1 30, 33). D3 reads 34  
 after 30. M1 om 34-35 — <sup>a</sup> T1 M3 (anf lnn).s.s  
 सुचंद्र इति — <sup>c</sup> B4 D1.4 लोककीर्ति°; S (M1 om)  
 क्रोधकीर्ति°. — <sup>d</sup> G (except G3) प्रथितो नृपः

35 D2 M1 om. 35 (cf v 1 30, 34) — <sup>a</sup> K1  
 G2.5 हर्तेति — After 35<sup>ab</sup>, D4 repeats 33<sup>ea</sup> (v 1  
 बिल्व for विश्व) and 35<sup>ab</sup> (v. 1 °हस्तेति) — T2 om  
 35°-39° — <sup>ea</sup> G2 (sup lnn) 4-8 °पि पृथिव्यां सोऽभवन्नृपः.  
 G1.2 (orig) वसुदान इति ख्यातः पृथिव्यामभवन्नृपः

36  $\tilde{N}1.2$  V1 D2.3 T2 om 36 (cf. v. 1 30, 35).  
 — <sup>a</sup> Ko 3 तथापरस्तु, G4.5 विशासनस्तु. — <sup>b</sup> Ko 3  
 आख्यातो यो Ko 1.8 [S]सुरो मया — <sup>c</sup> K4 B Da  
 Dn D1.4 M (except M5) विख्यातः (for राज°). — <sup>d</sup> G  
 °व महीपतिः K4 B Da Dn D1.4 M3 सोऽभवन्ननुजाधिपः;  
 M3-8 राजासीद्।जसत्तम.

37 S reads 37-38 after 33 D2 T2 om. 37 (cf v.  
 1. 30, 35) — <sup>a</sup> M3-8 दीर्घबाहु° — G2 om. 37°-38°  
 — <sup>c</sup> K (except Ko)  $\tilde{N}$  V1 B D (except Da, D2  
 om.) °जः स विख्यातः ( $\tilde{N}1.8$  D3 °ज्ञेयः) — <sup>d</sup> K2.8  $\tilde{N}2$   
 B (except B3) Dn D1.3.4 °पते. Da °व्यां सोऽभवन्नृपः;  
 T1 G1.3.8 M3.8 °व्यां प्रथितो नृपः

38 For S cf v 1 37. D2 T2 om. 38 (cf. v. 1. 30,  
 35). — <sup>a</sup> S (T2 G2 om.) सिंहिका (for ग्रहं तु).  $\tilde{N}1.2$   
 V1 B D (except D5, D2 om) M3-8 यं तु — <sup>b</sup> B D  
 (except D5, D2 om.) सिंहिकार्कैन्दुन°; S (T2 G2 om.)

C. 1. 2677  
B 1. 67 41  
K 1 68 41

अनायुपस्तु पुत्राणां चतुर्णां प्रवरोऽसुरः ।  
विश्वरो नाम तेजस्वी वसुमित्रोऽभवन्नृपः ॥ ३९  
द्वितीयो विश्वराघस्तु नराधिप महासुरः ।  
पांसुराघ्राधिप इति विश्रुतः सोऽभवन्नृपः ॥ ४०  
बलवीर इति ख्यातो यस्त्वासीदसुरोत्तमः ।  
पौण्ड्रमत्स्यक इत्येव स बभूव नराधिपः ॥ ४१  
वृत्र इत्यभिविख्यातो यस्तु राजन्महासुरः ।  
मणिमान्नाम राजर्षिः स बभूव नराधिपः ॥ ४२  
क्रोधहन्तेति यस्तस्य बभूवावरजोऽसुरः ।  
दण्ड इत्यभिविख्यातः स आसीन्नृपतिः क्षितौ ॥ ४३  
क्रोधवर्धन इत्येव यस्त्वन्यः परिकीर्तितः ।  
दण्डधार इति ख्यातः सोऽभवन्मनुजेश्वरः ॥ ४४  
कालकायास्तु ये पुत्रास्तेषामष्टौ नराधिपाः ।

जज्ञिरे राजशार्दूल शार्दूलसमविक्रमाः ॥ ४५  
मगधेषु जयत्सेनः श्रीमानासीत्स पार्थिवः ।  
अष्टानां प्रवरस्तेषां कालेयानां महासुरः ॥ ४६  
द्वितीयस्तु ततस्तेषां श्रीमान्हरिहयोपमः ।  
अपराजित इत्येव स बभूव नराधिपः ॥ ४७  
तृतीयस्तु महाराज महाबाहुर्महासुरः ।  
निषादाधिपतिर्जज्ञे सुवि भीमपराक्रमः ॥ ४८  
तेषामन्यतमो यस्तु चतुर्थः परिकीर्तितः ।  
श्रेणिमानिति विख्यातः क्षितौ राजर्षिसत्तमः ॥ ४९  
पञ्चमस्तु बभूवैषां प्रवरो यो महासुरः ।  
महौजा इति विख्यातो बभूवेह परंतपः ॥ ५०  
षष्ठस्तु मतिमान्यो वै तेषामासीन्महासुरः ।  
अभीरुरिति विख्यातः क्षितौ राजर्षिसत्तमः ॥ ५१

ग्रह (Ms ६-८ राहुं) चन्द्रार्कमर्दनं (Ms-८ दर्शनं) — °) K<sub>2</sub> Ms-८ क्रथ; N<sub>3</sub> T G<sub>3</sub> क्रोध, G<sub>1</sub> 4-६ कुद् N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (D<sub>2</sub> om) स काथ (V<sub>1</sub> चक्र, D<sub>3</sub> 4 क्रोध) इति विख्यातः (D<sub>5</sub> स काथ्य इत्यभिव्या°, Ms काथपुत्र इति ख्या°. — °) N<sub>1</sub>, 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>, D<sub>2</sub> om.) बभूव (for सोऽभवन्नृपः) S (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> om.) स बभूव नराधिपः.

39 D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> om 39<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. 1. 30, 35), Ms om 39-40<sup>b</sup> — °) Cf. 1. 59. 12<sup>b</sup>, 32<sup>a</sup> and v. 1. K<sub>1</sub> धनायुषो यः; K<sub>2</sub>-4 N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) Da D<sub>8</sub> 5 दनायुषस्तु (B<sub>5</sub> Da D<sub>5</sub> 'पायाः); M (Ms om) अनायुपायाः — °) K<sub>0</sub> विराक्षो, N<sub>3</sub> वीक्ष, B<sub>4</sub> विस्क°, D<sub>2</sub> विज्व°, T<sub>1</sub> वीक्षतो, G<sub>3</sub> विक्षितो. K<sub>3</sub> विष्वक्सेनस्तु ते°. — °) Da सुपर्णैल्यम् N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D नृपः स्मृतः (for ऽभवन्नृपः).

40 Ms om 40<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. 1. 39). K<sub>2</sub> om. 40. — °) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>2</sub> पांशु; Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 पांश्व G<sub>3</sub> राघ्राधिप इति ख्यातः — °) Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 विख्या°, G<sub>3</sub> संक्षि° (for विश्रु°).

41 S<sub>1</sub> partly damaged — °) K<sub>0</sub> 3 N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> वरवीर; K<sub>1</sub> बलवीर्य; B<sub>5</sub> Da Dn<sub>1</sub> n<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 बली°. N<sub>1</sub> 3 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M वीर इत्यभिविख्या°, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 4-६ प्रवीर इति विख्या°. — °) N<sub>3</sub> पांडुतक्षक; Dn पौण्ड्रमत्स्यक; G<sub>1</sub>, 2 4 5 पौण्ड्रको नाम Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 इत्येवं. T (T<sub>1</sub> sup *lin* as in text) G<sub>3</sub> ६ पौण्ड्रको मेरु (G<sub>3</sub> 'व'संकाशः. — °) Dn D<sub>1</sub>, 3, 4 transp. स and बभूव G<sub>1</sub> 2, 4 5 संब°

42 S<sub>1</sub> partly damaged. K<sub>1</sub> om. 42.

43 S<sub>1</sub> partly damaged — °) G<sub>1</sub>-३ यस्त्वात्. — °) T G<sub>3</sub> 5 M प्रथितः (for नृप°). G<sub>1</sub>-३ ३ स बभूव नराधिपः

44 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>1</sub> om 44 — °) Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3, 4 मनुजर्षमः

45 S<sub>1</sub> breaks off after काल and resumes with जज्ञिरे — °) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) कालिका (K<sub>3</sub> 'के'यास्तु; N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> ५ कालेयानां तु (Da D<sub>3</sub> च); T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-३ कालकेयास्तु, M कालायाश्चैव (Ms 'यास्तु च)

46 K<sub>3</sub> (hapl) om 46-47<sup>a</sup> G<sub>3</sub> om 46<sup>ab</sup> — °) N<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> S (G<sub>3</sub> om) मागधे — °) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> (m as in text) 4 5 D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5) तेषामासी° Ms-३ transp. श्रीमान् and आसीत् K<sub>0</sub> 4 नराधिपः; K<sub>3</sub> महासुरः (for स पा°)

47 K<sub>2</sub> om. 47<sup>a</sup> (cf. v. 1. 46) — °) Ms-३ हरिस्तेषां — °) N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> 5 Dn D<sub>1</sub> 2 4 इत्येवं. — °) Ms-३ बभूव स (by transp)

48 <sup>ab</sup>) Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 'स्तु महातेजा महामायो म' T G<sub>3</sub> 5 Ms-३ transp महाराज and महाबाहुर्. — °) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) N<sub>1</sub> M निषाधाधि°.

50 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> om 50-51 — °) Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 'मस्त्वभवत्तेषां. — G<sub>2</sub> om 50°-51<sup>a</sup> — °) S (G<sub>2</sub> om) महौजा इति वि° (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> महौजात इति ख्या°). — K<sub>4</sub> (hapl) om. 50<sup>a</sup>-51°.

51 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> om 51, K<sub>4</sub> om. 51<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. 1. 50). D<sub>3</sub> om. 51<sup>a</sup>. — °) S अग्नि (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub>-३ 'भी'रूप इति ख्या°

समुद्रसेनश्च नृपस्तेषामेवामवदृणात् ।  
 विश्रुतः सागरान्तायां क्षितौ धर्मार्थतत्त्ववित् ॥ ५२  
 बृहन्नामाष्टमस्तेषां कालेयानां परंतपः ।  
 बभूव राजन्धर्मात्मा सर्वभूतहिते रतः ॥ ५३  
 गणः क्रोधवशो नाम यस्ते राजन्प्रकीर्तितः ।  
 ततः संजज्ञिरे वीराः क्षिताविह नराधिपाः ॥ ५४  
 नन्दिकः कर्णवेष्टश्च सिद्धार्थः कीटकस्तथा ।  
 सुवीरश्च सुबाहुश्च महावीरोऽथ बाह्लिकः ॥ ५५  
 क्रोधो विचित्र्यः सुरसः श्रीमान्नीलश्च भूमिपः ।  
 वीरधामा च कौरव्य भूमिपालश्च नामतः ॥ ५६

दन्तवक्रश्च नामासीर्दुर्जयश्चैव नामतः ।  
 रुक्मी च नृपशार्दूलो राजा च जनमेजयः ॥ ५७  
 आषाढो वायुवेगश्च भूरितेजास्तथैव च ।  
 एकलव्यः सुमित्रश्च वाटधानोऽथ गोमुखः ॥ ५८  
 कारुणकाश्च राजानः क्षेमधूर्तिस्तथैव च ।  
 श्रुतायुरुद्धवश्चैव बृहत्सेनस्तथैव च ॥ ५९  
 क्षेमोग्रतीर्थः कुहरः कलिङ्गेषु नराधिपः ।  
 मतिमांश्च मनुष्येन्द्र ईश्वरश्चेति विश्रुतः ॥ ६०  
 गणात्क्रोधवशादेवं राजपूगोऽभवत्क्षितौ ।  
 जातः पुरा महाराज महाकीर्तिर्महाबलः ॥ ६१

C 1 2702  
B 1 87 66  
K 1 68 66

(Ms जानकिर्नाम वि°) — After 51, Ko S ins

557\* सप्तमस्तु बभूवैषां प्रवरो यो महासुरः ।

52 °) Gs स उग्रसेन°. Ko. s 4 N̄ V1 B5 Da Dn D1 s 4 तु (for च). Ds सप्तमः श्रुतसेनश्च. — °) G (except G4 s) ख्यातो नाम्ना महाबलः.

53 °) K4 B1. s (both m as in text) D2 वा (B5 रा; D2 व)हो नामा°. — °) N̄ V1 B D नराधिप (a few MSS 'पः), S महासुरः (for परं). — °) N̄ 2. s V1 B D (except Ds) G (except G4 s) राजा घ°. — After 53, Ko s (om lines 3-4) 4 N̄ 2. s V1 B D (except Ds) ins.

558\* कुपथस्त्वथ विख्यातो दानवानां महाबलः ।

पार्वतीय इति ख्यातः काञ्चनाचलसंनिभः ।

क्रथनस्तु महावीर्यः श्रीमान् राजन्महासुरः ।

सुपाश्वे इति विख्यातः क्षितौ जज्ञे महीपतिः ।

असुराणां तु यः सूर्यः श्रीमान् राजन्महासुरः ।

दरदो नाम बाह्लिको वरः सर्वमहीक्षिताम् ।

[ Cf 555\* — (L 1) Ko s V1 क्रथप (Ks V1 'य'स्त्व°; N̄ 2 कुपथो यस्तु; B1 4 m कुपट°, B4 s क्रथन°; Da Ds क्रथनो यस्तु, Dn D1 4 कुक्षिस्तु राजन् — (L 3) Ko क्रथस्तु सुमहा°; K4 कुपटस्तु, N̄ 3 B4 (m as in text) कुपथस्तु; B5 क्रथनस्तु, Da Ds कुपनश्च — (L 4) Ko सूर्यार्थे, N̄ 3 Da Dn Ds 4 सूर्याक्ष, D1 सूर्याख्य ]

54 Gs om 54<sup>a</sup>-55<sup>b</sup>. — °) Ms-s पूर्व (for राजन्).

55 Gs om. 55<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 54). — °) N̄ 2 V1 B D (except Ds) मद्रकः; G4-s नंदी°; M नंद°. — °) S1 केटमसु; K1 कीटमसु; N̄ 3 कीच°; B5 संक (m कीक)ट°; Da किरज°; S (except Gs, Gs om.) क्रीड°. — °) Ko. 2. s (sup. l. m. as in text) Dn1 G1-3 सुवीरः सुबा°.

56 °) Ks N̄ 1 2 B4 s Ms काथो, B1 s 6 D1 s 4 क्रथो; Da1 काथो. B5 D (except Da Ds) विचित्रः. K2 B1 4, s D (except Ds) Ms-s सुरथः, N̄ 1 2 V1 B4 m 6 तुरसः; M5 त्वपरः. — °) N̄ 1. 2 वीरश्च. — °) Ko धीरधा°; K1 वीरो ना°; K2 नामा; K4 वामा, B (except B5) Da Dn D1 s 4 ची (B5 वी)रवासाः (B4 m धामा); Ds धर्मा; G4 चीर°.

57 °) S1 K1 Dn D1. s दानव°; Ko s B4 (m as in text) 6 D2 नाम य°; T G1-3 भूमिप° (for दुर्जय°). — °) S नरशा°

58 Ks om 58°-59° — °) N̄ 3 वायुवेशश्च. — °) S1 K1 हरितेजा°; G4 s भूरिचेता°. — After 58<sup>ab</sup>, K1 reads 59<sup>ab</sup> — °) Ko कुमित्र°; Da च मित्र° — °) S1 K1 वटधा (S1 दा)नो; K2 वारि°, K4 वाटसेनो, T1 वाटीदानो. Gs चापदानोधरो मुखः.

59 Ks om 59<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 58) — °) S का (T2 Gs 6 क)रुशकाः. — °) Ko B4 (m as in text) D1 'मूर्ति°; D2 'वृक्षि°. G1-3 'तिंश्च वीरवान् — K1 reads 59<sup>ab</sup> after 58<sup>ab</sup>. D2 om. 59<sup>ab</sup>. — °) K4 N̄ V1 B D (except Ds) T2 G5 उद्धहश्चैव; T1 G2. 6 धर्मपञ्चै°; G1 धर्मपालश्च. — °) K N̄ 2 Ds 'नश्च पाथिन्.

60 °) K Ds 'अधूर्तः (K1 'तिः), N̄ 2 'अभावः; D2 'अवीर्यः. B5 कुरवः; T1 G4-s M कुहकः. G1. 2 'अधीमहा-धर्मः, Gs क्षेमाग्रभिन्महाराज. — °) B3 Da कालिग°. — °) S 'श्च मनुष्याणामीश्वरश्चातिविक्रमः.

61 °) Da गणः क्रो°. K1 N̄ 3 V1 B1 Da Dn D1. 3. 4 Ms. 6-8 एव; N̄ 1. 2 B3-6 D2 T G Ms एव. — °) S 'पूगः क्षिताविह. — °) K4 V1 B Da D2 महाराजो; Dn D1 3. 4 'भागो. — Dn Ds. 4 (marg.) T G Ms ins. after

C. 1. 2704  
S. 1. 67 68  
K. 1. 68 69

यस्त्वासीदेवको नाम देवराजसमद्युतिः ।  
स गन्धर्वपतिर्मुख्यः क्षितौ जज्ञे नराधिपः ॥ ६२  
वृहस्पतेर्वृहत्कीर्तेर्देवर्षेर्विद्धि भारत ।  
अंशाद्गोणं समुत्पन्नं भारद्वाजमयोनिजम् ॥ ६३  
धन्विनां नृपशार्दूल यः स सर्वास्त्रविचमः ।  
वृहत्कीर्तिर्महातेजाः संजज्ञे मनुजेष्विह ॥ ६४  
धनुर्वेदे च वेदे च यं तं वेदविदो विदुः ।  
वरिष्ठमिन्द्रकर्माणं द्रोणं स्वकुलवर्धनम् ॥ ६५  
महादेवान्तकाभ्यां च कामात्क्रोधाच्च भारत ।  
एकत्वमुपपन्नानां जज्ञे शूरः परंतपः ॥ ६६  
अश्वत्थामा महावीर्यः शत्रुपक्षक्षयंकरः ।  
वीरः कमलपत्राक्षः क्षितावासीन्नराधिप ॥ ६७  
जज्ञिरे वसवस्त्वष्टौ गङ्गायां शतंनोः सुताः ।  
वसिष्ठस्य च शापेन नियोगाद्वासवस्य च ॥ ६८

तेषामवरजो भीष्मः कुरूणामभयंकरः ।  
मतिमान्वेदविद्वाग्मी शत्रुपक्षक्षयंकरः ॥ ६९  
जामदग्न्येन रामेण यः स सर्वविदां वरः ।  
अयुध्यत महातेजा भार्गवेण महात्मना ॥ ७०  
यस्तु राजन्कृपो नाम ब्रह्मर्षिरभवत्क्षितौ ।  
रुद्राणां तं गणाद्विद्धि संभूतमतिपौरुषम् ॥ ७१  
शकुनिर्नाम यस्त्वासीद्राजा लोके महारथः ।  
द्रापरं विद्धि तं राजन्संभूतमरिमर्दनम् ॥ ७२  
सात्यकिः सत्यसंधस्तु योऽसौ वृष्णिकुलोद्भवः ।  
पश्चात्स जज्ञे मरुतां देवानामरिमर्दनः ॥ ७३  
द्रुपदश्चापि राजर्षिस्त एवामवद्रणात् ।  
मानुषे नृप लोकेऽस्मिन्सर्वशस्त्रभृतां वरः ॥ ७४  
ततश्च कृतवर्माणं विद्धि राजञ्जनाधिपम् ।  
जातमप्रतिकर्माणं क्षत्रियर्षभसत्तमम् ॥ ७५

61. K<sub>4</sub> after 62

559<sup>x</sup> कालनेमिरिति ख्यातो दानवानां महाबलः ।

स कंस इति विख्यात उग्रसेनसुतो बली ।

62 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 देवलोकानां — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> सुरराजं. — <sup>c</sup>)  
Da गंधर्वपतिमुख्यश्च — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> 2 ख्यातो जज्ञे. T G<sub>1</sub> 4  
M<sub>3</sub> 5 महासुरः, G<sub>2</sub> 3 महाबलः (for नरा) — After 62,  
K<sub>3</sub> reads 64<sup>ad</sup>.

63 K<sub>1</sub> om. 63-64<sup>ab</sup> S<sub>1</sub> damaged.

64 K<sub>1</sub> om. 64<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. 1. 63). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B  
D T G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>3</sub> यः सर्वास्त्र(T<sub>1</sub> °र्षे)विदुत्तमः — K<sub>3</sub> reads  
64<sup>ad</sup> after 62, — <sup>c</sup>) Dn Ds. 4 महाकीर्तिरुः D<sub>1</sub> महत्की°  
— <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub>-3 N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>3</sub> 5) D T<sub>3</sub> G (except  
G<sub>2</sub> 5) M<sub>3</sub>-3 स जज्ञे. V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> 5 Dn D<sub>1</sub> 3 4 मनुजेश्वर, N<sub>2</sub>  
D<sub>5</sub> T G<sub>1</sub> 2 मानुषेस्विह; G<sub>4</sub> 5 °जैः सह N<sub>1</sub> जातो  
जज्ञे स ज्येष्ठिकः.

65 <sup>c</sup>) Da मित्रं, Dn D<sub>1</sub>-4 चित्रं; S (except G<sub>2</sub>)  
इष्टं (for इन्द्र°).

66 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> 4 D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>5</sub> कामक्रो°. — <sup>c</sup>) T G M<sub>3</sub> 5  
°मुपसंपद्य; M<sub>3</sub>-3 °मुपसंगम्य. — <sup>d</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> प्रतापवान् (m परं  
as in text). S जज्ञे वै मानुषेस्विह.

67 <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>3</sub>-3 महाबाहुः. — <sup>b</sup>) = 69<sup>a</sup>. N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 3-5  
D<sub>1</sub> 2 °क्षयावहः; N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> S °भयं, B<sub>3</sub> Da Dn D<sub>3</sub> 4 °भयावहः.  
— <sup>d</sup>) M<sub>3</sub>-3 क्षिताविह न°. B (except B<sub>3</sub> 6) Da<sub>1</sub>  
Dn<sub>2</sub> °धिपः.

68 <sup>b</sup>) A few MSS. शान्तनोः. — <sup>c</sup>) Some MSS.  
वशिष्ट°.

69 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>3</sub>-3 om 69<sup>ad</sup> — <sup>c</sup>) G (G<sub>3</sub> om.)  
वेदविदांश्च — <sup>d</sup>) = 67<sup>b</sup> D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G (G<sub>3</sub> om.) M<sub>3</sub> 5  
सर्वभूत(D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>3</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 5 °शत्रु)भयं°

70 <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> शस्त्रविदां; G<sub>4</sub> 5 धर्मभृतां Ko. 4 T<sub>3</sub> यः  
सर्वास्त्रविदां, N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D सर्वास्त्रविदुषां, G<sub>6</sub> सर्वशस्त्रभृतां.  
— <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D योऽ[सु]यु°.

71 <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> तद्, N<sub>3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub> 6 D तु (for तं). B<sub>4</sub> (m  
as in text) तं गणं, T G M<sub>3</sub> 5 गणतो, M<sub>3</sub>-3 भागतो  
(for तं गणाद्). — <sup>d</sup>) T G M<sub>3</sub> 5 अमितौजसं; M<sub>3</sub>-3  
°तेजसं (for अतिपौ°).

73 <sup>a</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub> 6 Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4. 5 च  
(for तु). — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> कृष्णकुलोद्भवः; N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> °लोद्भवः.  
G<sub>1</sub>-3 M<sub>3</sub> यः क्षितौ परिकीर्तित. — G<sub>2</sub> om. 73<sup>c</sup>-75<sup>b</sup>

<sup>ad</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> साक्षात्. K transp मरु° and देवानाम्  
B<sub>1</sub>m G<sub>1</sub> मतिमान् (for मरु°).

74 G<sub>1</sub> (hapl) om. 74<sup>a</sup>-76<sup>b</sup> G<sub>2</sub> om. 74 (cf. v. 1.  
73). — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>5</sub>) °दृष्टैव; B<sub>4</sub> 5  
°दो नाम — <sup>c</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> K स (Ko 1 4 सं) जज्ञे मानुषे लोके.

75 G<sub>1</sub> om. 75, G<sub>2</sub> om. 75<sup>ad</sup> (cf. v. 1. 73, 74). T<sub>1</sub>  
om. 75<sup>bc</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko. 4 D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 नराधिपं; G<sub>2</sub> 5  
मरुद्गणात्. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>4</sub> 5 वीरम् (for जातम्) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B  
D (except D<sub>5</sub>) तमप्रतिकर्माणं. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko °भयुत्तमं,

मरुतां तु गणाद्विद्धि संजातमरिर्मर्दनम् ।  
 विराटं नाम राजर्षिं परराष्ट्रप्रतापनम् ॥ ७६  
 अरिष्टायास्तु यः पुत्रो हंस इत्यभिविश्रुतः ।  
 स गन्धर्वपतिर्जज्ञे कुरुवंशविध्वंसनः ॥ ७७  
 धृतराष्ट्र इति ख्यातः कृष्णद्वैपायनादपि ।  
 दीर्घबाहुर्महातेजाः भ्रात्राचक्षुर्नराधिपः ।  
 मातुर्दोषादृषेः क्रोपादन्ध एव व्यजायत ॥ ७८  
 अत्रेस्तु सुमहाभागं पुत्रं पुत्रवतां वरम् ।  
 विदुरं विद्धि लोकेऽस्मिञ्जातं बुद्धिमतां वरम् ॥ ७९  
 कलेंरंशात्तु संजज्ञे भुवि दुर्योधनो नृपः ।  
 दुर्बुद्धिर्दुर्मतिश्चैव कुरुणामयशस्करः ॥ ८०  
 जगतो यः स सर्वस्य विद्विष्टः कलिपूरुषः ।

यः सर्वा घातयामास पृथिवीं पुरुषाधमः ।  
 येन वैरं समुदीप्तं भूतान्तकरणं महत् ॥ ८१  
 पौलस्त्या आतरः सर्वे जज्ञिरे मनुजेष्विह ।  
 शतं दुःशासनादीनां सर्वेषां क्रूरकर्मणाम् ॥ ८२  
 दुर्मुखो दुःसहश्चैव ये चान्ये नानुशब्दिताः ।  
 दुर्योधनसहायास्ते पौलस्त्या भरतर्षभ ॥ ८३  
 धर्मस्यांशं तु राजानं विद्धि राजन्युधिष्ठिरम् ।  
 भीमसेनं तु वातस्य देवराजस्य चार्जुनम् ॥ ८४  
 अधिनोस्तु तथैवांशौ रूपेणाप्रतिमौ भुवि ।  
 नकुलः सहदेवश्च सर्वलोकमनोहरौ ॥ ८५  
 यः सुवर्चा इति ख्यातः सोमपुत्रः प्रतापवान् ।  
 अभिमन्युर्वृहत्कीर्तिरर्जुनस्य सुतोऽभवत् ॥ ८६

C. 1 2748  
B. 1 87. 113  
K. 1. 68. 113

K<sub>2</sub> s 'यप्रवरं नृप(K<sub>2</sub> 'प), Da 'सूदनं, D<sub>5</sub> क्षत्रियं च वरं नृप  
 76 G<sub>1</sub> om 76<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v 1. 74) — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> गंधर्वाणां  
 गणां — <sup>b</sup>) S (G<sub>1</sub> om.) स (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub>, M<sub>5</sub> सं-) जज्ञे  
 रिपुमर्दनः. — G<sub>2</sub> om. 76<sup>cd</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) S (G<sub>3</sub> om.) विराटो  
 नां 'र्षिः — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2 s 'प्रतापिनं; S (G<sub>3</sub> om.) 'विमर्दनः.  
 78 <sup>b</sup>) Dn D<sub>1</sub> s, 4 M<sub>6</sub>-s 'यनास्मजः — <sup>a</sup>) B Da D<sub>2</sub>  
 'भरेश्वरः. — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> 'दोषेण वै को; S 'दोषेण विप्रपेः (T  
 G<sub>4</sub>-s च कृषेः, M<sub>6</sub>-s ब्रह्मर्षेः). — After 78, K<sub>2</sub> (marg.) 4  
 N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D ins.

560\* तस्यैवावरजो आता महासत्त्वो महाबलः ।  
 स पाण्डुरिति विख्यातः सत्यधर्मरतः शुचिः ।  
 T G<sub>1</sub>, 2 4 s ins after 78 G<sub>3</sub> s M<sub>5</sub>, after 79.

561\* मरुतां तु गणाद्वीरः सर्वशस्त्रभृतां वरः ।  
 पाण्डुर्जज्ञे महाभाग तव पूर्वपितामहः ।

79 K<sub>2</sub> om 79 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> read 79 after 83, K<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub>  
 (marg.) G<sub>4</sub> s M, after 81. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub>, 3 D<sub>2</sub> s अत्रेशं  
 (K<sub>2</sub> 'शान्' महा', B<sub>1</sub> s Da आत्रेयं सुमहा'; S धर्मात्तु (G<sub>1</sub>  
 'च) तु'. — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>1</sub>, 3 पुत्रभृतां D<sub>5</sub> विद्धि तं पौरवर्षभ  
 — D<sub>5</sub> om. 79<sup>cd</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>1</sub>, 3 D (except D<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>5</sub> om.)  
 विद्धि तं लोके — <sup>d</sup>) Da D<sub>1</sub> धर्मं, G<sub>3</sub> राजन् (for जातं)  
 G धर्मभृतां वरं. K<sub>0</sub> s धर्मस्यांशं नराधिप, K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B  
 D<sub>2</sub> धर्मं धर्मभृतां वरं

80 <sup>a</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) N<sub>1</sub>, 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>)  
 M<sub>3</sub> 'रंशस्तु. N<sub>3</sub> कलेंरंशं तु संयुक्ते — <sup>b</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> राजा; N<sub>3</sub>  
 स वै (for भुवि) S<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub>, 3 D<sub>2</sub> नृप. — <sup>c</sup>) S<sub>1</sub>  
 ; K<sub>2</sub> 'दुर्जयं'; K<sub>3</sub> 'दुःसह', D<sub>2</sub> दुर्बोधो  
 दुर्दमं; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>, 5 अबुद्धिरमति; M<sub>3</sub> 'दुर्दमं'.

81 S<sub>1</sub> om. 81<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>)  
 यस्तु; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-s यश्च — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> M<sub>6</sub>-s विद्वेष्टा; G<sub>1</sub>-3, 6  
 M<sub>3</sub> s 'द्वेषी T G<sub>4</sub>, 5 विद्वेषकरपू'. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>3</sub> m Da T<sub>1</sub>  
 G<sub>1</sub> 2 M<sub>6</sub>-s सर्वान् — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> पार्थिवान्; Da T G (except  
 G<sub>5</sub>) पृथिव्यां B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) पृथिवीपतिः (Dn D<sub>1</sub>-4  
 'ते); G<sub>3</sub> पुरुषान्सदा — <sup>e</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> द्यूतं, G<sub>4</sub>-s युद्धं (for वैरं).  
 N<sub>3</sub> महद्द्विष्टं, S (except G<sub>5</sub>) समुद्दिष्टं (M<sub>6</sub>-s 'त्सुष्टं) Dn  
 D<sub>1</sub> 4 उद्दीपितं येन वैर — After 81, K<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> (marg.)  
 G<sub>4</sub> s M read 79.

82 <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-s पौलस्त्य'. N<sub>1</sub> 'रस्तस्य, B<sub>1</sub> (m as in  
 text) Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 'रश्वास्य. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub>, 3 मानुपेत्विह.  
 — <sup>c</sup>) M (except M<sub>5</sub>) दुर्योधना'.

83 <sup>a</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> न तु; B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>5</sub> नात्र (for नानु) V<sub>1</sub> D  
 (except D<sub>2</sub>, 5) S 'कीर्तिताः — After 83, S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> read  
 79, while K<sub>3</sub>, 4 N<sub>2</sub> s V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) ins. a  
 passage of 37 lines given in App. I (No 41).

84 <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M 'स्यांशानु — In S<sub>1</sub> the portion  
 of text from 1. 61. 84<sup>b</sup> to 1. 68. 19 is lost on the  
 missing fol. 49-52 — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> S (except G<sub>5</sub>) च  
 (for तु). T<sub>1</sub> वायोश्च; G<sub>3</sub> 'ओस्तु.

85 S<sub>1</sub> missing — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> B Da D<sub>2</sub> s रूपद्रविण-  
 संमतौ — <sup>c</sup>) G (except G<sub>4</sub>, 5) 'लं सहदेवं च — <sup>d</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2  
 B Da D<sub>2</sub>, 3 'भूतहिते रतौ, N<sub>3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 G<sub>1</sub>, 3, 6  
 M<sub>3</sub> सर्वभूत'.

86 S<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> 4 N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D यस्तु वर्चा.  
 — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>1</sub>, 2 B Da Dn D<sub>1</sub>-4 से[s]मिम'. K<sub>3</sub> N<sub>3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub>  
 स संजज्ञे (for बृह'). — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>1</sub>-3 M (except M<sub>5</sub>)

C 1 2751  
B. 1 67 126  
K. 1. 63. 126

अग्रेशं तु विद्धि त्वं धृष्टद्युम्नं महारथम् ।  
शिखण्डिनमथो राजन्त्रीपुंसं विद्धि राक्षसम् ॥ ८७  
द्रौपदेयाश्च ये पञ्च बभूवुर्भरतर्षभ ।  
विश्वेदेवगणान्नाजस्तान्विद्धि भरतर्षभ ॥ ८८  
आमुक्तकवचः कर्णो यस्तु जज्ञे महारथः ।  
दिवाकरस्य तं विद्धि देवस्यांशमनुत्तमम् ॥ ८९  
यस्तु नारायणो नाम देवदेवः सनातनः ।  
तस्यांशो मानुषेष्वर्षासीद्वासुदेवः प्रतापवान् ॥ ९०  
शेषस्यांशस्तु नागस्य बलदेवो महाबलः ।

सनत्कुमारं प्रद्युम्नं विद्धि राजन्महौजसम् ॥ ९१  
एवमन्ये मनुष्येन्द्र बहवोऽंशा दिवौकसाम् ।  
जज्ञिरे वसुदेवस्य कुले कुलविवर्धनाः ॥ ९२  
गणस्त्वप्सरसां यो वै मया राजन्प्रकीर्तितः ।  
तस्य भागः क्षितौ जज्ञे नियोगाद्वासवस्य च ॥ ९३  
तानि षोडश देवीनां सहस्राणि नराधिप ।  
बभूवुर्मानुषे लोके नारायणपरिग्रहः ॥ ९४  
श्रियस्तु भागः संजज्ञे रत्यर्थं पृथिवीतले ।  
द्रुपदस्य कुले कन्या वेदिमध्यादनिन्दिता ॥ ९५

सो[स]ङ्गु°. K Ñs V1 Ds कालुनस्यात्मजो बली. — After 86, Ks ã Ñ V1 B D (except Ds) ins. a passage of 25 lines given in App I (No 42)

87 Śi missing. — °) Ñ1.2 B D (except D2.5) अग्नेर्भागं, Ñs S रंशात्. — °) G1 2 महाद्युतिः; G4 5 °बलं — °) K4 Ñ1.2 V1 B D (except D2.5) स्त्रीपूर्व. T1 अथ (for विद्धि). S गुह्यकं

88 Śi missing — °) Ñs B (except B5) S (except Ms-8) तु (for च) — °) K2-4 Ds °पैभाः — °) K1 2.4 Ñ1 V1 B1 4 6 D (except D5) विश्वान् Ñs गणाः; T G4 5 M (except M5) गणात्. K2.4 Ñ1 2 B D (except D5) Gs विद्धि (for राजन्) — °) K2.4 राजस्तान्; Ñ1 2 B D (except D5) संजातान्, Gs तान्नाजन् (for तान्वि). K4 Ñ1 B Ds भरतर्षभान्; Ds वसुधाधिपः; Ms जनमेजय V1 विद्धि तांस्तु महर्षभान्. — After 88, Ks ins

562\* भीमसेनाद्राक्षसेन्द्रो गुह्यकेभ्यस्त्वजायत ।  
जयस्य परिरक्षार्थं स हि सृष्टो महात्मना ।;  
while Ñs ins .

563\* सर्वेषां देवताभागं दत्त्वा विद्धि महीपते ।;  
and finally K4 Ñ V1 B D (except Ds) ins. a passage of 40 lines given in App. I (No. 43).

89 Śi missing — °) Ks आबद्धक° K1 transp. कर्णो and जज्ञे. Ks.4 Ñ1.2 V1 B D वीरो (for कर्णो). K4 B Da D2 3 यः स. Ko महाबलः; K2 3 Ñ1.3 Dn D1 4 °यशाः; Ds °तपाः. — After 89<sup>ab</sup>, Ko (om. lines 2-4). 3.4 Ñ2.3 V1 B D (except Ds) ins

564\* कर्ण इत्यभिख्यातः पृथायाः प्रथमः सुतः ।  
स तु सूतकुले वीरो बभूवे राजसत्तम ।

दुर्योधनस्य सच्चिवं मन्त्रिणं शकुनेः समम् ।

[ Ñ2 3 V1 B Da read lines 3-4 after 89<sup>cd</sup>. — (L. 3) B4.5 Da D2 3 रथवर° Ks ã Ñ2 3 V1 Dn D1.4 सर्वशस्त्रभृतां वरं — (L. 4) Dn D1-4 मित्रशत्रुविनाशनं ] — K4 om 89<sup>cd</sup> — °) K4 Ñ2 3 Dn D1 4 राजन् (for देवस्य) V1 महात्मभिः (for अनु°) Ko.2 देवेशस्यांश-मुत्तमं, Ñ1 G4-8 M देवपैरं(Ñ1 °वै)शमुत्तमं, T G1-3 कर्णमंशं नरोत्तमं (for °) B3 तमप्रतिमकर्माणं क्षत्रियं शूरसञ्जतम्. — After 89<sup>cd</sup>, Ñ2.3 V1 B Da read lines 3-4 of 564\*.

90 Śi missing — °) Ko.2 3 राजन्, T1 G1-3 नाथो; G4-6 देवो (for नाम) — °) T1 G1-3 वासुदेवः स°. — After 90<sup>ab</sup>, K (except K2) ins.

565\* वशिता सर्वभूतानां संहर्ता चापराजितः ।  
— °) K Ñ2 3 Ds °ते लोके — °) T1 G1-3 Ms °वः परंतपः. 91 Śi missing — °) Ñ1 2 V1 Dn D1 4 °स्यांशश्च, D3 °स्यांशेन, D5 °स्यांशस्तु — °) Ñ1 द्विजराजं म°.

92 Śi missing. — °) Ñ2.3 B (except B5) Dn D1.4 3 °व्येद्रा, G3-5 °व्येषु — °) G4-8 °कसः — °) G (except G1 3) वासु°

93 Śi missing. — °) G1 2 च (for तु). — °) G (except G4 5) महाराज प्र°. — Ds (hapl.) om 93<sup>d</sup>-95<sup>a</sup>. — °) K2.3 Ñ2 V1 Dn D1.4.5 हः; Ñs B (except B5) Da D2 तु (for च)

94 Śi missing — Ds om 94 (cf. v. 1 93) — °) K1 Ñs T2 G3-5 Ms.5.3 °ग्रहाः; Ñ2 V1 B D वासुदेवपरिग्रहः (B4.5 D4 °हः)

95 Śi missing Ds om. 95<sup>a</sup> (cf. v. 1 93) — °) K (except K4) वसुधातले; B Ds T2 °वीपते. — After 95<sup>ab</sup>, Ñs V1 B5 D (except Ds) ins. (B5 D4 om. line 1; Ds om line 2)

566\* भीष्मकस्य कुले साध्वी रुक्मिणी नाम नामतः

नातिह्रस्वा न महती नीलोत्पलसुगन्धिनी ।  
 पद्मायताक्षी सुश्रोणी असितायतमूर्धजा ॥ ९६  
 सर्वलक्षणसंपन्ना वैदूर्यमणि संनिभा ।  
 पञ्चानां पुरुषेन्द्राणां चित्तप्रमथिनी रहः ॥ ९७  
 सिद्धिर्धृतिश्च ये देव्यौ पञ्चानां मातरौ तु ते ।  
 कुन्ती माद्री च जज्ञाते मतिस्तु सुबलात्मजा ॥ ९८  
 इति देवासुराणां ते गन्धर्वाप्सरसां तथा ।

अंशावतरणं राजन्नाक्षसानां च कीर्तितम् ॥ ९९  
 ये पृथिव्यां समुद्धूता राजानो युद्धदुर्मदाः ।  
 महात्मानो यदूनां च ये जाता विपुले कुले ॥ १००  
 धन्यं यशस्यं पुत्रीयमायुष्यं विजयावहम् ।  
 इदमंशावतरणं श्रोतव्यमनसूयता ॥ १०१  
 अंशावतरणं श्रुत्वा देवगन्धर्वरक्षसाम् ।  
 प्रभवान्ययवित्प्राज्ञो न कुच्छ्रेष्ववसीदति ॥ १०२

C 1 279<sup>3</sup>  
 B 1 67 184  
 R 1 68 165

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि एकषष्टितमोऽध्यायः ॥ ६१ ॥

॥ समाप्तमादिवंशावतरणपर्व ॥

द्रौपदी त्वथ संजज्ञे शचीभागादनिन्दिता ।

Ñs Bs Ds read line 2 of 566\* after 95<sup>ad</sup>. D1 om. 95<sup>ad</sup>. — °) K1-3 Ds 5 जाता (for कन्या) — °) MSS. indiscriminately वेदी° and वेदि°. B4 सुमध्यमा; T1 अजायत; T2 G4.5 Ms.5 समुत्थिता (for अनि°).

96 Ś1 missing — °) K4 T2 Gs नातिदीर्घा; G1 2 4-8 ना(G2 अ)तिमहती Ñs नातिदीर्घा न ह्रस्वा च, M (except Ms) न ह्रस्वा नातिमहती — °) Ko 8 स्वसिता°, K1 सुसिता°; K2 4 Ñs (inf ln sec m) T1 Ds स्वसिता°; Ñ2 B1 Dn D1 3 4 स्वसितांचित°; B3-6 D2 असितांचित°, T2 G M स्वचिता°.

97 Ś1 missing K2 om. 97-98. — °) Ks D (except D2 5) °संपूर्णा — °) Ñ V1 B D Gs-6 वैदूर्य° (B1 स्निग्धवैदूर्यसं) — °) Ko 3 4 °संयमी(Ks °म)नी, Ñ V1 B1 3 6 D °मथनी Ko 3 4 वरा, Ñs वधू.

98 Ś1 missing K2 om 98 (cf. v 1 97) — °) Ñ1.3 V1 T G2 वृद्धिश्च, B3 कीर्तिश्च, G4 3 प्रीतिश्च — °) T G4 3 माद्री तु; G1-3 सुमतिः, Gs मुनिस्तु Cd mentions सुबला° M माद्री मद्रपतेः सुता.

99 Ś1 missing — °) T1 G1-3 असुराणां सुरा° — K1 (hapl) om 99°-101<sup>ad</sup> — °) T पुण्यं (for राजन्) — °) Ko 3 4 °नां प्रकी°.

100 Ś1 missing K1 om 100 (cf v. 1 99). — °) B4 5 transp ये and वृ° Da च संभूता, T G1.2 Ms-3 समुत्पन्ना — °) T2 Gs महात्मानां. — After 100, Ñ2 8 V1 B4 5 ins.

567\* ये च यस्मिन्कुले जाता राजानो भूरितेजसः ।  
 Ñ2.3 V1 B4.5 cont. Dn D1 4 ins, after 100

568\* ब्राह्मणा क्षत्रिया वैश्या मया ते परिकीर्तिताः ।

Ds T G ins, after 100.

569\* एते तु मुख्याः कथिता मया ते राजसत्तम ।

101 Ś1 missing K1 om 101 (cf v 1 99) — °) B4 5 Ds S transp पुत्री° and आयु° — °) Cf. 1 59 53<sup>d</sup>. B3 °सूयता; T G °सूयया

Colophon Ś1 missing — Major parvan Ds T2 G M संभव° (for आदि°) — Sub-parvan K Ñ V1 B Da Dn1 n2 D1 2 4 5 Ms Cd अंशावतरण, to which Ko 1.4 Ñ V1 B4 6 Dn1 n2 D1.2 4 5 Cd add समाप्त; K3, संपूर्ण — Adhy name G1 2 देवाद्यंशावतरण; Ms अंशावतरण — Adhy no. (figures, words on both) K1 76, Ñ1 2 V1 67, Ds 68, D4 marg 65, T1 59, T2 G4 5 M 9, G1-8 11, Gs 10. — S'loka no Ks Da1 161, Ñs 164, Dn1 165 — Aggregate s'loka no. Dn2 2776

The name आदिवंशावतरण (or °तारण) does not occur in the colophons of any of the MSS hitherto collated, it likewise finds no mention in the summary of the Ādiparvan given in the Parvasamgraha (1 2 72-94), but cf. 1. 2. 34 In the MSS which do mention the name of the Sub-parvan in their colophons, this section is generally called अंशावतरणपर्व, which practice the printed editions follow, but these editions place the end of the अंशावतरणपर्व at the end of the adhy. corresponding to our adhy. 58 for which, however, there appears to be no MS. authority.

C. 1. 2799  
B. 1. 68. 1  
K. 1. 66. 1

६२

जनमेजय उवाच ।

त्वत्तः श्रुतमिदं ब्रह्मन्देवदानवरक्षसाम् ।

अंशावतरणं सम्यगगन्धर्वाप्सरसां तथा ॥ १

इमं तु भूय इच्छामि कुरूणां वंशमादितः ।

कथ्यमानं त्वया विप्र विप्रार्षिगणसंनिधौ ॥ २

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

पौरवाणां वंशकरो दुःषन्तो नाम वीर्यावान् ।

पृथिव्याश्चतुरन्ताया गोप्ता भरतसत्तम ॥ ३

चतुर्भागं भुवः कृत्स्नं स भुङ्क्ते मनुजेश्वरः ।

समुद्रावरणांश्चापि देशान्स समितिंजयः ॥ ४

आम्लेच्छाटविकान्सर्वान्स भुङ्क्ते रिपुमर्दनः ।

रत्नाकरसमुद्रानांश्चातुर्वर्ण्यजनावृतान् ॥ ५

न वर्णसंकरकरो नाकृष्यकरकृज्जनः ।

न पापकृत्कश्चिदासीत्सिन्नाजनि शासति ॥ ६

62

This adhy is missing in Ś1 (cf v. 1. 1. 61 84), the MS is *wholly* ignored here

1 Gs M om. 1-2 K1 S om उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) K2 सम्यक् (m ब्रह्मन् as in text), Gs सर्वै — <sup>b</sup>) Gs देवगंधर्वै — <sup>c</sup>) Ko दानवाप्सरं — After 1, G1 ins (for the first time, the S version of) 1 89 1-19, the passage is repeated, in its proper place, after the Yayāti episode (see below)

2 Gs M om 2 (cf v 1 1). — <sup>a</sup>) K2 s Ñs B (except B4) Da1 D2 s T1 G1-4 इदं. K4 भूयः पृच्छां; D2 भूयस्त्विच्छां, Ds श्रोतुमिच्छां. — <sup>c</sup>) T2 G4 s या ब्रह्मन् — <sup>d</sup>) K4 T1 G1-3 देवर्षिं.

Here begins the Śakuntalā episode. In our text (as in N and in the Jav version), it is *followed* by the Yayāti episode, the latter being probably the later interpolated of the two episodes, Ds S transp. these episodes — In Ds T G (for G1 see below), वैशं उ° is followed by the formal introd. st. (lacking in N except Ds and M)

570\* धर्मार्थकामसहितं राजर्षीणां प्रकीर्तितम् ।

पवित्रं कीर्त्यमानं मे निबोधेद मनीषिणाम् ।

which preludes in these MSS. the Yayāti episode (adhy 70-88), which in turn is followed by (the S version of) 1 89. 1-19 (a short genealogical adhy) In M, on the other hand (which om st. 1-2 of this adhy), the preceding adhy. (61) is immediately followed by (the S version of) 1. 89. 1-19, the passage occurring twice in M, once immediately before the Yayāti episode and again

immediately after it, both times followed by a colophon. G1 also repeats this passage, but here it occurs for the first time, as already observed, *irrelevantly*, after st. 1 of the present adhy, and in this place it lacks the colophon. The short genealogical adhy (1. 89 1-19) occurring *after* the Yayāti episode is then followed in *all* S MSS, by the formal introd. st. (lacking in N)

571\*

जनमेजयः ।

भगवन्विस्त्रेणेह भरतस्य महात्मनः ।

जन्म कर्म च शुश्रूषुस्तन्मे शसितुमर्हसि ।

which preludes, in S, the Śakuntalā episode, of which the (combined) collations follow — The fragm misch-codex Ds, which (like S) transp the Śakuntalā and Yayāti episodes, does not contain the former, breaking off in the middle of the Yayāti episode, the MS. is *wholly* ignored up to the end of the lacuna

3 K1 Ds S om उवाच — <sup>a</sup>) B4 s कौरवा°. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko.2 s Da D1 दुष्कृतो, K1 दुष्कं, K4 दृष्यं; Ñ V1 B (except B4) Dn D2.4 s T2 Gs s दुष्यं. For the spelling दु.पन्त of the text, cf Winternitz, *Ind. Ant.* 27. 136. — <sup>c</sup>) Bs चतुर्णाया, Gs सागरांता. — <sup>d</sup>) A few MSS भारत- and -सत्तमः.

4 <sup>b</sup>) Ñ1.2 V1 Dn D1.4 S (except Ms) यो, Ñs B1 s D2 सो (for स) K1 Bs सोमुक्त, Da सोमुक्त; Ds सोमुनक् (cf v 1 5) K2 s भुवनेश्वरः. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko-2 Ñs Ds समुद्राव(Ds 'द्रवि)ततांश्चा; S 'द्रवसनां(Gs 'न)श्चा'. <sup>d</sup>) K Ds च (for स).

5 <sup>a</sup>) Dn D1 आम्लेच्छावधिकान्, T1 G1 s म्लेच्छनाट; T2 M स (Ms सं-, M1 तं) म्लेच्छाट; G2.4-s म्लेच्छान(G4.5



धर्म्या रतिं सेवमाना धर्मार्थावभिपेदिरे  
तदा नरा नरव्याघ्र तस्मिञ्जनपदेश्वरे ॥ ७  
नासीबोरभयं तात न क्षुधाभयमण्वपि ।  
नासीद्व्याधिभयं चापि तस्मिञ्जनपदेश्वरे ॥ ८  
रेमिरे वर्णा दैवे कर्मणि निःस्पृहाः ।  
तमाश्रित्य महीपालमासंश्चैवाकुतोभयाः ॥ ९  
कालवर्षी च पर्जन्यः सस्यानि फलवन्ति च ।  
सर्वरत्नसमृद्धा च मही वसुमती तदा ॥ १०

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि द्विषष्टितमोऽध्यायः ॥ ६२ ॥

स चाद्भुतमहावीर्यो वज्रसंहननो युवा ।  
उद्यम्य मन्दरं दोर्भ्या हरेत्सवनकाननम् ॥ ११  
धनुष्यथ गदायुद्धे त्सरुप्रहरणेषु च ।  
नागपृष्ठेऽश्वपृष्ठे च बभूव परिनिष्ठितः ॥ १२  
बले विष्णुसमश्वासीत्तेजसा भास्कोरोपमः ।  
अक्षुब्धत्वेऽर्णवसमः सहिष्णुत्वे धरासमः ॥ १३  
संमतः स महीपालः प्रसन्नपुराष्ट्रवान् ।  
भूयो धर्मपरैर्भाविर्वैदितं जनमावसत् ॥ १४

C 1 2513  
B 1 68 15  
K 1 89 14

ना)दव्यजा(Gs का)न् Ks Gs चैव; T G1 2 4-6 M चापि  
(for सर्वा)न्. — <sup>b</sup>) N1 8 S यो (for स) Ko 4  
संभोक्ता, K1 B1 6 अयुक्त, K2 स भोक्ता; B4.6 (by  
transp.) युक्ते स (of v 1 4) K1 मनुजेश्वरः; B4  
विश्वमर्दनः Ks दशान्युंकेरिमर्दनः. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko 2-4 'समुद्रांते;  
K1 Da 'द्रांताः; N8 'द्रस्य; S 'करान्समुद्रांश्च. — <sup>d</sup>) K  
(except K1) D2 'जनावृते; V1 'समाश्रितान्, B4.6 'समावृ'.  
6 Ds om 6<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) T2 G2 4-6 Ms-8 न वर्णसंकरो  
राजन्. — <sup>b</sup>) K4 नाकृष्या; N V1 B D (Ds om) न  
कृष्या; S ना(T1 G1 न; G4 5 आ)कृष्ट. — Gs om. 6<sup>ad</sup>  
— <sup>d</sup>) K Ds 'ब्राज्यं प्रशासति.

7 <sup>a</sup>) N V1 Dn D1 5 धर्मे; T1 G1-8 Ms 5 'र्म T1  
G1 8 Ms एक; T2 G2 4-6 Ms-8 वृत्ति (for रति) T1  
शासमानं Ms धर्ममेकं त्वभिरताः — <sup>b</sup>) S कामार्थौ च  
(Gs 'र्थाश्च) प्रपे (T1 काथौ न प्रतिपे) । नरा नरवरव्याघ्र  
8 <sup>a</sup>) N (except D1.4) चौर Ks तत्र; B5 राजन्  
(for तात). Gs असंचारा न सत्रासन् (sic) — <sup>b</sup>) K  
(except K1) न च क्षुद्रयम् K1 Gs पुत्र; B4 (m as in  
text) इति (for अणु) K1 च, Gs हि (for अपि).

9 <sup>a</sup>) N V1 Dn D1 2 Ms 5 स्वधर्मे; D4 G1 स्वधर्मे  
— <sup>b</sup>) K1 दैव; N2 V1 B1 4 (both m as in text) 5 D2  
वेद; Da1m Gs देव; T1 नान्य; T2 अन्ये, G1 ह्यन्य; G4 6  
अन्य. V1 निश्चिता; B1 (m as in text) 8 5 6 Da1m  
D2 Gs M निश्चिताः. Cd (citing the entire pāda)  
exactly as in text! — <sup>d</sup>) Ms 5 मानवाश्चाकु'

10 <sup>a</sup>) T1 Gs काले. T1 वर्षेति पं. — <sup>b</sup>) K2 8  
स्वादुवति; N V1 B D (Da erroneously) Arjp रत्न;  
Cd सद्वति (sic). The MSS being corrupt, the  
(true) reading of Arj. cannot be made out — <sup>c</sup>)  
B4m भूमिः (for मही) K2 B1 (m as in text) sm 4  
(m as in text) 5 Dn1.2 D4 5 S पशुम(Ms 'प)ती;

Devp रसवती; Cd Nilp as in text N1 2 V1 B D  
(except Ds) T1 G2 8 Ms 5 तथा. — After 10, K4 N2  
V1 B D (except Ds) ins  
572\* स्वकर्मनिरता विप्रा नानृतं तेषु विद्यते ।  
11 <sup>a</sup>) Ds महाकायो महा. — <sup>b</sup>) K4 सिंहसंह; Cd  
as in text — <sup>c</sup>) B4 उत्पात्य मंदं — <sup>d</sup>) Cf 1. 58  
11<sup>d</sup>. N2 V1 B D (except Ds) बहेत्, T1 भवेत्; T2 G4  
भरेत्. Ko 3 4 'कंदरं.

12 <sup>a</sup>) Dn D1.5 चतुष्यथ, S धनुष्यस्त्रे — <sup>b</sup>) K1  
त्सह; K2 शत्रु; K4 खड्ग; N1 2 V1 Dn D1 4 T G1 2 4 6  
सर्व, N8 त्सरुप्रक, B8 त्सक, B8 त्सव, D2 गर, Ds स तु  
प्र; G3 असि — <sup>c</sup>) T2 G नागस्कधे.  
13 <sup>a</sup>) B4 रणे, Cd बले (as in text) — <sup>c</sup>) K2  
अक्षयत्वे, N V1 Dn D4 S अक्षोभ्यत्वे, Dn अक्षोभ्यस्त्व, Ds  
क्षुब्धत्वे च, Cd as in text.  
14 <sup>a</sup>) T1 G Ms सर्वतः. N8 स महावीर्यः. — <sup>c</sup>) B4  
(m as in text) द्वयो धं — <sup>d</sup>) K1 दुदितं, Ks विदं;  
N1 V1 B1 5 Dn D1 4 G4 मुदि, N2 M7 विजि; T2 G1  
विशिष्टं B8 6 Dn D4 'मादिशत्, D1 Ms (inf lin)  
'माविशत् N8 विदितो जनमेजय — Cd (citing the  
entire line 14<sup>ad</sup>) exactly as in text!

Colophon Major parvan T2 G M संभव (for  
आदि) — Sub-parvan N1 2 V1 T1 संभव; to it N1.2  
V1 add शकुन्तलोपाख्यान. Ko.2-4 N8 B Da Dn D2 4 5  
T2 G1 4 M (om. the sub-parvan name) mention  
only शकुन्तल (Ks 4 शकुन्तलोपाख्यान) — Adhy name.  
K4 T2 G1 4 दुष्यंतसाम्राज्य (K4 'राज्य)वर्णनं. — Adhy.  
no (figures, words or both) Ko 63, B8 61; Da1  
D4 66, Dns 67, T1 80, T2 G4 30, G1-8 5 6 M 31.  
— S'loka no N8 14, Da1 Dn1 n2 15 — Agg'egate  
s'loka no. Dn2 2791.

६३

C. 1 251<sup>8</sup>  
B. 1. 69 3  
K. 1 90 3

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

स कदाचिन्महाबाहुः प्रभूतबलवाहनः ।  
वनं जगाम गहनं हयनागशतैर्वृतः ॥ १  
खड्गशक्तिधरैर्वीरैर्गदामुसलपाणिभिः ।  
प्रासतोमरहस्तैश्च ययौ योधशतैर्वृतः ॥ २  
सिंहनादैश्च योधानां शङ्खदुन्दुभिनिस्वनैः ।  
रथनेमिस्वनैश्चापि सनागवरवृंहितैः ॥ ३  
हेषितस्वनमिश्रैश्च क्ष्वेडितास्फोटितस्वनैः ।  
आसीत्किलकिलाशब्दस्तस्मिन्गच्छति पार्थिवे ॥ ४  
प्रासादवरशङ्खस्थाः परया नृपशोभया ।  
ददृशुस्तं स्त्रियस्तत्र शूरमात्मयशस्करम् ॥ ५

63

This adhy is missing in S1 and D3 (of v. 1.  
1. 61 84, 62 2), both MSS. are wholly ignored here.

1 Before वैशं, K4 N1 2 V1 B D ins .

573\* जनमेजय उवाच ।

संस्वं भरतस्याहं चरितं च महामतेः ।  
शकुन्तलायाश्चोत्पत्तिं श्रोतुमिच्छामि तत्त्वतः ।  
दुष्यन्तेन च वीरेण यथा प्रासा शकुन्तला ।  
तं वै पुरुषसिंहस्य भगवन्निवस्तरं त्वहम् ।  
श्रोतुमिच्छामि तत्त्वज्ञ सर्वं मतिमतां वर ।

[ (L. 1) N1, 2 V1 B4-6 D2 5 विस्तरं च, B1 विस्तरेण  
K4 महामते, B Da D2 मते. ]

— K1 जनमेजयः, N3 D5 S वैशंपायनः (all om उ°).

— °) G2 एकदा स महा°. — °) G6 गजवाहनः. — °) K2  
हयानामयुतैर्वृतः — After 1, Dn ins. 575\* (cf. v. 1. 6)

2 K1 D1 (hapl) om. 2 — °) N3 Ms 5 चापधरैर्  
K2 दातैर् — °) B4 5 धारिभिः; T2 भंडल° — °) B5  
सुदूर°. — °) N3 नागशतैर्

3 °) K2 तु (for च) B5 च वीराणां. — °) (var)  
1 1 77°. Some MSS °निःस्वनेः. — °) N1 2 V1 B4 5  
D (except D5) S (except G5) चैव (for चापि) — °)  
K3 मातङ्ग°, B5 सवृत्ते — After 3, Dn D1 4 ins

574\* नानायुधधरैश्चापि नानावेषधरैस्तथा ।

4 °) N1 V1 B (except B5) D2, 5 G5 4 हेषित°. K4  
Ms 5 हयहेषितशब्दैः (K4 °मिश्रैश्च — °) S (except  
Ms 5) °स्फोटनिस्वनेः (T1 °स्फोटमिश्रितैः). — °) S

शक्रोपमममित्रं परवारणवारणम् ।

पश्यन्तः स्त्रीगणास्तत्र शस्त्रपाणिं स मेनिरे ॥ ६

अयं स पुरुषव्याघ्रो रणेऽद्भुतपराक्रमः ।

यस्य बाहुवलं प्राप्य न भवन्त्यसुहृदणाः ॥ ७

इति वाचो ब्रुवन्त्यस्ताः स्त्रियः प्रेम्णा नराधिपम् ।

तुष्टुवुः पुष्पवृष्टीश्च समुजस्तस्य मूर्धनि ॥ ८

तत्र तत्र च विप्रेन्द्रैः स्तूयमानः समन्ततः

निर्ययौ परया प्रीत्या वनं मृगजिघांसया ॥ ९

सुदूरमनुजगमुस्तं पौरजानपदास्तदा ।

न्यवर्तन्त ततः पश्चादनुज्ञाता नृपेण ह ॥ १०

सुपर्णप्रतिमेनाथ रथेन वसुधाधिपः ।

(except T2 G2, 5 Ms) किलकिला°.

5 °) T2 G (except G2, 5) वरया. — °) G2 शुलाः.  
— K1 (hapl) om 5<sup>a</sup>-6°. — °) D2 राजन्; S नृपम्  
(G5 corr. sup *lm.* from रूपम्) (for शूरम्)

6 K1 om 6<sup>abc</sup> (cf. v. 1. 5). — K4 N2 V1 B Da  
D2, 5 ins after 6<sup>ab</sup> Dn, after 1.

575\* बलेन चतुरङ्गेण वृतः परमवल्लुना ।

— °) K2 चाप°; K4 N2 3 V1 B D वज्र°, S शक्ति°.  
Ko 1 3 स रेभिरे; N1 समीपगं

7 °) K (except K1) °पश्चेष्टो — °) N2 V1 B  
D (except D5) रणे वसु° (B5 वायु°) — °)

Ms-3 सुहृजना°

8 °) S °वृष्टिं (G4 °वर्ष) च.

9 °) T2 G2 4 °मानस्ततस्ततः — °) N1 V1 B D T2  
परमप्रीत्या. — After 9, K4 N1 V1 B D (except  
D5) ins

576\* तं देवराजप्रतिमं मत्तवारणधूर्गतम् ।

द्विजक्षत्रियविद्वद्वा निर्यान्तमनुजग्मिरे ।

ददृशुर्वैधमानास्ते आशीर्भिश्च जयेन च ।

[ (L. 1) D2 °वारणविक्रमं — (L. 2) N2  
— (L. 3) N1 V1 B4 5 °मानाभिराशी° ]

10 °) N1, 2 V1 Da T1 Ms 5 अदूर°; G2 आबाल°.  
— °) D4 Ms पौरा जान°, Ms 7 पौरा जन°. N (except  
Ko 2 3 N3) तथा, T1 ततः — °) Ms 5 °तः सर्वेप्यनु°.

11 °) K2 N3 B4 सुवर्ण°, N1 T2 G Ms-3 सौ° (G2  
सावर्ण°, T1 सौवर्णप्रतिमानेन. — °) D4 °घापतिः.

महीमापूरयामास घोषेण त्रिदिवं तथा ॥ ११  
 स गच्छन्ददृशे धीमान्नन्दनप्रतिमं वनम् ।  
 विस्वार्कखदिगाकीर्णं कपित्थधवसंकुलम् ॥ १२  
 विषमं पर्वतप्रस्थैरश्मभिश्च समावृतम् ।  
 निर्जलं निर्मनुष्यं च बहुयोजनमायतम् ।  
 मृगसंघैर्वृतं घोरैरन्यैश्चापि वनेचरैः ॥ १३  
 तद्वनं मनुजव्याघ्रः सभृत्यवलवाहनः ।  
 लोडयामास दुःषन्तः स्रद्यन्निविधान्मृगान् ॥ १४  
 बाणगोचरसंप्राप्तास्तत्र व्याघ्रगणान्वहून् ।  
 पातयामास दुःषन्तो निर्बिभेदं च सायकैः ॥ १५  
 दूरस्थान्सायकैः कांश्चिदभिनत्स नरर्षभः ।  
 अभ्याशमागतांश्चान्धान्वलङ्घेन निरकुन्तत ॥ १६  
 कांश्चिदेणान्स निर्जघ्ने शक्त्या शक्तिमतां वरः ।

गदामण्डलतत्त्वज्ञश्चारामितविक्रमः ॥ १७  
 तोमरैरसिभिश्चापि गदामुसलकर्षणैः ।  
 चचार स विनिघ्ननैः वन्यांस्तत्र मृगद्विजान् ॥ १८  
 राज्ञा चाद्भुतवीर्येण योधैश्च समरप्रियैः ।  
 लोड्यमानं महारण्यं तत्पुत्रं महामृगाः ॥ १९  
 तत्र विद्रुतसंघानि हतयूथपतीनि च ।  
 मृगयूथान्यथौत्सुक्याच्छब्दं चक्रुस्ततस्ततः ॥ २०  
 शुष्कां चापि नदीं गत्वा जलनैराशयकशिताः ।  
 व्यायामकृन्तहृदयाः पतन्ति स विचेतसः ॥ २१  
 क्षुत्पिपासापरीताश्च श्रान्ताश्च पतिता भुवि ।  
 केचित्तत्र नरव्याघ्रैरभक्ष्यन्त वुशुक्षितैः ॥ २२  
 केचिदग्निमथोत्पाद्य समिध्य च वनेचराः ।  
 भक्षयन्ति स मांसानि प्रकुट्य विधिवत्तदा ॥ २३

C 1 2842  
B 1 69 29  
K 1 80 29

12 <sup>a</sup>) G (except Gs) स तच्च द°. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>4</sub> (m as in text) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> s 'वन'; K<sub>4</sub> 'संयुतं'; D<sub>1</sub> 'ध्वज', T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4-6 M 'वट' (M<sub>5</sub> sup. *lm.* as in text)

13 <sup>a</sup>) K D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> विषमैः, G<sub>8</sub> शोषितं. <sup>ñ</sup>2 s B (except B<sub>4</sub>) Da<sub>2</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4, 5 पर्वतस्त्रस्तैर् (B<sub>3</sub>m 'प्रासैर्'), Da<sub>1</sub> 'प्रखैर्'; D<sub>2</sub> 'श्रेष्ठैर्'. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub>-4 <sup>ñ</sup>3 B<sub>1</sub> s 4 T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>8</sub>) रश्मिं, V<sub>1</sub> नदीं, T<sub>1</sub> अग्निं. K (except K<sub>0</sub>) <sup>ñ</sup>3 T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub>) समचितं, <sup>ñ</sup>1 V<sub>1</sub> 'कुलं', D<sub>5</sub> समन्वित — <sup>c</sup>) Da<sub>1</sub> विषम, Da<sub>2</sub> निर्जितं (for निर्जं). — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 'संगैर्', <sup>ñ</sup>1 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D 'सिंहैर्'. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> मृगैश्च संयुतं.

14 <sup>a</sup>) A few MSS 'व्याघ्र'. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2, 3 Da D<sub>1</sub> हंतः, K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 'हवं', K<sub>4</sub> <sup>ñ</sup>1 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub>-8 Dn D<sub>4</sub> 5 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6 M<sub>5</sub> s 'व्य' (cf v. l. 1. 62 3) — K<sub>0</sub> (hapl.) om. 14<sup>a</sup>-15<sup>c</sup>

15 K<sub>0</sub>m 15<sup>a</sup>b (cf v l 14). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 4 व्रस्त्रान्, K<sub>2</sub> 3 स वै, D<sub>5</sub> त्वसौ (for तत्र) K (except K<sub>0</sub>) D<sub>5</sub> मृगगणान्, D<sub>2</sub> 'गजान्', M<sub>6</sub>-8 व्यालमृगान् — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> त्रासं, <sup>ñ</sup>2 Da घातं K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> दुष्वंतो, K<sub>2</sub> 3 Da D<sub>1</sub> 'लंकं', <sup>ñ</sup>1 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub>-6 Dn D<sub>2</sub> 4 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6 M<sub>5</sub> s 'व्य'; D<sub>5</sub> दुःखातो (cf v l 14).

16 <sup>a</sup>) K D<sub>5</sub> 'कैश्चान्यान्' M<sub>3</sub> सायकैः कांश्चिदभिनत् (read 'भिनत्') — <sup>b</sup>) M<sub>3</sub> दूरस्थान्स T<sub>1</sub> तान् (for स) K<sub>1</sub> <sup>ñ</sup>1, 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) नराधिपः (for नर°). — <sup>c</sup>) N (mostly) अभ्यास° K (K<sub>2</sub> marg) D<sub>5</sub> कांश्चित्; <sup>ñ</sup>3 अन्यान् (all om. च)

17 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> एव, B<sub>4</sub> गणान्; B<sub>4</sub>m M<sub>5</sub> देशान्, D<sub>5</sub> मृगान्; T<sub>1</sub> G M<sub>6</sub>-8 एतान् (G<sub>8</sub> तत्र) (for एणान्) K<sub>1</sub> च (for स) <sup>ñ</sup>2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) G<sub>8</sub> समाजघ्ने; <sup>ñ</sup>3 T<sub>1</sub> विनिर्जघ्ने. T<sub>2</sub> स काश्चिदेतास्त्रि. — <sup>b</sup>) <sup>ñ</sup>1 मतिमतां; B<sub>4</sub> शाङ्गैः.

18 <sup>b</sup>) K (mostly) -मुशलः, B -मुपलः N 'कंपनैः', T<sub>1</sub> 'कर्षणैः', G<sub>2</sub> 'पट्टसैः', G<sub>3</sub> 'कक्षणैः'; M<sub>3</sub> तथा मु°. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> S (except G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 5) चचार निघ्ननैः वन्यान् — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> तत्र (for वन्यान्). S स्वैरचाराण्यन्वद्विपान्.

19 <sup>a</sup>) K D<sub>5</sub> 'द्रुतवेगेन', G<sub>6</sub> 6 'वंशेन' — <sup>d</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub> 3) बाध्यमानं म°. <sup>ñ</sup>1 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5) स (<sup>ñ</sup>3 B<sub>4</sub> स) (for च). <sup>ñ</sup>1 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) मृगाधिपाः

20 <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> 4 हत (for तत्र) <sup>ñ</sup>1, 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) M<sub>3</sub> (sup *lm*) विद्रुतयूथानि. — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub> 3) 'न्यथो भीत्या' — <sup>d</sup>) <sup>ñ</sup>3 समन्ततः, S अनेकशः

21 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> 3 <sup>ñ</sup>1 V<sub>1</sub> B Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>5</sub> शुष्काश्चापि नदीः. B<sub>4</sub> कृत्वा; G<sub>8</sub> त्यक्त्वा — <sup>b</sup>) K 'दुःखिताः', T<sub>1</sub> श्रमं; M<sub>5</sub> राजा नै B<sub>4</sub> (m as in text) 'क्रांत', D<sub>5</sub> आयासक्रांत°.

22 <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> आताश्च. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>4</sub>-8 कैश्चित्

23 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> कंचि°, G<sub>5</sub> कैश्चि°. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> सम्यध, K<sub>2</sub> संसेध; <sup>ñ</sup>1, 3 समेल; <sup>ñ</sup>2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) संसाध्य, M<sub>3</sub> sup *lm* संदध्य <sup>ñ</sup>1 वनगोचराः, <sup>ñ</sup>3 भुवने°, B<sub>4</sub> च वनेचरान्, G (except G<sub>1</sub>) M<sub>6</sub>-8 च वने नराः. — <sup>c</sup>) Da च (for स). D<sub>5</sub> क्षुधाविष्टा. (for स मां). — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>4</sub>

C. 1 2842  
B. 1 69 20  
K. 1. 60. 20

तत्र केचिद्गजा मत्ता बलिनः शस्त्रविधताः ।  
संकोच्याग्रकरान्मीताः प्रद्रवन्ति स्म वेगिताः ॥ २४  
शकृन्मूत्रं सृजन्तश्च क्षरन्तः शोणितं बहु ।

वन्त्या गजवरास्तत्र ममृदुर्मुजान्वहन् ॥ २५  
तद्वनं बलमेधेन शरधारेण संवृतम् ।  
व्यरोचन्महिषाकीर्णं राज्ञा हतमहामृगम् ॥ २६

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि त्रिषष्टितमोऽध्यायः ॥ ६३ ॥

६४

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

ततो मृगसहस्राणि हत्वा विपुलवाहनः ।  
राजा मृगप्रसङ्गेन वनमन्यद्विवेश ह ॥ १  
एक एवोत्तमबलः क्षुत्पिपासासमन्वितः ।  
स वनस्थान्तमासाद्य महदीरिणमासदत् ॥ २  
तच्चाप्यतीत्य नृपतिरुत्तमाश्रमसंयुतम् ।

मनःप्रह्लादजननं दृष्टिकान्तमतीव च ।  
शीतमारुतसंयुक्तं जगामान्यन्महद्वनम् ॥ ३  
पुष्पितैः पादपैः कीर्णमतीव सुखशाद्वलम् ।  
विपुलं मधुरारावैर्नोदितं विहगैस्तथा ॥ ४  
प्रवृद्धविटपैर्वृक्षैः सुखच्छायैः समावृतम् ।  
षट्पदाघूर्णिततलत्वं लक्ष्म्या परमया युतम् ॥ ५

प्रपच्य; Ñ1 \*क्षाल्य, Da1 \*तुव; T G \*तप्य; M (except Ms) \*कल्प्य. Gs रसवत्

24 °) Ds अथ, Gs अत्र — °) Dn1 D1 4 Gs. 6  
\*विधिताः — °) Ko 3 Ds T G (except Gs) संकुच्य; M  
संकुं. Ko 2 अग्रकरं — °) Ñ V1 Bs Da1 Dn D1 T1  
Gs Ms प्राद्रं, T2 G4-6 प्रद्रुं; G1 प्रपतंति.

25 °) Ko 2 8 त्यक्तमूत्रपूरीपाश्र्व, K1 सृजतो मलमूत्रं  
च; K4 Ds सृजन्मूत्रपूरीपं च, D1 \*मूत्रं प्रसृजन्तं. — °) Ko  
त्यजन्तः; K2 सृजन्; Da चर्म. — Ñs om 25<sup>ed</sup>. — °) Ks  
वरगजाः; Gs मदगजाः B1 \*वरामत्ताः — °) K2 G  
(except G1) वनजान् (for मनुं).

26 °) T2 G (except Gs) शरासारेण; Ms-8 शतं.  
— °) Ñ1 2 V1 B D (except Ds) \*चत मृगाकीर्णं.  
— °) T2 G4 5 राजन् (for राज्ञा). Ñ V1 B D (except  
D2) हतमृगाधिपं

Colophon *Major parvan* T2 G M संभव° (for  
आदि°) — *Sub-parvan* Ñ1 2 V1 T1 संभव, to it Ñ1 2  
V1 add शकुंतलोपाख्यान. Ko 2-4 Ñs B D T2 G1 8 4 6  
Ms 8 (om the sub-parvan name) mention only  
शकुंतल (Ks शकुंतलोपाख्यान). — *Adhy name* T2  
G1.4.6 मृगयाविहारः. — *Adhy. no.* (figures, words or  
both) K1 77, Bs 62, Da1 D4 67, Dns 68, T1 81,  
T2 31, G M 32. — *S'loka no.* Ñs 28, Da1 Dn1.28  
31; Ms 27.

64

This adhy is missing in S1 and Ds (cf. v. l.  
1 61. 84, 62 2), the MSS are wholly ignored here.

1 S om उवाच (Gs om the ref) — °) Ñ1.2 V1  
B D (except D2 5) Gs 8 सबलवा° — After 1<sup>ab</sup>,  
S ins

577\* ततो मेघवनप्रख्यं सिद्धचारणसेवितम् ।  
वनमालोक्यमास नगराद्योजनद्वये ।  
मृगाननुचरन्वन्याश्रमेण परिपीडितः ।  
मृगाननुचरश्चैव वेगेनाश्वानचोदयत् ।

2 °) Dn D1 4 \*श्रमान्वितः — °) S तद् (for स).  
Ñ1 वन इयामसां. — °) K1 महद्विरिणम्; K2 \*द्विरिणं; Ks  
\*द्वैरिणं, K4 \*दारणं; Ñ1 3 मालिनीतीरम्, D2 4 \*दारण्यं;  
Cd as in text. V1 B4 5 (m as in text) नदीतीरे समां;  
Dn D1 महच्छून्यं समां; Ds महद्विपिनमाविशत्; S  
सोपश्यदि (T1 \*द्विरिणं (Gs सोपश्यद्विर्क्षिणं) ततः.

3 °) K2 तदा चाश्रमं; S \*आश्रम (Ms-8 \*मश्रुति) संवृतं.  
— °) Ñs मतिप्रं. — °) S मनोरम (Gs \*हर) मतीं.  
— °) T1 G1 शीतवातसमायुक्तं.

4 °) = 7<sup>d</sup>. K2-4 Da2 D1 S (except G4 5) \*शाङ्गलं.  
— After 4, K4 Ñ2 B1 8 D (except D2 5) ins

578\* पुरकोकिलनिनादैश्च श्लिङ्गीकगणनादितम् ।

5 °) S विवृ (Gs व्यावि) द्. — D4 om. 5<sup>a</sup>-7<sup>d</sup>.  
— °) K4 Ñ V1 Da Dn2 D1 2 S तलं (G1 8 Ms. 5 नगं).

नापुष्पः पादपः कश्चिन्नाफलो नापि कण्टकी ।  
 षट्पदैर्वाप्यनाकीर्णस्तस्मिन्वै काननेऽभवत् ॥ ६  
 विहगैर्नादितं पुष्पैरलंकृतमतीव च ।  
 सर्वतुकुसुमैर्वृक्षैरतीव सुखशादलम् ।  
 मनोरमं महेष्वासो विवेश वनमुत्तमम् ॥ ७  
 मारुतागलितास्तत्र दुःमाः कुसुमशालिनः ।  
 पुष्पवृष्टिं विचित्रां स व्यसृजन्ते पुनः पुनः ॥ ८  
 दिवस्पृशोऽथ संपुष्टाः पक्षिभिर्मधुरस्वरैः ।  
 विरेजुः पादपास्तत्र विचित्रकुसुमाम्बराः ॥ ९  
 तेषां तत्र प्रवालेषु पुष्पभारावनामिषु ।  
 रुन्ति रावं विहगाः षट्दैः सहिता मृदु ॥ १०  
 तत्र प्रदेशांश्च बहून्कुसुमोत्करमण्डितान् ।

लतागृहपरिक्षिप्तान्मनसः प्रीतिवर्धनान् ।  
 संपश्यन्स महातेजा बभूव मुदितस्तदा ॥ ११  
 परस्पराश्लिष्टशाखैः पादपैः कुसुमाचितैः ।  
 अशोभत वनं तत्तैर्महेन्द्रध्वजसंनिभैः ॥ १२  
 सुखशीतः सुगन्धी च पुष्परेणुवहोऽनिलः ।  
 परिक्रामन्वने वृक्षानुपैतीव रिरंसया ॥ १३  
 एवंगुणसमायुक्तं ददर्श स वनं नृपः ।  
 नदीकच्छोद्भवं कान्तमुच्छ्रितध्वजसंनिभम् ॥ १४  
 प्रेक्षमाणो वनं तत्तु सुप्रहृष्टविहंगमम् ।  
 आश्रमप्रवरं रम्यं ददर्श च मनोरमम् ॥ १५  
 नानावृक्षसमाकीर्णं संप्रज्वलितपावकम् ।  
 यतिभिर्वालखिलैश्च वृतं मुनिगणान्वितम् ॥ १६

C 1 2838  
B 1 70 20  
K 1 91. 22

— <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 'या वृतं', N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> 'यान्वितं'  
 6 D<sub>4</sub> om. 6 (cf. v. 1 5). — K<sub>4</sub> om. 6<sup>ad</sup>. — <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>0</sub>  
 N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>8</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> 'नाप्यपा(K<sub>0</sub> D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> 'ना)कीर्णः; N<sub>3</sub>  
 B<sub>4</sub> (m as in text), <sup>5</sup> 'विहगैः कीर्णं, D<sub>5</sub> 'वाप्यसकीर्णं; M<sub>8</sub>  
 'श्राप्यना' — <sup>a</sup>) S (except G<sub>3</sub>) न कश्चिन्ना'. G<sub>1</sub>  
 M 'ने ततः.

7 D<sub>4</sub> om 7<sup>abed</sup> (cf. v. 1 5). — <sup>a</sup>) Some MSS.  
 विहगैः K N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> हृष्टैः; N<sub>1</sub> श्रेष्टैः (for पुष्पैर्).  
 — <sup>a</sup>) = 4<sup>b</sup>. K<sub>8</sub> D<sub>2</sub> S 'शाङ्गलं. K<sub>1</sub> (catalectic) च  
 मृदुशा', D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> सुखच्छायैः समावृतं

8 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> घूर्णितास्तत्र; K<sub>8</sub> N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.4</sub> 5 D (except  
 D<sub>5</sub>) कलि'; N<sub>3</sub> घट्टि'; B<sub>8</sub> कंप्ति', T<sub>1</sub> रोप्ति'; G (except  
 G<sub>8</sub> 6) दोलि'. — K<sub>1</sub> (hapl) om. 8<sup>b-9</sup> — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub>  
 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 4 'शाखिनः, S 'शोभिताः — <sup>c</sup>) B (except B<sub>8</sub>)  
 D<sub>2</sub> 'वृष्टीर्विचित्राः. N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> तु, D<sub>2</sub> 4 5 S (G<sub>8</sub>  
 corrupt) च (for स्स) — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0.2</sub> विसृ', K<sub>8</sub> व्यसृजन्ते,  
 N<sub>1</sub> ससृजु', G<sub>8</sub> 6 ससृजु'.

9 K<sub>1</sub> om 9<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. 1 8). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0.8</sub> 'स्पृशश्च,  
 K<sub>1</sub> 2 4 देशे देशेयः, T G M<sub>7</sub> दिवस्पृ'. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B  
 D (except D<sub>5</sub>) T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1.6</sub>) स्वनैः — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub>  
 'कुसुमोद्विताः, B<sub>8.5</sub> 6 'मोत्कराः, G<sub>8</sub> 'माकराः.

10 <sup>a</sup>) S (except T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub>) पत्रप्र'. — <sup>a</sup>) K रावैः  
 (K<sub>2.8</sub> वाच) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) रुवति  
 रावान्मधुरा(D<sub>1</sub> मधुरारावा)न्यदपदा मधुलिप्सवः.

11 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 4 D<sub>5</sub> सु- (for च). N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>8</sub> तत्र देशांश्च  
 सुव'; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 तत्र (T<sub>2</sub> ततस्) तत्र प्रदेशांश्च. — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>8</sub>-8

लताजाल' — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> शतशः प्री'. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> तत्; B<sub>4.5</sub>  
 तान्, G<sub>1</sub> 8 स (for सं). N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) Da  
 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.4.5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 5 सु (for स). D<sub>2</sub> स च पश्यन्महा'.

12 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 'श्लिष्टमुखैः, K<sub>1</sub> (by corr.) 'मुखैः, K<sub>4</sub>  
 B D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 4 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2, 5, 6 M<sub>5</sub> 'श्लिष्टैः, N<sub>1</sub> 'म्लिष्टश्लिष्टैः; N<sub>3</sub>  
 'श्लिष्टश्लिष्टैः — <sup>b</sup>) T G<sub>1</sub> 6 M<sub>8</sub>-8 अत्रिपैः, G<sub>2</sub> अत्रिभिः;  
 G<sub>4</sub> अपुष्पैः. B<sub>8</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>5</sub> M<sub>8</sub>-8 कुसुमान्वितैः. — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>1</sub>  
 V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 4.5 तत्तु, B<sub>8</sub> G<sub>3</sub> तद्वै, Da D<sub>2</sub> तत्र, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 4.5  
 तैस्त्रैः, G<sub>8</sub> मत्तैः — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>8</sub> महेन्द्रस्वेव नन्दनं — After 12,  
 K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>4</sub> (maig) S ins.

579\* सिद्धचारणसवैश्च गन्धर्वाभ्यसरा गणैः ।

सेवित वनमत्यर्थं मत्तवारणकिनरैः ।

[(L. 2) D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>8</sub> 8 मत्तवानरं; G<sub>8</sub> मत्तकिनरवानरैः ]

13 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.2</sub> 6 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 4 सुखः शीतः Da  
 T<sub>2</sub> G M<sub>2.5.6</sub> 8 सुगंधश्च B<sub>8</sub> D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>7</sub> सुखशीतसुगंधी  
 (T<sub>1</sub> 'घं) च. — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M (except M<sub>2</sub>) पर्यक्रमन् (T<sub>1</sub>  
 M<sub>5</sub> 'द्). — <sup>a</sup>) S (except G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>3</sub>) च (for इव)

14 <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> 4 5 D<sub>2</sub> 'गुणैः — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>5</sub> 'वं रम्यं. — <sup>a</sup>)  
 K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>8</sub> 5 6 उच्छ्रितं.

15 <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> तत्र, G<sub>2.5</sub> तात (for तत्तु). — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub>  
 M<sub>1</sub> 5 सप्रं, G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>7.8</sub> सुप्रविष्टं; M<sub>8</sub> संप्रहृष्टतनुहः — K<sub>2</sub>  
 (1 hapl.) om. 15<sup>ad</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0.8</sub> 4 अयः; B<sub>8</sub> 6 स, Da D<sub>2</sub>  
 सु- (for च) K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1.8</sub> G<sub>8</sub> मनोहरं.

16 <sup>a</sup>) S नानामृगा(G<sub>4</sub> 'वृक्ष)गणा(T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 6 'समा)की'  
 — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2.5</sub> 'पादप. — After 16<sup>ab</sup>, K<sub>4</sub> B D (except  
 D<sub>4</sub>) ins..

G. 1 2867  
E. 1 70 44  
K. 1 91. 40

स्थापनाक्षेपसिद्धान्तपरमार्थज्ञतां गतैः ।  
लोकायतिकमुल्यैश्च समन्तादनुनादितम् ॥ ३७  
तत्र तत्र च विप्रेन्द्राभियतान्संशितव्रतान् ।  
जपहोमपरान्सिद्धान्दर्श परवीरहा ॥ ३८  
आसनानि विचित्राणि पुष्पवन्ति महीपतिः ।  
प्रयत्नोपहितानि स दृष्ट्वा विस्मयमागमत् ॥ ३९  
देवतायतनानां च पूजां प्रेक्ष्य कृतां द्विजैः ।

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि चतुःषष्टितमोऽध्यायः ॥ ६४ ॥

६५

वैशंपायन उवाच ।  
ततो गच्छन्महाबाहुरेकोऽमात्यान्विमृज्य तान् ।

नापश्यदाश्रमे तस्मिंस्तमृषिं संशितव्रतम् ॥ १  
सोऽपश्यमानस्तमृषिं शून्यं दृष्ट्वा तमाश्रमम् ।

तत्त्वज्ञैर्वैदपारगैः Cd mentions समवायः. — After 36<sup>ab</sup>, T<sub>2</sub> ins lines 2-3 of 586\* (cf v 1 37) — G<sub>2</sub> om 36<sup>a</sup>-37<sup>b</sup> — °) S (G<sub>2</sub> om) वैशेषिकायैः (M<sub>3</sub> s सवैशेषिक) वि, Cd as in text — °) K<sub>2</sub> धर्ममोक्ष (by transp), N<sub>3</sub> S (G<sub>2</sub> om.) मोक्षधर्म (N<sub>3</sub> शास्त्र, G<sub>3</sub> ज्ञान) विशारदैः. — After 36<sup>ab</sup>, T<sub>2</sub> ins line 4 of 586\* (cf v. 1. 37)

37 G<sub>2</sub> om 37<sup>ab</sup> (cf v 1 36) — °) K<sub>0</sub> 2 Da<sub>1</sub> श्रैगति (K<sub>2</sub> कृतां गतैः (K<sub>0</sub> ज्ञानैः); K<sub>4</sub> मार्थार्थसंग; G<sub>3</sub> परमज्ञानतां ग — After 37<sup>ab</sup>, K<sub>4</sub> (om line 4) Dn D<sub>1</sub> s S (for T<sub>2</sub> see below) ins

586\* शब्दच्छन्दोनिरुक्तैः कालज्ञानविशारदैः ।

द्रव्यकर्मगुणज्ञैश्च कार्यकारणवेदिभिः ।

जल्पवादवितण्डज्ञैर्यासग्रन्थसमाश्रितैः ।

नानाशास्त्रेषु मुख्यैश्च शुश्राव स्वनमोरितम् ।

[ T<sub>2</sub> ins lines 2-3 after 36<sup>ab</sup> and line 4 after 36<sup>ab</sup>. — (L 2) G<sub>2</sub> नानाशास्त्रविशारदैः (for कार्य) — (L 3) Dn (hypermetric!) पक्षिवानररुतज्ञैश्च व्यास ]

— °) N<sub>1</sub> S °द्विनादि°

38 °) K<sub>1</sub> समंतात्सं, M<sub>3</sub> s नियमाहारकशितान्. — Some MSS (as usual) संशित° and शंसित°. — °) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4-6 M °होमरतान्. B<sub>3</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 परान्विमान्. G<sub>3</sub> समस्तान्विविधांस्तत्र

39 °) G<sub>5</sub> नि च सिद्धानि. — °) K<sub>3</sub> स्पशंवन्ति; Dn रुचिराणि. D<sub>2</sub> पते. — °) K<sub>0</sub> 4 लोपहतां; K<sub>1</sub> प्रयत्नतोषि (! read पितां, K<sub>3</sub> अयोपहत्; T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>3</sub> प्रयतोष. K<sub>2</sub> हितान्यत्र. — °) T G<sub>1</sub> 3 M<sub>3</sub> भागतः.

ब्रह्मलोकस्थमात्मानं मेने स नृपसत्तमः ॥ ४०  
स काश्यपतपोगुप्तमाश्रमप्रवरं शुभम् ।  
नातृप्यत्रेक्षमाणो वै तपोधनगणैर्युतम् ॥ ४१  
स काश्यपस्यायतनं महाव्रतै-  
वृत्तं समन्तादपिभिस्तपोधनैः ।  
विवेश सामात्यपुरोहितोऽरिहा  
विचिकमत्यर्थमनोहरं शिवम् ॥ ४२

40 °) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D transp पूजां and प्रेक्ष्य (in °) K<sub>1</sub> जां दृष्ट्वा B<sub>1</sub> transp कृतां and द्विजैः. G<sub>5</sub> s क्षर तां. T<sub>2</sub> जनैः — °) G<sub>3</sub> लोकसमं स्थानं.

41 °) S (except G<sub>1</sub> s M<sub>3</sub> s) तं (for स). K<sub>2</sub>-4 1 (except B<sub>5</sub>) D<sub>5</sub> तपोयुक्त, G<sub>3</sub> तपोरूपं. K<sub>1</sub> काश्यप तपोयुक्तं, M<sub>3</sub> काश्यपस्य तपो — °) N<sub>3</sub> आश्रमं परमं शु — °) K<sub>0</sub> s 4 अपि (for वै). B<sub>2</sub> नान्वृत्यल्लेक्षमाणो — °) K<sub>0</sub> 1 4 N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>3</sub> तपोधन (K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>1</sub> बल) गुणैः; B Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 6-8 वनगुणैः.

42 °) K<sub>1</sub> महागुणैर् — °) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) N<sub>1</sub>. मत्तमनो. K<sub>1</sub> 2 N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> G शुभं (for शिवम्)

Colophon. Major parvan T<sub>2</sub> G M संभव° (for आदि°) — Sub-parvan N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> संभव, to it N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> add शकुंतलोपाख्यान K N<sub>3</sub> B D T<sub>2</sub> G M (om the sub-parvan name) mention only शकुंतल (K<sub>3</sub> शकुंतल पाख्यान) — Adhy. name T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4 M आश्रमदर्शन — Adhy. no. (figures, words or both): K<sub>1</sub> 78, I 63, Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> 68, Dn<sub>3</sub> 69, T<sub>1</sub> 82, T<sub>2</sub> 32, G M 3. — S'loka no N<sub>3</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> 47, Dn<sub>1</sub> n<sub>2</sub> 50, M<sub>3</sub> 5 — Aggregate s'loka no Dn<sub>2</sub> 2872.

65

This adhy. is missing in S<sub>1</sub> and D<sub>3</sub> (cf. v. 1. 61 84, 62, 2), the MSS are wholly ignored her

1 K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> S om. उवाच. — °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 M तो गत्वा

उवाच क इहेत्युच्चैर्वनं संनादयन्निव ॥ २  
 श्रुत्वाथ तस्य तं शब्दं कन्या श्रीरिव रूपिणी ।  
 निश्चक्रामाश्रमात्तत्सात्तापसीवैषधारिणी ॥ ३  
 सा तं दृष्ट्वैव राजानं दुःषन्तमसितेक्षणा ।  
 स्वागतं त इति क्षिप्रमुवाच प्रतिपूज्य च ॥ ४  
 आसनेनार्चयित्वा च पाद्येनार्घ्येण चैव हि ।  
 पप्रच्छानामयं राजन्कुशलं च नराधिपम् ॥ ५  
 यथावदर्चयित्वा सा पृष्ट्वा चानामयं तदा ।  
 उवाच सयमानेव किं कार्यं क्रियतामिति ॥ ६

तामब्रवीत्ततो राजा कन्यां मधुरभाषिणीम् ।  
 दृष्ट्वा सर्वानवद्याङ्गीं यथावत्प्रतिपूजितः ॥ ७  
 आगतोऽहं महाभागमृषिं कण्वमुपासितुम् ।  
 क गतो भगवान्भद्रे तन्ममाचक्ष्व शोभने ॥ ८  
 शकुन्तलोवाच ।  
 गतः पिता मे भगवान्फलान्याहर्तुमाश्रमात् ।  
 मुहूर्तं संप्रतीक्षस्व द्रक्ष्यस्येनमिहागतम् ॥ ९  
 वैशंपायन उवाच ।  
 अपश्यमानस्तमृषिं तथा चोक्तस्तथा नृपः ।

C. 1. 2904  
B. 1. 71. 10  
K. 1. 62. 14

मं. — <sup>१</sup>) S 'ज्य स — <sup>२</sup>) N (except K<sub>1</sub>) M<sub>3</sub>  
 'इयच्चाश्रमे Ko ३ तत्र; G<sub>1</sub> तस्य (for तस्मिन्). — <sup>३</sup>) K<sub>1</sub>  
 तं मुनिं. Some MSS (as usual) शंसितं, and शंसितं.  
 2 <sup>४</sup>) M<sub>3</sub> ५ अपश्य. — <sup>५</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>1</sub>) Dn D<sub>5</sub>  
 तथा (N<sub>1</sub> 'द्वा'श्रं. — <sup>६</sup>) T G (except G<sub>2</sub> ५) कोत्र इत्यु  
 3 <sup>७</sup>) Ko २-४ तस्य; K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>3</sub> T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>3</sub> ५ तु (for अथ).  
 K (except K<sub>1</sub>) तु (for तस्य) B<sub>3</sub> G<sub>3</sub> संशब्दं — <sup>८</sup>) B<sub>3</sub>  
 कमललोचना; G<sub>2</sub> ५ M<sub>3</sub>-५ श्रीरूपधारिणी. — Ko (?hapl)  
 om. 3<sup>८</sup> — <sup>९</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> निश्चक्राम वनात् — <sup>१०</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>1</sub>  
 'वेना'; N<sub>1</sub> ५ Da 'रूप'; S यथा विद्युद् (G<sub>3</sub> विद्युदेव; M<sub>3</sub>  
 अदमाविद्युद् घनांतरात्. — After ३, D<sub>4</sub> (marg) S  
 (which om. 4<sup>८</sup>) ins

587\* सुव्रताभ्यागतं तं तु पूज्यं प्राप्तमथेश्वरम् ।  
 रूपयौवनसंपन्ना शीलाचारवती शुभा ।  
 सा तमायतपद्माक्षं व्यूढोरस्कं सुसंहितम् ।  
 सिंहस्कन्धं दीर्घमुजं सर्वलक्षणपूजितम् ।  
 स्पष्टं मधुरया वाचा साब्रवीजनमेजय ।  
 [(L. 1) D<sub>4</sub> सुप्रीता; G सुवृत्ता. G<sub>2</sub> ५ संपूज्य  
 प्राप्तमीश्वरं. — (L. 3) G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>3</sub>-५ संहतं. — (L. 5) D<sub>4</sub>  
 दृष्ट्वा (for स्पष्टं) T G<sub>1</sub> ५ विस्पष्टमधुरां वाचं; G<sub>4</sub> ५ विस्पष्टं  
 मधुरं वाचा, M<sub>3</sub>-५ अस्पष्टमधुराभाषा. ]  
 4 S om. 4<sup>८</sup> (cf 587\*) — <sup>१</sup>) Ko ३ D<sub>5</sub> च, K<sub>2</sub> तु  
 (for एव). — <sup>२</sup>) Ko. २-४ Da D<sub>1</sub> दुष्कृतं; K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> ५ 'ज्वं';  
 N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub>-५ Dn D<sub>2</sub> ४, ५ 'ज्वं' (cf v l 1. 63, 14).  
 — <sup>३</sup>) M<sub>3</sub> ५ उक्त्वा तं. Ko २ D<sub>5</sub> M<sub>3</sub> ५ सम(M<sub>3</sub> ५  
 प्रत्यपूजयत्; K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>3</sub> प्रतिपूजयन्. K<sub>1</sub> तं (for च).  
 5 <sup>४</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> ५ 'ने चार्चं'. S अथ (for च). — K<sub>4</sub>  
 (?hapl) om 5<sup>८</sup>-6<sup>८</sup> — <sup>५</sup>) A few N MSS 'वेण. S  
 पाद्यार्घ्याचमनैस्तथा. — <sup>६</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> 'च्छानंतरं; T<sub>1</sub> पृष्ट्वा चाना.  
 — <sup>७</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> ५ S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ५) कौशलं. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> ५  
 M<sub>3</sub>-५ जनाधिप.

6 K<sub>4</sub> om 6<sup>८</sup> (of v l 5). — <sup>२</sup>) K (K<sub>4</sub> om) D<sub>5</sub>  
 च; N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>2</sub> ५) अथ (for सा). — <sup>३</sup>) S  
 लज्जयावनतानना — <sup>४</sup>) T G (except G<sub>2</sub> ५) M<sub>3</sub>-५ क्रियते  
 S मया (for इति). — After 6, S ins

588\* आश्रमस्याभिगमने किं त्वं कार्यं चिकीर्षसि ।  
 कस्त्वमद्येह संप्राप्तो महर्षेराश्रमं शुभम् ।  
 7 <sup>१</sup>) V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> चैवानव.  
 — <sup>२</sup>) Da 'पूज्य च, G<sub>3</sub> 'वदमिन्'. — After 7, Ko. ४  
 Da<sub>1</sub> S ins.

589\* दुःषन्तः ।  
 राजर्षेरस्मि पुत्रोऽहमिल्लिख्य महीपतेः ।  
 दुःषन्त इति मे नाम सत्यं पुष्करलोचने ।  
 [ Da<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-४ M<sub>3</sub> om दुःषन्तः. Ko ४ दुष्कृतं उ.  
 — (L. 1) Ko ४ Da<sub>1</sub> मैथिल्य(!) महात्मनः ]  
 — G<sub>2</sub> ५ M<sub>3</sub> ५ cont (with prefixed शकुन्तला): T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>  
 ins. after शकुन्तला in st. 9.

590\* स्वागतं ते महाराज फलमूलोदकं च नः ।  
 परिगृह्योपशुद्धं त्वं किं च ते करवाण्यहम् ।  
 8 Before 8, some MSS, ins राजा (v l) दुष्यंतः,  
 दुष्कृत. etc ) उवाच (om in S) — <sup>१</sup>) Ko ३ ४ N<sub>1</sub> २  
 D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> ५ M (except M<sub>3</sub>) 'भोगे (N<sub>1</sub> २ 'ग). — <sup>२</sup>) T<sub>1</sub>  
 G<sub>3</sub> तं तु; G<sub>6</sub> त्वं च; M<sub>3</sub> ५ तत्त्वं (for भद्रे). K<sub>2</sub> 'तोसौ  
 महाभागो. — <sup>३</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> गजगामिनि भामिनी(!); T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>  
 ममाचक्ष्व शुभानने, G<sub>3</sub> तन्मे आचक्ष्व शो', G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>3</sub> ५ ममाचक्ष्व  
 च शो'. — After 8, K<sub>1</sub> reads (for the first time) 14  
 (as एवमुक्ता तु सा क—तदाशया); while K<sub>2</sub> ins

591\* द्विजश्रेष्ठ नमो भद्रे मुनिः कण्वः प्रतापवान् ।  
 9 B<sub>3</sub> om शकुन्तं, S om उवाच — After शकुन्तला,  
 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> ins, 590\* (cf v l. 7) — <sup>१</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> ५ transp  
 गतः and पिता K<sub>2</sub> अद्युचैव महाराज. — <sup>२</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> त्वं  
 प्रती. — <sup>३</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> S द्रक्ष्यसे तं (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>3</sub> त्वं). N<sub>1</sub> २ V<sub>1</sub>  
 B Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> २ ४ द्रष्टास्येनमुपागतं.

K 1 92. 14

तां च दृष्ट्वा वरारोहां श्रीमतीं चारुहासिनीम् ॥ १०  
 विभ्राजमानां वपुषा तपसा च दमेन च ।  
 रूपयौवनसंपन्नामित्युवाच महीपतिः ॥ ११  
 कसि कस्यासि सुश्रोणि किमर्थं चागता वनम् ।  
 एवंरूपगुणोपेता कुतस्त्वमसि शोभने ॥ १२  
 दर्शनादेव हि शुभे त्वया मेऽपहृतं मनः ।  
 इच्छामि त्वामहं ज्ञातुं तन्ममाचक्ष्व शोभने ॥ १३  
 एवमुक्ता तदा कन्या तेन राज्ञा तदाश्रमे ।  
 उवाच हसती वाक्यमिदं सुमधुराक्षरम् ॥ १४  
 कण्वस्याहं भगवतो दुःषन्त दुहिता मता ।

तपस्विनो धृतिमतो धर्मज्ञस्य यशस्विनः ॥ १५  
 दुःषन्त उवाच ।  
 ऊर्ध्वरेता महाभागो भगवाँल्लोकपूजितः ।  
 चलेद्धि वृत्ताद्धर्मोऽपि न चलेत्संशितव्रतः ॥ १६  
 कथं त्वं तस्य दुहिता संभूता वरवर्णिनी ।  
 संशयो मे महानत्र तं मे छेत्तुमिहार्हसि ॥ १७  
 शकुन्तलोवाच ।  
 यथायमागमो मद्यं यथा चेदमभूत्पुरा ।  
 शृणु राजन्यथातत्त्वं यथासि दुहिता मुनेः ॥ १८  
 ऋषिः कश्चिदिहागम्य मम जन्माभ्यचोदयत् ।

10 K<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> om वैशं उ° K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> S om. उवाच.  
 — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 transp तया तथा. T<sub>1</sub>  
 G<sub>2</sub> 3 तदा (for तथा). N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) च सः  
 (for नृपः) G<sub>1</sub> तथा चोक्तश्च पार्थिवः — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub>  
 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 4 transp च and दृष्ट्वा

11 <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> विनयेन द°

12 Before 12, B ins दुष्यंत उ°, D<sub>4</sub> M<sub>5</sub> 5 दुष्यंत.;  
 T G<sub>6</sub> 6 M<sub>5</sub> 8 दुःषन्तः, G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 M<sub>5</sub> राजा — Hereafter,  
 the variants of दुःषन्त will be ignored — K<sub>2</sub> om  
 12<sup>ab</sup> — <sup>a</sup>) K (K<sub>2</sub> om) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 3 D (except  
 D<sub>2</sub>) का त्वं; G<sub>3</sub> कस्य. K (K<sub>2</sub> om) N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> कस्य च; G<sub>3</sub>  
 M<sub>7</sub> 8 कन्यासि. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> किमर्थं ते वनागमः.

13 <sup>cd</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> 'मि तेहं विज्ञा' K तत्त्व (K<sub>1</sub> ता त्वा) माचक्ष्व  
 सुंदरि (K<sub>1</sub> शोभने) — For 13<sup>cd</sup>, S subst.

592\* स्थितोऽस्म्यमितसौभाग्ये विवक्षुश्चासि किंचन ।

शृणु मे नागनासोर वचनं मत्तकाशिति ।

राजर्षेरन्वये जातः पूरोरसि विशेषतः ।

वृणे त्वामद्य सुश्रोणि दुःषन्तो वरवर्णिनि ।

न मेऽन्यत्र क्षत्रियाया मनो जातु प्रवर्तते । [5]

कपिपुत्रीषु चान्यासु नावर्णास्वपरासु च ।

एव प्रणिहितात्मान विद्धि मां कलभाषिणि ।

तस्य मे त्वयि भावोऽस्ति क्षत्रिया ह्यसि का वद ।

न हि मे भीरु विप्रायां मनः प्रसहते गतिम् ।

भजे त्वामायतापाङ्गे भक्तं भजितुमर्हसि । [10]

शुक्लं राज्यं विशालाक्षि बुद्धिं मा त्वन्यथा कृथाः ।

14 Before 14, B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> ins. वैशं उ°, S (except G<sub>3</sub>)  
 वैशं. For K<sub>1</sub>, cf. v 1 8 — <sup>a</sup>) N (except K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>3</sub>)  
 तु सा कन्या. — <sup>b</sup>) S (except T<sub>2</sub>) एकाकी (G<sub>1</sub> एकांते)  
 सा त°. N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 4 तमाश्र°. — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>  
 M<sub>5</sub> सुदती (for हसं) N<sub>3</sub> 'च मधुर प्रीता — <sup>d</sup>) N<sub>3</sub>

वाक्यं (for इदं). T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 तु म°; G<sub>3</sub> सम°. K  
 पुनस्तं राजसत्तम

15 Before 15, B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> ins. शकुं उ°; T G<sub>1</sub> 2, 4, 5 M  
 शकुन्तला. — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> दुहिता चैव संमता. — After 15<sup>ab</sup>  
 K<sub>2</sub> (om 15<sup>cd</sup>) ins

593\* तामुवाच ततो राजा कन्यां राजीवलोचनाम् ।

— <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 3 5 D<sub>2</sub> मनस्विनः, N<sub>3</sub> तप°, B<sub>4</sub>  
 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 4 T<sub>1</sub> महात्मनः — After 15, D<sub>4</sub> S ins

594\* अस्वतन्त्रासि राजेन्द्र काश्यपो मे गुरुः पित्त ।

तमेव प्रार्थय स्वार्थं नायुक्तं कर्तुमर्हसि ।

16 K<sub>1</sub> S om. उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> M  
 भागे — K<sub>1</sub> om. 16<sup>cd</sup> — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> 4 N<sub>1</sub> 3 V<sub>1</sub> T (M<sub>3</sub>-8  
 चित्ताद्. K<sub>2</sub> चलेद्धिद्धि हतो धर्मो, K<sub>3</sub> 'दि  
 विहिताद्धर्मो, M<sub>3</sub> 5 चलेत्कदाचिद्धिमवान्

17 <sup>ab</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> transp दुहि° and संभू°. K<sub>2</sub> 4 B<sub>1</sub> 4.  
 D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 'वर्णिनि — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> महांस्त्र. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> 2-4 N<sub>1</sub>  
 V<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>5</sub>) M<sub>3</sub> तत्, K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 5 6 m त्वं (for तं)  
 K B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> त्वं (K<sub>1</sub> तं) छेत्तुमर्हसि. S (except M<sub>3</sub>)  
 सत्यं वक्तुमिहा°.

18 K<sub>1</sub> S om. उवाच — After शकुं, G<sub>3</sub> ins 595\*  
 transp. 18<sup>ab</sup> and 18<sup>cd</sup> — <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> 'था समा'; M<sub>6</sub>-8 'य  
 ममा' — S (except M<sub>3</sub>, 5) ins after 18<sup>ab</sup> (G<sub>3</sub>  
 after शकुन्तला):

595\* अन्यथा सन्तमात्मानमन्यथा सत्सु भाषते ।

स पापेनावृतो मूर्खस्तेन आत्मापहारकः ।

(Cf 1. 68. 26 and v. 1.) — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> यथावत्त्व, G<sub>1</sub>  
 'वृत्तं (sup. ltn. as in text), G<sub>3</sub> 'तद्धयं — <sup>d</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> यथाहं

19 <sup>a</sup>) K B<sub>1</sub> 4 5 'हागल्य; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 'हान्येल — After  
 19<sup>ab</sup>, K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>4</sub> S ins.:

596\* ऊर्ध्वरेता यथासि त्वं कुतस्तेयं शकुन्तला ।



तस्मै प्रोवाच भगवान्यथा तच्छृणु पार्थिव ॥ १९  
 त्व्यमानः किल पुरा विश्वामित्रो महत्तपः ।  
 उमुशं तापयामास शक्रं सुरगणेश्वरम् ॥ २०  
 तपसा दीप्तवीर्योऽयं स्थानान्मां च्यावयेदिति ।  
 नीतः पुरंदरस्तस्मान्मेनकाभिदमब्रवीत् ॥ २१  
 गुणैर्दिव्यैरप्सरसां मेनके त्वं विशिष्यसे ।  
 श्रेयो मे कुरु कल्याणि यत्त्वां वक्ष्यामि तच्छृणु ॥ २२  
 असावादित्यसंकाशो विश्वामित्रो महातपाः ।  
 त्व्यमानस्तपो धोरं मम कम्पयते मनः ॥ २३  
 मेनके तव भारोऽयं विश्वामित्रः सुमध्यमे ।  
 संशितात्मा सुदुर्धर्ष उग्रे तपसि वर्तते ॥ २४  
 न मां न च्यावयेत्स्थानात्तं वै गत्वा प्रलोभय ।  
 वर तस्य तपोविघ्नं कुरु मे प्रियमुत्तमम् ॥ २५

रूपयौवनमाधुर्यचेष्टितस्मितभाषितैः ।  
 लोभयित्वा वरारोहे तपसः संनिवर्तय ॥ २६  
 मेनकोवाच ।  
 महातेजाः स भगवान्सदैव च महातपाः ।  
 कोपनश्च तथा ह्येनं जानाति भगवानपि ॥ २७  
 तेजस्तपसश्चैव कोपस्य च महात्मनः ।  
 त्वमप्युद्विजसे यस्य नोद्विजेयमहं कथम् ॥ २८  
 महाभागं वसिष्ठं यः पुत्रैरिष्टैर्व्ययोजयत् ।  
 क्षत्रे जातश्च यः पूर्वमभवद्ब्राह्मणो बलात् ॥ २९  
 शौचार्थं यो नदीं चक्रे दुर्गमां बहुभिर्जलैः ।  
 यां तां पुण्यतमां लोके कौशिकीति विदुजेनाः ॥ ३०  
 बभार यत्रास्य पुरा काले दुर्गे महात्मनः ।  
 दारान्मतङ्गो धर्मात्मा राजर्षिर्व्याधतां गतः ॥ ३१

C. 1 2925  
71 81  
K. 1 92 43

पुत्री त्वत्तः कथं जाता तत्त्वं मे ब्रूहि काश्यप ।

20 Before 20,  $\tilde{N}2$  s (*sup lin sec m*) V1 (*sup*  
'm) B D (except D2 s) 1ns कण्व ड°, T G (except  
G6) M5 s कण्वः — °) S 'मानस्तपो धोरं — °) K  
(except K1) D5 महातपाः, S सखा मम — °) Ks 4  
स भृशं S कंपयामास देवेदं पुरा शक्र महातपाः. — After  
20, T2 G4 s read 23<sup>ab</sup>.

21 °) K M5-s दीप्तवीर्योऽयः, T2 'दिल्यवी', G3  
दीप्यमानोयं — °) G3 न; G4-s M5-s मा (for मां).  
— °) T1 G1 2 'दुरो य(T1 ह्य)स्मान्

22 Before 22, B3 D4 (marg) 1ns इंद्र ड°, T2 G2 4  
इंद्र°, G5 शक्रः. — °)  $\tilde{N}1$  2 V1 B D (except D5)  
transp दिव्यैर् and अप्सरसां — °) K1 यत्ते, T1 यथा;  
T2 M यत्त्वा

23 T2 G4 s read 23<sup>ab</sup> after 20<sup>ed</sup> — °) T1 घोररूपा  
(for विश्वा°) K2 'त्रो महायशाः, T2 G (except G1 s)  
M5-s 'त्रोथ कौशिकः. — °) T1 G5 ब्रह्मचर्यं च संश्रित(G5  
'स्थितः. — After 23, T2 G (except G5 s) M (except  
M5) 1ns.

597\* तपस्तस्य महाघोरं ब्रह्मचर्यं च संश्रितम् ।

24 °) Da G3 तव भावोय; T2 मेपहास्यो°, G2 मेपहारो°;  
G5 मेपभारो°. — °) K1 सुशोभने. — °) K3 G2 स दु°.  
— °) S चोद्रे

25 °) T1 G2-s तस्मान्, M स मा न — °) D1 वै  
शीघ्रं प्र°. S तं गत्वा विप्रं — °) K0 2-4 G8 चरतस्य  
(G8 'तस्तु). K1 चरतस्तपसो वि°. — °)  $\tilde{N}1$  2 V1

Dn मेविघ्नमु°.

26 °) K (except K1) रूपलावण्यमा°, M5 s 'माधुर्यैः.  
— °) K1 'प्रियभा',  $\tilde{N}$  V1 B1 (m as in text) 'भाषणैः,  
Da T1 G1 -स्मि(Da -मि)तचेष्टितभा°. — °)  $\tilde{N}$  V1 B D  
(except Da) तपस्तं (B4 तपस्त) नि°.

27 K1 Som उवाच — °)  $\tilde{N}1$  2 V1 B D (except  
D5) तथैव G5 सुमहत्तपाः — °)  $\tilde{N}1$  कोधनश्च. K0 2 4  
तथाप्येनं, K3 'प्येव T1 G (except G3 s) ह्येतत्, T2  
ह्येत°. — °) T1 G2 4 5 च भवानपि.

28 °) T1 भगवंस्तप°. K1 तपस्तस्तेजसाश्चापि; M5  
तेजसा तपसा चैव — °) K4 B1 (m as in text)  
कोपनस्य, G2 कोपं यस्य, M5 कोपाच्चैव; M5 कोपेन च.  
— °) K4 B4 5 यस्मात्, B5 T1 G3 6 M5 तस्य. — °) M5  
'जेयं कथं त्वहं.

29 °) S विमोह्य च व° K1 S च (G3 M5 s तु) (for  
यः) — °) S तस्य पुत्रांश्चक्ष्णाप ह (T1 M5 यः; M5 च).  
— °) K D (except D1 2 4) G क्षत्र. T1 G1 s तु (for  
च) — °) S (except M5) सोभव°. B4 5 पुरा; G3-s  
M5-s महान् (for बलात्).

30 °) K1 ज्ञानार्थ D5 transp शौचा° and यः.  
— °) K1-s  $\tilde{N}1$  2 'जने. S 'मां पापकर्मभिः. — °) T2  
G M5-s तस्मात् (G3 as in text, G5 यत्त्वा). B3 4 6  
पुण्यनदीं — °) T G2 s 'की तु. K1 जगुर्जनाः; K4 D5 G1  
(*sup lin*, as in text) विदुर्बुधाः.

31 °) G5 यत्तस्य; G6 यत्तस्य. — °) G3 दुर्गे लोके  
(for काले दुर्गे). K0 3 महामनाः, M5 'तपाः. — °) T2

C 1 2928  
B 1 71.32  
K 1 92.44

अतीतकाले दुर्मिक्षे यत्रैत्य पुनराश्रमम् ।  
 मुनिः पारैति नद्या वै नाम चक्रे तदा प्रभुः ॥ ३२  
 मतङ्गं याजयांचक्रे यत्र प्रीतमनाः स्वयम् ।  
 त्वं च सोमं भयादस्य गतः पातुं सुरेश्वर ॥ ३३  
 अति नक्षत्रवंशांश्च क्रुद्धो नक्षत्रसंपदा ।  
 प्रति श्रवणपूर्वाणि नक्षत्राणि ससर्ज यः ॥ ३४  
 एतानि यस्य कर्माणि तस्याहं भृशमुद्रिजे ।  
 यथा मां न दहेत्कुद्रस्तथाज्ञापय मां विभो ॥ ३५  
 तेजसा निर्दहेह्यो कान्कम्पयेद्धरणीं पदा ।  
 संक्षिपेच्च महामेरुं तूर्णमावर्तयेत्तथा ॥ ३६  
 तादृशं तपसा युक्तं प्रदीप्तमिव पावकम् ।  
 कथमसद्विधा बाला जितेन्द्रियमभिस्पृशेत् ॥ ३७  
 हुताशनमुत्सं दीप्तं सूर्यचन्द्राक्षितारकम् ।  
 कालजिह्वं सुरश्रेष्ठ कथमसद्विधा स्पृशेत् ॥ ३८  
 यमश्च सोमश्च महर्षयश्च

साध्या विश्वे वालखिल्याश्च सर्वे ।  
 एतेऽपि यस्योद्विजन्ते प्रभावा-  
 त्कसात्तत्सान्मादृशी नोद्विजेत ॥ ३९  
 त्वयैवमुक्ता च कथं समीप-  
 मृपेर्न गच्छेयमहं सुरेन्द्र ।  
 रक्षां तु मे चिन्तय देवराज  
 यथा त्वदर्थं रक्षिताहं चरेयम् ॥ ४०  
 कामं तु मे मारुतस्तत्र वासः  
 प्रक्रीडिताया विवृणोतु देव ।  
 भवेच्च मे मनमथस्तत्र कार्यं  
 सहायभूतस्तव देव प्रसादात् ॥ ४१  
 वनाच्च वायुः सुरभिः प्रवाये-  
 त्सिन्धुकाले तमृषिं लोभयन्त्याः ।  
 तथेत्युक्त्वा विहिते चैव तस्मिन्-  
 स्तोतो ययौ साश्रमं कौशिकस्य ॥ ४२

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि पञ्चषष्ठितमोऽध्यायः ॥ ६५ ॥

पिः साधुतां, G<sub>1</sub> पिः साधु (s<sub>10</sub>)

32 <sup>b</sup>) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>8-5</sub> D<sub>8</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 4 अभ्येत्य, D<sub>2</sub> यत्रैतत्;  
 S प्रत्ये (M<sub>5</sub> यत्रै). — °) K<sub>0.1</sub> 8 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> मुनिपा; M  
 दुर्गपा. T<sub>1</sub> तस्या वै. — °) G<sub>6</sub> transp नाम and चक्रे.  
 K<sub>1</sub> तदा मुनिः; K<sub>4</sub> महात्मनः

33 <sup>a</sup>) K Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> याजयामास — °) G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>8-5</sub> यश्च.  
 — °) K<sub>0</sub> यं च; K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>5</sub> तं च; M<sub>6-8</sub> सुतं. Ñ<sub>1.2</sub>  
 V<sub>1</sub> 'स्य यातः पा'. G<sub>3</sub> भयादस्य गतः पातुं त्वं च सोमं सु.

34 K<sub>0</sub> om. 34<sup>ab</sup>. — °) Ñ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 4 'योगाच्च, Ñ<sub>2</sub> 8 V<sub>2</sub>  
 B D<sub>8</sub> D<sub>5</sub> 'वंशाच्च; T G M<sub>5</sub> 5-7 'वंशानि D<sub>n</sub> M<sub>8</sub>  
 चकारान्यं च लोक वै (M<sub>5</sub> वंशानि). — °) Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>2</sub>  
 m as in text) D (except D<sub>5</sub>) चकार यः; C<sub>d</sub> as in text.  
 Ñ<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.3</sub> M<sub>5</sub> ह, G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 यत् (for यः). — After 34,  
 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>4</sub> S ins

598\* गुरुशापहतस्यापि त्रिशङ्कोः शरणं ददौ ।

D<sub>4</sub> (marg) S cont..

599\* ब्रह्मर्षिशापं राजर्षिः कथं मोक्षयति कौशिकः ।

अवमत्य तदा देवैर्यज्ञाङ्गं तद्विनाशितम् ।

अन्यानि च महातेजा यज्ञाङ्गान्यसृजत्प्रभुः ।

निनाय च तदा स्वर्गं त्रिशङ्कुं स महातपाः ।

35 <sup>ab</sup>) S एतान्यन्यानि (G<sub>1</sub> अन्यान्येतानि) कर्माणि

मुशं देव विभेम्यहं. — °) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> यथासौ. — °)  
 K<sub>0.2</sub> 4 B<sub>8.4</sub> प्रभो S तथा पश्य (T<sub>1</sub> कुरु) सुरेश्वर  
 (G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 सुरोत्तम)

36 <sup>b</sup>) S चालयेद् T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 M<sub>5</sub> 6-8 'णीतलं. K<sub>2.3</sub>  
 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>5</sub> अपि, K<sub>4</sub> G<sub>6</sub> तथा, Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> सदा; D<sub>2</sub> तदा (for  
 पदा) — °) K<sub>4</sub> 'पेतु, G<sub>3</sub> क्षिपेच्चैव; M<sub>5</sub> आक्षिपेच्च.  
 — After 36°, K<sub>3</sub> ins.

600\* संशोषेच्च महोदधिम् । संक्षिपेच्च महानद्भिः.  
 — °) S महोम् (for तूर्णम्). B<sub>1.6</sub> G<sub>3</sub> 'तयेत च (G<sub>3</sub> वा).  
 K<sub>1</sub> तदा, K<sub>4</sub> जगत्, Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1m.8-5</sub> 6 m D दिशः (D<sub>2</sub>  
 यथा) (for तथा)

37 °) D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 'घा नारी — °) K<sub>3</sub> यतेंद्रियम्. K<sub>1</sub>  
 Ñ<sub>3</sub> 'यमति स्पृ'; B<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M 'मतिस्पृ.

38 <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> 'चंद्राक्षि', B<sub>4.5</sub> चंद्रसूर्याक्षि.

39 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> सूर्यश्च सो. D<sub>5</sub> हुताशनश्च (for मह).  
 °) Ñ<sub>1</sub> S विश्वेदेवा वा. K<sub>0</sub> 8 B<sub>1.3</sub> 4 D<sub>8</sub> D<sub>1</sub> वालि  
 (cf. v. 1. 1 26 2, 35 etc). — °) S यस्योद्विजंते मुनयः  
 सदैव. — °) K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) transp.  
 कस्मात् and तस्मात् S इन्द्र (for तस्मान्).

40 <sup>ab</sup>) S 'मुक्ता तु कथं सुरेश, and 'महं समीपं.  
 — °) S 'दर्थं सुखिनी च' (G<sub>3</sub> 'र्थं विचरेयं यथेष्टं).

६६

शकुन्तलोवाच ।

इवमुक्तस्तथा शक्रः संदिदेश सदागतिम् ।  
 गतिष्ठत तदा काले मेनका वायुना सह ॥ १  
 अथापश्यद्वारोहा तपसा दग्धकल्बिषम् ।  
 विश्वामित्रं तपस्यन्तं मेनका भीरुराश्रमे ॥ २  
 अभिवाद्य ततः सा तं प्राक्रीडदृषिसंनिधौ ।  
 अपोवाह च वासोऽस्या मारुतः शशिसंनिभम् ॥ ३

सागच्छच्चरिता भूमिं वासस्तदभिलिङ्गती ।  
 उत्सयन्तीव सत्रीडं मारुतं वरवर्णिनी ॥ ४  
 गृध्रां वाससि संभ्रान्तां मेनकां मुनिसत्तमः ।  
 अनिर्देश्यवयोरूपामपश्यद्विभृतां तदा ॥ ५  
 तस्या रूपगुणं दृष्ट्वा स तु विप्रर्षभस्तदा ।  
 चकार भावं संसर्गे तथा कामवशं गतः ॥ ६  
 न्यमन्त्रयत चाप्येनां सा चाप्यैच्छदनिन्दिता ।

C 1. 2644  
K 1. 72 8  
1. 66. 8

41 S reads 41<sup>ab</sup> after 42<sup>ab</sup> — <sup>b</sup>) A few MSS.  
 त्वः  $\tilde{N}s$  'तु राजन् — <sup>a</sup>) T1 सखा वसंतस्त्व  $\tilde{N}s$  2 V1  
 3s Da Dn D1 4 तु तव,  $\tilde{N}s$  तव भो, B1 s-5 D2 च तव; G  
 त्व तु, Ms तव च (for तव देव)

42 <sup>a</sup>) Ko 2 s वने च,  $\tilde{N}s$  बलाच्च K2  $\tilde{N}$  V1 B3.s  
 Dn D1 4 T2 प्रवायात्, B4 s G6 प्रवापयेत्, D2 प्रवातु, T1  
 त्वाहयेत् — <sup>b</sup>) K1 प्रेरयंलाः. — After 42<sup>ab</sup>, S reads  
 41<sup>ab</sup> — Before 42<sup>cd</sup>, D4 marg ins कण्व उ. — <sup>c</sup>)  
 K D2 s 'त्युक्ते Ms तेन (for चैव) — <sup>d</sup>) G3  
 ततो यायादाश्रमं.

Colophon. Major parvan T2 G M संभव (for  
 आदि). — Sub-parvan  $\tilde{N}s$  2 V1 T1 संभव; to it  $\tilde{N}s$  1.2  
 V1 add शकुन्तलोपाख्यान Ko 2-4  $\tilde{N}s$  B Da Dn1.n2  
 D1 2 4 5 G1 s 4 M (om the sub-parvan name)  
 mention only शकुन्तल — Adhy. name K4 मेनका-  
 वाक्यं, T2 G1 2 4 दुष्यंतशकुन्तला (G1 om शकुन्तला) संवादः.  
 — Adhy no (figures, words or both) Ko 66, K1  
 79, Da1 D4 69, T1 83, T2 33, G M 34 — S'loka  
 no.  $\tilde{N}s$  Dn1 n2 42, Da1 43, Ms 46. — Aggregate  
 s'loka no. Dn2 2914

66

☞ This adhy is missing in S1 and Ds (cf 1. 61.  
 84, 62. 2), both MSS. are wholly ignored here

1 B4 Gs om. शकुं; T G om. उ° K1 Ms-8  
 वेशपायनः,  $\tilde{N}s$  2 s B Da Dn D1.4 कण्व उ°, Ms 5 कण्वः.  
 — <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 2.s  $\tilde{N}s$  1 B1 Da Ds T2 G2-5 Ms 'स्तदा; D1  
 'स्ततः; G1 'स्तथा. Gs देवः. — <sup>c</sup>)  $\tilde{N}s$  B1 D1.5 S ततः  
 (for तदा) Bs तदा कन्या — <sup>d</sup>) S transp मेनका  
 and वायुना सह.

2 <sup>a</sup>) T G1 2 4-6 तथा; Gs Ms 5 तदा — <sup>b</sup>) S  
 तपसोमेण कर्षितं — <sup>c</sup>)  $\tilde{N}s$  1 2 V1 B D तप्यमानं — <sup>d</sup>) S  
 दुर्धर्ष सशितवतं

3 <sup>a</sup>) S ततोभिवाद्य सा तस्मै. — <sup>b</sup>) K1 साम्रीडां  
 मुनिसं — <sup>c</sup>) Ko. 3 4 D2 Ms-8 'वाहाद्य, Gs 'वाहच

4 <sup>b</sup>) K1  $\tilde{N}s$  2 V1 Da2 Dn D1 2.4 अभिलि (K1  
 'ल) प्सती; K2 'लिंगिनी, K3 4 Ds 'लिंगती (Ds 'ति);  $\tilde{N}s$   
 'लघनी, Da1 'लप्यती; T1 G1 2 Ms अवलंबति, T2 Gs  
 Ms 5-7 अवलंबती, Gs 'लापिती; G4 5 'लंबति, Cd as in  
 text. Gs वासार्थं वावलंबती. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko 1 च (for इव).  
 K2-4 कुत्सयंती च,  $\tilde{N}s$  1 2 V1 B D स्वयमानेव (Ds रुत्सयंती  
 च), G1 कुत्सयन्निव S सत्रीळा — <sup>d</sup>) S (except Gs)  
 देववर्णिनी — After 4, N ins.

601\* पश्यतस्तत्र तस्यपेरप्यग्निसमतेजसः ।

विश्वामित्रस्तत्तां तु विप्रमस्थामनिन्दिताम् ।

[ (L 1) K1 s  $\tilde{N}s$  D4 तस्य तत्रपेर;  $\tilde{N}s$  1 2 V1 तत्र  
 विप्रपेर, Bs Dn D1 5 तत्र तत्रपेर. K अस्यि (K4  
 सूर्याग्नि) — (L 2) K (except Ks) D2.5 'मित्रस्तु तां  
 (D2 'स्ततो) दृष्ट्वा ]

5 <sup>a</sup>) Ko मृद्धी, K2 4 B3 Da1 D1 गृध्रां,  $\tilde{N}s$  1 V1 गत्वा;  
 $\tilde{N}s$  लुब्धां, B4 दृष्ट्वा (m as in text), Bsm दृष्ट्वा, D4 Gs  
 गृध्रां; T1 कुब्धां, T2 सस्ते, G1.2 4.5 अस्ते, Gs गृध्रं, Cd as  
 in text Ko संसिक्तां, K1 'सक्तां, K2 Ds 'युक्तां; S  
 सत्रीळा — <sup>b</sup>) S संभ्रान्तां मेनकासृष्टिः. — <sup>d</sup>) K (except  
 K1) Ds 'द्रीडितां तदा G1 रूपयौवनशालिनीं

6 <sup>a</sup>) K1 s 4  $\tilde{N}$  V1 Dn D1 4 T2 G2-5 'गुणान्. Ds  
 तस्यास्तांस्तु गुणान्. — <sup>b</sup>) Bs विप्रक्रषिस्तदा. S कामार्तः  
 समपद्यत (Ms-8 स महाद्युतिः) — <sup>c</sup>) B Da D2 भावसंसर्ग  
 (Bsm 'संदर्भ).  $\tilde{N}$  V1 Dn D1 4 संसर्गात्. Ms corrupt.  
 — <sup>d</sup>) Ms भावं संप्राप्तवानृषिः

7 Ms om. 7. — <sup>a</sup>) K Ds चैवैनां; T1 सोप्येनां.

तौ तत्र सुचिरं कालं वने व्यहरतामुभौ ।  
 रममाणौ यथाकामं यथैकदिवसं तथा ॥ ७  
 जनयामास स मुनिर्मेनकायां शकुन्तलाम् ।  
 प्रस्थे हिमवतो रम्ये मालिनीमभितो नदीम् ॥ ८  
 जातमुत्सृज्य तं गर्भं मेनका मालिनीमनु ।  
 कृतकार्या ततस्तूर्णमगच्छच्छक्रसंसदम् ॥ ९  
 तं वने विजने गर्भं सिंहव्याघ्रसमाकुले ।

दृष्ट्वा शयानं शकुनाः समन्तात्पयंवारयन् ॥ १०  
 नेमां हिंस्युर्वने बालां क्रव्यादा मांसगृद्धिनः ।  
 पर्यरक्षन्त तां तत्र शकुन्ता मेनकात्मजाम् ॥ ११  
 उपस्पृष्टुं गतश्चाहमपश्यं शयितामिमाम् ।  
 निर्जने विपिनेऽरण्ये शकुन्तैः परिवारिताम् ।  
 आनयित्वा ततश्चैनां दुहितृत्वे न्ययोजयम् ॥ १२  
 शरीरकृत्प्राणदाता यस्य चान्नानि भुञ्जते ।

— १) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 चाप्येनम्. G<sub>6</sub> साप्यैच्छत्तमर्नि — १)  
 Ko. 4 तौ तु तत्र चिरं कालं; G<sub>2</sub> 4. 5 तौ तु द्वौ तत्र सुचिरं.  
 — २) N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) उभौ (for वने) and  
 तदा (for उभौ). K (except K<sub>1</sub>) विहर. S (M<sub>5</sub> om.)  
 विजहाते महावने. — After 7, D<sub>4</sub> S (G<sub>8</sub> om. lines 3-6,  
 M<sub>5</sub> om. 1-3) ins.:

602\* एव वर्षसहस्राणामतीतं नाभ्यचिन्तयत् ।  
 कामक्रोधावजितवान्मुनिर्नित्यं क्षमाम्बितः ।  
 चिरार्जितस्य तपसः क्षयं स कृतवानृषिः ।  
 तपसः सक्षयादेव मुनिर्मोहं विवेश स ।  
 मोहाभिभूतः क्रोधात्मा असन्मूलफलं मुनिः । [5]  
 पादैर्जलरवं कृत्वा अन्तर्द्वीपे कुटीं गतः ।  
 मेनका गन्तुकामा वै शुश्राव जलनिस्वनम् ।  
 तपसा दीप्तवीर्योऽसावाकाशादेति याति च ।  
 अद्य संज्ञां विजानामि येन केन तपःक्षयम् ।  
 हन्त निर्यामि चेत्युत्त्वा ऋतुस्नाता तु मेनका । [10]  
 कामरागाभिभूतस्य मुनेः पार्श्वे जगाम सा ।

[ (L. 1) M (M<sub>5</sub> om.) एकं वर्षसहस्रं तत्. — (L. 2)  
 G<sub>1</sub> 2 'क्रोधान्वजित'; G<sub>8</sub> 'क्रौषौ च जित'. D<sub>4</sub> समाहितः;  
 G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>5</sub> तपोनिवृत्तः — (L. 4) T<sub>1</sub> मत्तिमोहं. D<sub>4</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2. 6  
 समाविशत्. — (L. 5) G<sub>6</sub> ययौ तां कौशिकीं मुनिः.  
 — (L. 8) M<sub>5</sub>-1 'वीर्यौजा. — (L. 9) G<sub>1</sub> 4 M विजानाति.  
 D<sub>4</sub> यथाय तपसः क्षयः; M<sub>5</sub> 5 चिरस्य तपसः क्ष. — (L.  
 10) D<sub>4</sub> गंतुं न युक्तमित्युत्त्वा; T G<sub>8</sub> 6 M<sub>5</sub> 5 हंत  
 निर्युक्तमित्युत्त्वा ]

8 १) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 च (for स). — G<sub>8</sub> om. 8<sup>a</sup>-9<sup>b</sup>.  
 — १) K (except K<sub>2</sub>) D<sub>5</sub> पृष्टे हिम. — After 8, D<sub>4</sub> S  
 (except G<sub>6</sub>) ins.

603\* देवगर्भोपमां बलां सर्वाभरणभूषिताम् ।  
 शयानां शयने रम्ये मेनका वाक्यमब्रवीत् ।  
 महर्षेरुग्रतपसस्तेजस्वमविनाशिनी ।  
 तस्मात्स्वर्गे गमिष्यामि देवकार्योन्मागता ।

[ (L. 2) D<sub>4</sub> शयान बालमुत्सृज्य — (L. 3) D<sub>4</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4

\*स्त्वमसि भामिनि ]

9 G<sub>8</sub> om. 9<sup>ab</sup> (cf v 1 8). Before 9, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub>-5 M  
 ins. कण्वः (cf 603\*). — १) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4. 5 'ज्य त  
 कन्यां — १) S (G<sub>8</sub> om) 'नीं प्रति. — २) K<sub>1</sub> 2 D<sub>1</sub>  
 'गैमागच्छ' K<sub>3</sub> B<sub>4</sub> 5 D<sub>2</sub> 'संसदि S शक्रसलदमागच्छ-  
 त्कृत्वा कार्यं शचीपते:.

10 १) S गहने (for विज). — १) S 'निषेविते.  
 — २) D<sub>4</sub> समेताः पयः

11 १) B<sub>8</sub> नैना; B<sub>8</sub> नैनां (for नेमां) S transp.  
 हिंस्युः and बालां — १) K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>8</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 2 'गृध्रिणः; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-5  
 'गंधि'; T<sub>2</sub> 'गृध्रव', G<sub>1</sub> 2 'गंधि'; G<sub>3</sub> गृध्रना. — १) Ko. 3  
 पर्यरक्षंस्तपः, K<sub>1</sub> 'वर्तत तां; K<sub>2</sub> 'रक्षंति ते. S इति मत्वा  
 स रक्षंति. — २) K<sub>3</sub> शकुना

12 Before 12, Ko ins. कण्व उ. — १) D<sub>5</sub> अपश्यत्स  
 पिता मम, S तामपश्यमर्निदितां (G<sub>2</sub> 'मतंदितां; M<sub>5</sub> अपश्यं  
 मेनकात्मजां). — After 12<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>4</sub> (marg) S ins

604\* मां दृष्ट्वाभ्यपद्यन्त पादयोः पतिता द्विजाः ।

अनुवन्शकुनां सर्वे कलं मधुरभाषिणः ।

विश्वामित्रपुतां ब्रह्मव्यासभूतां भरस्व वै ।

कामक्रोधावजितवान्सखा ते कौशिकीं गतः ।

तस्मात्पोष्य पुत्रीं ते दयावन्नि तेषुबन् । [5]

सर्वभूतरुतजोऽहं दयावान्सर्वजन्तुषु ।

[ (L. 1) G<sub>1</sub> 3 6 'वान्वप' — (L. 2) D<sub>4</sub> पक्षिणः  
 G<sub>4</sub> 5 द्विजाः (for शकुना). — (L. 3) G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 भजस्व.  
 — (L. 4) T G<sub>1</sub> 2. 4 5 कौशिको. — (L. 5) D<sub>4</sub> T<sub>1</sub> तत्पुत्रीं  
 (for पुत्रीं ते). — After line 6, D<sub>4</sub> repeats 12<sup>ab</sup>. ]

— १) B D<sub>1</sub> 4 निर्जनेपि (B<sub>1</sub> 'ने च' वने, D<sub>4</sub> 'नोपवने.  
 K<sub>1</sub> रम्यां, N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) M<sub>5</sub> रम्ये, N<sub>3</sub> शून्ये  
 (for ऽरण्ये). T G M<sub>5</sub>-8 निर्जनेपि महारण्ये. — २) Ko  
 शकुनैः. K<sub>4</sub> 'रक्षितां. — १) K<sub>1</sub> ततश्चाहं. — २) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub>  
 B D M<sub>5</sub> न्यवेशयं.

13 १) D<sub>5</sub> शक्रेण ते K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 2 4 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>  
 M<sub>5</sub>-3 एते (for ते). K<sub>1</sub> त्रयः प्रोक्ताः. — २) N<sub>1</sub> 2

क्रमेण ते त्रयोऽप्युक्ताः पितरो धर्मनिश्चये ॥ १३  
 निर्जने च वने यस्माच्छकुन्तैः परिरक्षिता ।  
 शकुन्तलेति नामास्याः कृतं चापि ततो मया ॥ १४  
 एवं दुहितरं विद्धि मम सौम्य शकुन्तलाम् ।  
 शकुन्तला च पितरं मन्यते मामनिन्दिता ॥ १५

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि षट्षष्टितमोऽध्यायः ॥ ६६ ॥

६७

दुःपन्त उवाच ।

सुव्यक्त रात्रपुत्री त्वं यथा कल्याणि भाषसे ।  
 भार्या मे भव सुश्रोणि ब्रूहि किं करवाणि ते ॥ १  
 सुवर्णमाला वासांसि कुण्डले परिहाटके ।  
 नानापत्तनजे शुभ्रे मणिरत्ने च शोभने ॥ २  
 आहरामि तवाद्याहं निष्कादीन्यजिनानि च ।

एतदाचष्ट पृष्टः सन्मम जन्म महर्षये ।  
 सुतां कण्वस्य मामेवं विद्धि त्वं मनुजाधिप ॥ १६  
 कण्वं हि पितरं मन्ये पितरं स्वमजानती ।  
 इति ते कथितं राजन्यथावृत्तं श्रुतं मया ॥ १७

सर्वं राज्यं तवाद्यास्तु भार्या मे भव शोभने ॥ ३  
 गान्धर्वेण च मां भीरु विवाहेनैहि सुन्दरि ।  
 विवाहानां हि रम्भोरु गान्धर्वः श्रेष्ठ उच्यते ॥ ४  
 शकुन्तलोवाच ।  
 फलाहारो गतो राजन्पिता मे इत् आश्रमात् ।  
 तं मुहूर्तं प्रतीक्षस्व स मां तुभ्यं प्रदास्यति ॥ ५

C 1. 2959  
B 1. 73 5  
K 1. 94 5

V<sub>1</sub> B D धर्मशासने (B<sub>3</sub> ६ 'शासनात्; D<sub>5</sub> 'निश्चयात्),  
 N<sub>3</sub> S 'साधने (G<sub>2</sub> 4. 5 'दर्शने).

14 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> निजनेसौ, K<sub>2</sub> इयं तस्मिन्; D<sub>5</sub> विजने या  
 K<sub>4</sub> यं, N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) तु (for च) — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>4</sub>  
 Da<sub>1</sub> शकुनैः. N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) परिवारिता;  
 cf. 12<sup>ed</sup>.

15 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> एतां; M<sub>1</sub> कृतां (for एवं) — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> B D  
 (except D<sub>5</sub>) विप्र, G<sub>3</sub> तात (for सौम्य). — <sup>c</sup>) K  
 (except K<sub>1</sub>) B<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> अपि (for च) — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> मां  
 ह्यनिन्दिता.

16 Before 16, K (except K<sub>2</sub>) B (except B<sub>1</sub>) Dn  
 D<sub>1</sub> 4 ins शकुं उ°, D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>2</sub>-5 M शकुं — <sup>a</sup>) S 'चष्ट  
 भगवान् — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> 'न्म महामते — <sup>d</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> मनुजेश्वर.

17 K<sub>3</sub> om 17 — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> नान्यं कस्माद्विजानती.  
 — <sup>ed</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 'थितं विप्रं यथा राजं (sic) श्रु°. D<sub>5</sub> यथाश्रुतं,  
 M<sub>3</sub> 5 मया श्रुत (by transp)

Colophon. *Major parvan* T<sub>2</sub> G M संभव° (for  
 आदि°). — *Sub-parvan* N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> संभव; to it N<sub>1</sub>, 2  
 V<sub>1</sub> add शकुन्तलोपाख्यान K N<sub>3</sub> B D T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> 4 M<sub>3</sub>, 5  
 (om the sub-parvan name) mention only शाकुन्तल.  
 — *Adhy. name* T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> शकुन्तलाजन्मकथनं — *Adhy.*  
 no. (figures, words or both) K<sub>0</sub> 63, Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> 70,  
 Dn<sub>3</sub> 71, T<sub>1</sub> 84, T<sub>2</sub> 34, G M 35. — *S'loka no.* N<sub>3</sub>

Da<sub>1</sub> 19, Dn<sub>1</sub> n<sub>2</sub> 18, M<sub>3</sub> 29. — *Aggregate s'loka*  
 no.. Dn<sub>2</sub> 2932.

67

☞ This adhy is missing in S<sub>1</sub> and D<sub>3</sub> (cf 1 61.  
 84, 62 2), these MSS. are *wholly* ignored here

1 K<sub>0</sub> om दुःपन्त उ°, S om उ°. K<sub>1</sub> राजा; K<sub>2</sub>-4  
 N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> राजोवाच — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> कल्याणि.

2 <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) T G<sub>3</sub> M 'मालां.  
 — <sup>b</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) Da<sub>1</sub> Cd (marg *sec m*)  
 परिहारके; D<sub>5</sub> 'हाटिके, S 'पाटुके. — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 'जनपदे शुभ्रे;  
 S 'पत्त(M<sub>3</sub>-8 'ट्ट)नजैः शुभ्रे: — <sup>d</sup>) S 'रत्नेश्च T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>  
 शोभिते, G<sub>2</sub> शोभितैः, G<sub>4</sub>-8 'नैः, M<sub>3</sub>-8 शोभितान्.

3 G<sub>3</sub> om 3-5 — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>3</sub>m D<sub>4</sub> S (G<sub>3</sub> om)  
 निष्कादीन्यभि(B<sub>3</sub>m 'यु)तानि च (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> निष्काणामयुतं  
 तथा). — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>4</sub> तवैवास्तु; S (G<sub>3</sub> om) तवाद्य त्वं  
 — <sup>d</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> भार्या भव सुशोभने.

4 G<sub>3</sub> om, 4 (cf v. 1. 3) — <sup>ab</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> मे, a few S  
 MSS मा (for मां) K<sub>1</sub> 3 N<sub>3</sub> Dn<sub>3</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> विवाहेनैव;  
 G<sub>2</sub>, 4 5 'हेनेह. K<sub>1</sub> शे(read शो)भने (for सुन्दरि) K<sub>2</sub>  
 गांधर्वेण विवाहेन भीरु मामेहि सुन्दरि. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>3</sub> M च;  
 Dn<sub>3</sub> तु (for हि) M (except M<sub>3</sub>) सर्वेषां (for रम्भो°).

5 G<sub>3</sub> om, 5 (cf. v. 1. 3). K<sub>1</sub>, 3 S om. उवाच.

C 1. 2960  
B. 1. 73 B  
K. 1 94. 12

दुःषन्त उवाच ।

इच्छामि त्वां वरारोहे भजमानामनिन्दिते ।  
त्वदर्थं मां स्थितं विद्धि त्वद्गतं हि मनो मम ॥ ६  
आत्मनो बन्धुरात्मैव गतिरात्मैव चात्मनः ।  
आत्मनैवात्मनो दानं कर्तुमर्हसि धर्मतः ॥ ७  
अष्टावेव समासेन विवाहा धर्मतः स्मृताः ।  
ब्राह्मो दैवस्तथैवार्थः प्राजापत्यस्तथासुरः ॥ ८  
गान्धर्वो राक्षसश्चैव पैशाचश्चाष्टमः स्मृतः ।  
तेषां धर्मान्यथापूर्वं मनुः स्वायम्भुवोऽब्रवीत् ॥ ९

— <sup>a</sup>) Ko ३ फलाहारः; K<sub>2</sub> N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub> (m as in text) 'हारे; D<sub>2</sub> 'हर्ता; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> 'हारात्, G<sub>2</sub> 'हारा. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko. 2-4 N<sub>5</sub> मे स इह (N<sub>5</sub> 'तो) श्रमात्; K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> मे स (D<sub>2</sub> मम) तपोधनः, S (G<sub>3</sub> om) मम (M<sub>2.5</sub> मे स) महातपाः (T<sub>1</sub> 'यज्ञाः) — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub> Da Dn D<sub>1.4.5</sub> सुहृत् सं, B<sub>1.5</sub> 'तं त्वं, B<sub>3.4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 'तं तु, T<sub>1</sub> 'तं च; G<sub>1.6</sub> M<sub>2.5</sub> त्वं सुहृत्. — <sup>d</sup>) A few MSS. मा (for मां). G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>2-8</sub> च दास्यति. — K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>4</sub> S ins. after 5 (G<sub>3</sub>, which om. 3-5, ins. after 2)

605\* पिता हि मे प्रभुर्नित्यं दैवतं परमं मम ।  
यस्य मां दास्यति पिता स मे भर्ता भविष्यति ।  
पिता रक्षति कौमारं भर्ता रक्षति यौवने ।  
पुत्रस्तु स्थविरे भावे न स्त्री स्वातन्त्र्यमर्हति ।  
अमन्यमाना राजेन्द्र पितरं मे तपस्विनम् । [5]  
अधर्मेण हि धर्मिष्ठ कथं वरमुपास्महे ।  
दुःषन्तः ।

मा मैवं वद सुश्रोणि तपोराशिं दयात्मकम् ।  
मन्युग्रहरणा विप्रा न विप्राः शस्त्रपाणयः ।  
अग्निर्दहति तेजोभिः सूर्यो दहति रश्मिभिः ।  
राजा दहति दण्डेन ब्राह्मणो मन्युना दहेत् । [10]  
क्रोधितो मन्युना हन्ति वज्रपाणिर्वासुरान् ।  
जानामि भद्रे तदृषिं तस्य मन्युर्न विद्यते ।

[ (L. 1) K<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>2.5</sub> मत्तं (for मम). — (L. 2) K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>4</sub> यस्य मां; G<sub>1.2.6</sub> यस्य वा T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.2</sub> स वै. — (L. 3-4) = (var) Manu 9 3. — (L. 4) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M स्थविरी. — (L. 5) G<sub>3-5</sub> अवमन्य (G<sub>3</sub> 'त्य) तु रा' — (L. 6) M<sub>2-8</sub> धर्मज्ञ. G<sub>1.2</sub> वनसु; G<sub>4.5</sub> 'मुपालभे — (L. 7) D<sub>4</sub> T<sub>1</sub> कल्याणि (for सुश्रो). — After line 8, D<sub>4</sub> M<sub>2.5</sub> ins.

606\* मन्युना हन्ति ते शस्त्रवज्रेणैन्द्र इवासुरान् ।  
(cf. line 11) ]

प्रशस्तांश्चतुरः पूर्वान्ब्राह्मणस्योपधारय ।  
षडानुपूर्व्या क्षत्रस्य विद्धि धर्म्यानिनिन्दिते ॥ १०  
राज्ञां तु राक्षसोऽप्युक्तो विद्वद्ब्रेष्वासुरः स्मृतः ।  
पञ्चानां तु त्रयो धर्म्या द्वावधर्म्यौ स्मृताविह ॥ ११  
पैशाचश्चासुरश्चैव न कर्तव्यौ कथंचन ।  
अनेन विधिना कार्यो धर्मस्यैषा गतिः स्मृता ॥ १२  
गान्धर्वराक्षसौ क्षत्रे धर्म्यौ तौ मा विशङ्किथाः ।  
पृथग्वा यदि वा मिश्रौ कर्तव्यौ नात्र संशयः ॥ १३  
सा त्वं मम सकामस्य सकामा वरवर्णिनि ।

6 K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> S om दुःषन्त उ' (cf. 605\*). Ko. 2.3 N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Da D<sub>1</sub> राजोवाच, K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> राजा. — <sup>b</sup>) S भज मां (G<sub>1.2</sub> मा; M<sub>2-8</sub> 'तां) त्वम्. — <sup>c</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>1</sub> त्वदर्थमाश्रि (D<sub>5</sub> 'स्थि) ता बुद्धिः. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko. 3.4 त्वां गतं 7 <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> 'रात्मा वै. — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>5</sub> प्रभुश्चात्मैव. — After 7<sup>ab</sup>, S ins.

607\* आत्मनो मित्रमात्मैव तथा चात्मात्मनः पिता ।  
[ G<sub>1.2</sub> M<sub>2-8</sub> वै (for एव) M<sub>2.5</sub> 'त्वैव शत्रुरात्मैव चात्मनः. 8 With 8-13 cf. Manu 3. 21-26 — <sup>b</sup>) G धर्मतः स्थिता; G<sub>5</sub> धर्मसंस्मृत. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>3.6</sub> M 'स्तथ चार्थः.

9 <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 'ष्टमो मतः; D<sub>5</sub> 'ष्टमो धर्मः. — K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M (hapl.) om. 9<sup>a</sup>-11<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) K (K<sub>1</sub> om.) D<sub>5</sub> एषां धर्म्याः (D<sub>5</sub> धर्म). Dn<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> धर्म.

10 K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>7</sub> om 10 (cf. v. 1. 9). G<sub>5</sub> om. 10<sup>a</sup> 11<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>4</sub> 'पूर्वान्; D<sub>2</sub> T G<sub>3.4</sub> 'व्यात्; G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 'व्यान् — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2.4</sub> Da Dn<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G (G<sub>5.6</sub> om. M<sub>6.8</sub> धर्मानं.

11 K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>7</sub> om 11<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. 1. 9, 10). — <sup>a</sup> G<sub>1.2</sub> तु राजसो. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> corrupt. N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub>. अधर्म्यौ द्वौ S मताविह.

12 <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> om the first च. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> transp. and कर्तव्यौ. N<sub>1.2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B Dn D<sub>1.2.4</sub> कदाचन. — <sup>c</sup>) K G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>2</sub> अन्येन; M<sub>2</sub> गान्धर्व. — <sup>d</sup>) S धर्मश्चैव सनातनः.

13 G<sub>5</sub> om. 13. — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>5</sub> तौ धर्म्यौ (by transp.) G<sub>3</sub> धर्मतो. T G<sub>1.2.6</sub> 'शंकथाः; M<sub>2-8</sub> 'शक्कथाः (1) — <sup>cd</sup>) M<sub>2-8</sub> मिश्राः कर्तव्या.

14 <sup>b</sup>) Some N MSS. 'वर्णिनी. S सकामा भ शोभने. — After 14<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>2</sub> ins. a passage of 24 lines given in App. I (No. 44). — <sup>d</sup>) S भार्या मे भव भामिनि

15 K<sub>1</sub> S om. उवाच. — After शकुन्तला, G<sub>3</sub> ins

तान्धर्वेण विवाहेन भार्या भवितुमर्हसि ॥ १४

शकुन्तलोवाच ।

इदि धर्मपथस्त्वेष यदि चात्मा प्रभुर्मम ।

दाने पौरवश्रेष्ठ शृणु मे समयं प्रभो ॥ १५

त्वं मे प्रतिजानीहि यच्चां वक्ष्याम्यहं रहः ।

तम जायेत यः पुत्रः स भवेत्त्वदनन्तरम् ॥ १६

विराजो महाराज सत्यमेतद्वचीहि मे ।

द्येतदेवं दुःषन्त अस्तु मे संगमस्त्वया ॥ १७

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

एवमस्त्विति तां राजा प्रत्युवाचाविचारयन् ।

अपि च त्वां नयिष्यामि नगरं स्वं शुचिसिते ।

यथा त्वमर्हा सुश्रोणि सत्यमेतद्वचीमि ते ॥ १८

एवमुक्त्वा स राजर्षिस्तामनिन्दितगामिनीम् ।

जग्राह विधिवत्पाणानुवास च तथा सह ॥ १९

विश्वास्य चैनां स प्रायादब्रवीच्च पुनः पुनः ।

प्रेषयिष्ये तवार्थाय वाहिनीं चतुरङ्गिणीम् ।

C 1. 2978  
S 1 73 21  
K 1 94 35

line 3 of 609\* — °) Ks Dn1 G4 वात्मा. — °) T1

रुषश्रेष्ठ — °) Ns °यं नृप.

16 °) Some MSS त्वा (for त्वां) B D (except  
Ds) यथा व° Ns T1 G1 s s M याचास्यहं N1 °हं वचः.  
[s (inf lın sec m) यस्त्वां वक्ष्याम्यहं वचः; G2 4 s त्वया  
स्याम्यहं रहः — After 16<sup>ab</sup>, S ins.

608\* ब्राह्मीं मे प्रतिजानीहि प्रतिज्ञां राजसत्तम ।

— °) Ks Dn D1 s 4 Ms s मयि जा° — °) S स राजा.

[ V1 B (except B4) Dn2 ns D1 4 T2 G2 Ms °नंतरः.

17 °) S °राजश्च कर्तव्यः — °) G1 s एव (for एतद्).

[ (except Ko s Ds) Ms ब्रवीमि ते (cf 18<sup>r</sup>) — °) K1

द्येवमेतद्; T G (except Gs) Ms °तदेव — °) K1 ह्यस्तु

[, B4 s तदा मे T2 G4 s संगतं त्वया (T1 sup lın त्व).

°) G1 M त्वयास्तु मम संगमः — After 17, D4 (marg.  
se m) S ins.

609\*

वैशंपायनः ।

तस्यास्तु सर्वं संश्रुत्य यथोक्तं स विशां पतिः ।

दुःषन्तः पुनरेवाह यद्यदिच्छसि तद्गद ।

शकुन्तला ।

ख्यातो लोकप्रवादोऽयं विवाह इति शास्त्रतः ।

वैवाहिकीं क्रियां सन्तः प्रशंसन्ति प्रजाहिताम् ।

लोकप्रवादशान्त्यर्थं विवाहं विधिना कुरु । [5]

सन्त्यत्र यज्ञपात्राणि दर्भाः सुमनसोऽक्षताः ।

यथा युक्तो विवाहः स्यात्तथा युक्ता प्रजा भवेत् ।

तस्मादाज्यं हविलाजाः सिकता ब्राह्मणास्तव ।

वैवाहिकानि चान्यानि समस्तानीह पार्थिव ।

दुरुक्तमपि राजेन्द्र क्षन्तव्यं धर्मकारणात् । [10]

[ D4 adds उवाच after वैशं and शकु. — (L. 5)  
ome MSS लोकापवादः.]

18 T2 Gs s om वैशं उ°; T1 G1-4 M om. उ°.

— °) K2.4 Dn1 D1 T2 Gs °वाच वि°. — After 18<sup>ab</sup>,

¼ marg. (irrelevantly) ins. 612\*. S subst. for

18<sup>ade</sup> D4 ins after 19<sup>ab</sup>

610\* पुरोहित समाहूय वचनं चेदमब्रवीत् ।

राजपुत्र्या यदुक्तं वै न वृथा कर्तुमुत्सहे ।

क्रियाहीनो हि न भवेन्मम पुत्रो महाद्युतिः ।

तथा कुरुष्व शास्त्रोक्तं विवाहं मा चिरं कुरु ।

एवमुक्तो नृपतिना द्विजः परमयत्नितः । [5]

शोभनं राजराजेति विधिना कृतवाग्द्विजः ।

शासनाद्विप्रमुखस्य कृतकौतुकमङ्गलः ।

— °) A few MSS त्वा (for त्वां) Ks नयिष्येहं, N1 s

V1 B D (except Ds) हि नेष्यां; Ns विनेष्यां — °)

=(var) 20<sup>r</sup> Ko स्व निवेशं, K4 स्वं निवासं, Bs नगरं त्वां.

— °) K1 यदि त्व°. Ks यथातथ मह्यं; D4 यथा त्वमाह.

— °) Cf 17<sup>b</sup>.

19 S (om. it here) reads 19<sup>ab</sup> as line 3 of 612\*

(cf v. 1 20) — °) Da transp एवमुक्त्वा and स

— °) N1 °भाषिणीं, G2 °भाषिनीं — After 19<sup>ab</sup>, D4

ins 610\* — °) M जग्राह पाणिना S (except G1 2)

पाणि — °) S (except T2 G1-s) स (for च)

20 °) S चैनां प्रातिष्ठत् — Before 20<sup>cd</sup>, S (except

T1 Ms s) ins. दुःषन्तः — After 20<sup>cd</sup>, D4 S ins

611\* त्रैविद्यवृद्धैः सहितां नानाराजजनैः सह ।

शिविकासहस्रैः सहिता वनमायास्ति बान्धवाः ।

मूकाश्चैव किराताश्च कुब्जा वामनकैः सह ।

सहिता कञ्चुकिवरैर्वोहिनी सूतमागधैः ।

शङ्खदुन्दुभिनिर्वाणैर्वैनं च समुपैष्यति ।

— °) Ko S तथा (for तथा) K1 corrupt N V1 B D

(except Dns Ds) त्वां नाययि°; T2 Gs-s स्वामाययि°.

— °) =(var) 18<sup>d</sup>. K Ns Ds स्वं निवासं, S नगरं स्वं

(T2 inf lın त्वां) — S ins after 20. D4 marg.

(irrelevantly), after 18<sup>ab</sup>

612\* अन्यथा त्वां न नेष्यामि स्वनिवेशमसकृताम् ।

C 1 2974  
B 1 73 21  
K 1 94 88

तथा त्वामानयिष्यामि निवासं स्वं शुचिस्मिते ॥ २०  
इति तस्याः प्रतिश्रुत्य स नृपो जनमेजय ।  
मनसा चिन्तयन्प्रायात्काश्यपं प्रति पार्थिवः ॥ २१  
भगवांस्तपसा युक्तः श्रुत्वा किं नु करिष्यति ।  
एवं संचिन्तयन्नेव प्रविवेश स्वकं पुरम् ॥ २२  
मुहूर्तयाते तस्मिंस्तु कण्वोऽप्याश्रममागमत् ।  
शकुन्तला च पितरं द्विया नोपजगाम तम् ॥ २३  
विज्ञायाथ च तां कण्वो दिव्यज्ञानो महातपाः ।  
उवाच भगवान्प्रीतः पश्यन्दिव्येन चक्षुषा ॥ २४  
त्वयाद्य राजान्वयया मामनादृत्य यत्कृतः ।

पुंसा सह समायोगो न स धर्मोपघातकः ॥ २५  
क्षत्रियस्य हि गान्धर्वो विवाहः श्रेष्ठ उच्यते ।  
सकामायाः सकामेन निर्मत्रो रहसि स्मृतः ॥ २६  
धर्मात्मा च महात्मा च दुःपन्तः पुरुषोत्तमः ।  
अभ्यगच्छः पतिं यं त्वं भजमानं शकुन्तले ॥ २७  
महात्मा जनिता लोके पुत्रस्त्व महाबलः ।  
य इमां सागरापाङ्गां कृत्स्नां भोक्ष्यति मेदिनीम् ॥ २८  
परं चाभिप्रयातस्य चक्रं तस्य महात्मनः ।  
भविष्यत्यप्रतिहतं सततं चक्रवर्तिनः ॥ २९  
ततः प्रक्षाल्य पादौ सा विश्रान्तं मुनिमब्रवीत् ।

सर्वमङ्गलसत्कारैरहं सत्वं ब्रवीमि ते ।

वैशपायनः ।

एवमुक्त्वा स राजर्षिस्तामनिन्दितगामिनीम् ।

परिष्वज्य च बाहुभ्यां स्मितपूर्वमुदैक्षत ।

प्रदक्षिणीकृता देवी पुनस्ता परिपस्वजे । [5]

शकुन्तला साश्रुमुखी पपात नृपपादयोः ।

तां देवीं पुनस्तथाप्य मा शुचेति पुन पुनः ।

शपेयं सुकृतेनैव प्रापयिष्ये नृपात्मजे ।

[ (L 2) Some MSS. 'सत्कारैः and सुश्रु सत्वं करोमि ते. ]

21 Before 21, Ko 2-4 N1 2 B (except B1) D ins

वैशं उ°; K1 S (except T2 M2 5) वैश° — °) K D5

प्रति बुद्धिमान्

22 After 22<sup>ab</sup>, D4 S ins .

613\* तं न प्रसाद्यागतोऽहं प्रसीदेति द्विजोत्तमम् ।

— Before 22<sup>ab</sup>, S (except T2 G3 M3 5) ins. वैश°.

— °) K (except K1) N1 V1 B (except B5) Da1 D1 2

T2 M3.6 s स (for सं) — °) D5 स्वक गृहं

23 Before 23, M6-s ins वैश° and repeat 22<sup>ab</sup> 1

— °) Ko 3 च (for तु) N1 B4.5 मुहूर्तमागते तस्मिन्;

D2 याते मुहूर्ते त°, S (except M2) ततो मुहूर्ते याते तु.

— °) G3 'मागत' — °) Ko.1 s अपि (for च).

— °) G3 M6-s च (for न) D2 ह (for तम्) — S

ins. after 23 (T2 G4-s after 24) a passage of 21 lines given in App I (No 45)

24 Before 24, S ins. वैश°. — °) K स तां (Ko

सुतां) D2 स (for अथ). B4.5 transp. अथ and च.

N2 विज्ञाय ता च कण्वोपि. K1 महारथः, K2 s D5 'यशाः.

S चक्षुषा तस्म दिव्येन सर्वं विज्ञाय काश्यप'. — After

24<sup>ab</sup>, S ins.,

614\* ततो धर्मिष्ठता मत्वा धर्मे चास्वलितं मनः ।

(cf. 33<sup>ab</sup>) — After 24°, S ins.

615\*

सद्वृत्तः स महायशाः ।

एवमेतन्मया ज्ञात

— °) S दृष्टं दिव्ये°. — After 24, T2 G4-s ins. a passage of 21 lines given in App. I (No. 45), cf. v. l. 23

25 T2 om. 25<sup>ab</sup> Before 25, D4 ins. कण्व उ°,

— °) K1 corrupt. N1 2 V1 B D भद्रे रहसि (D5 राज्ञः

कृपया), G3 राज्ञा समयो. — °) K2-4 B1.4 5 Da T1

G1 2 4-6 M यत्कृतं, N1 V1 B1m.3.6 Dn D1 4.5 G3 यः

कृतः. — °) M5 महायोगो — After 25, S ins :

616\* न भय विद्यते भद्रे मा शुचः सुकृतं कृतम् ।

26 °) K2 B4 च, S तु (for हि). — °) Ko कृतः,

K3 4 स्थि° (for स्मृ°). G1.6 M6-s 'त्रः श्रेष्ठ उच्यते.

— After 26, D4 S ins

617\* किं पुनर्विधिवत्कृत्वा सुप्रजास्त्वं भविष्यसि ।

27 °) = 31°. K (except K1) N5 B Da D2 पुरुषेश्वरः.

— °) Ko M अन्वगच्छत्, K1 2 अघ्य°; K3 G3 'गच्छत्,

K4 अघ्या°, T G1 2 4-6 अभ्यागच्छत् S पतिः (G1 सती).

Ko यं तु, K4 N1 2 V1 B3 5 Da1 Dn D1.5 यत्त्वं (Dn1

यत्त्वं); S यस्त्वां (T1 यस्मात्). — °) K1 महाभाग; S

(except G2 M5 5) भजमानां. M अनिन्दिते.

28 °) K4 D5 भविता लोके. — °) T G महायशाः;

M विशांपतिः. — °) K1 इमां यः, D1 स इमां. K5

'रोपांता, N1 V1 B D (except D5) 'रापांतीं S स च

सर्वं समुद्रातां — °) D5 पालयिष्यति; G6 सम्यग्रक्ष्यति.

29 °) D5 परांश्रानि°; T1 परस्मानि°, G1 बालस्मानि°

Ko चातिप्र°, K1 साभ्यप्र°; K2 D1 M5 चापि प्र°. — °)



विनिधाय ततो भारं संनिधाय फलानि च ॥ ३०

मया पतिवृत्तो योऽसौ दुःषन्तः पुरुषोत्तमः ।

तस्मै ससचिवाय त्वं प्रसादं कर्तुमर्हसि ॥ ३१

कण्व उवाच ।

प्रसन्न एव तस्याहं त्वत्कृते वरवर्णिनि ।

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि सप्तषष्ठितमोऽध्यायः ॥ ६७ ॥

६८

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

प्रतिज्ञाय तु दुःषन्ते प्रतियाते शकुन्तला ।

गृहाण च वरं मत्तस्तत्कृते यदभीप्सितम् ॥ ३२

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

ततो धर्मिष्ठतां वत्रे राज्याच्चास्वलनं तथा ।

शकुन्तला पौरवाणां दुःषन्तहितकाम्यया ॥ ३३

G<sub>2</sub> ५ ५ विकांतस्य; G<sub>8</sub> M दुःषंतस्य. — °) Ko अमिष्य°. — °) G<sub>8</sub> M स्व(M<sub>8</sub> स)चकं चकं.

30 S (om it here) reads 30 in the course of passage No. 45 given in App. I (cf. v. l. 23). — °) B<sub>1</sub> ६ त्वथ चात्र°; B<sub>4</sub> ५ अथ चात्र°, S पुनरत्र°. — °) K D<sub>8</sub> निधाय काय(D<sub>8</sub> °यि)कं तच्च (K<sub>1</sub> विधाय कालिकं ताश्च), S निधाय कामं तस्यर्षेः. Cd mentions कायकं — °) S कंदां च फला°.

31 S transp. 31 and 32 (om. कण्व उ°). In S, moreover, 31 recurs (in a slightly altered form) in the course of passage No 45 given in App. I (cf. v. l. 23). Before 31, Ko. 2-4 N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D ins शकुन्तलो-वाच; K<sub>1</sub> S शकुन्तला — °) D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ५ वृत्तो राजा. — °) = 27°. S (first time) दैवयोगादिहागतः. — After (the repetition of) 31<sup>ab</sup>, S ins.

618\* मम चैव पतिदृष्टो देवतानां समक्षतः ।  
— °) S (first time) तस्य तात प्रसीद त्वं भर्ता मे सुमहायशाः

32 For S of v. l. 31 S om कण्व उ°, K<sub>1</sub> om. उ°  
— °) B<sub>4</sub> ५ त्वदर्थे — After 32<sup>ab</sup>, S ins.

619\* ऋतवो बहवस्ते वै गता व्यर्थाः शुचिस्मिते ।  
सार्थकं सांप्रतं ह्येतन्न च पापोऽस्ति तेऽनघे ।  
— °) G<sub>1</sub> त्वं गृहाण वरं — °) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> S (except G<sub>1</sub>) त्वत्कृते (K<sub>1</sub> °ले), N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ५ त्वं शुभे (B<sub>4</sub> त्वं च ते).

33 K<sub>1</sub> S om उ° — After वैश°, S ins. °.  
620\* इत्येवमुक्त्वा सहसा प्रणिधाय मनस्विनी ।  
With 33<sup>ab</sup>, cf. 614\* — °) M तस्य धर्मि°. — °) S (except T<sub>2</sub>) राज्ये चास्वलनं (G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>8</sub> °लितं) — °) G<sub>8</sub>

गर्भं सुपाव वामोरुः कुमारममितांजसम् ॥ १

त्रिषु वर्षेषु पूर्णेषु दीप्तानलसमद्युतिम् ।

C 1 2989  
B. 1 74 2  
K 1 95 10

M (except M<sub>8</sub>) पौरवस्य. — °) N<sub>8</sub> °प्रिय° (for °हित°).  
G<sub>8</sub> M दुःषंतस्य हितैषिणी. — After 33, D<sub>4</sub> (marg. sec. m) S ins..

621\* एवमस्त्विति तां प्राह कण्वो धर्मभृतां वरः ।  
पस्पर्शं चापि पाणिभ्यां सुतां श्रीमिव रूपिणीम् ।  
कण्वः ।

अथ प्रभृति देवि त्वं दुःषन्तस्य महात्मनः ।  
पतिव्रतानां यद्वृत्तितां वृत्तिमनुपालय ।  
वैशंपायनः ।

इत्येवमुक्त्वा धर्मात्मा तां विभुर्धर्ममस्पृशत् ।  
स्पृष्टमात्रे शरीरे तु परं हर्षमवाप सा ।

Colophon. Major parvan. T<sub>2</sub> G M संभव° (for आदि°). — Sub-parvan. T<sub>1</sub> समभव. K N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>n</sub> ५ D<sub>1</sub> ५ ५ T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> ५ ५ M (om. the sub-parvan name) mention only शाकुन्तल (N<sub>1</sub> ५ V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>8</sub> शकुन्तलो-पाख्यान) — Adhy name K<sub>4</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> ५ ५ शकुन्तलाविवाहः. — Adhy no (figures, words or both). Ko 68, K<sub>1</sub> ६९, B<sub>8</sub> 66, D<sub>n</sub> ५ ५ (marg. sec. m.) 71, D<sub>n</sub> 72, T<sub>1</sub> 85, T<sub>2</sub> 35, G M 36. — S'loka no. N<sub>8</sub> D<sub>n</sub> 34, D<sub>n</sub> 33, D<sub>n</sub> 32. — Aggregate s'loka no D<sub>n</sub> 2965.

68

☞ This adhy. is missing in D<sub>8</sub>, the MS. is wholly ignored here

1 In S<sub>1</sub>, 1-19 are missing (cf. v. l. 1. 61. 84).  
K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> S om. उवाच — °) Ko ५ ५ (for तु) — °) N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> T G शकुन्तला; D<sub>4</sub> (by corr.) M<sub>8</sub>-५ दिने दिने. — After 1<sup>ab</sup>, M<sub>8</sub> ५ ins.

K. i 95 10

रूपौदार्यगुणोपेतं दौःषन्ति जनमेजय ॥ २  
जातकर्मादिसंस्कारं कण्वः पुण्यकृतां वरः ।  
तस्याश्च कारयामास वर्धमानस्य धीमतः ॥ ३  
दन्तैः शुक्लैः शिखरिभिः सिंहसंहननो युवा ।  
चक्राङ्कितकरः श्रीमान्महामूर्धा महाबलः ।

कुमारो देवगर्भाभः स तत्राशु व्यवर्धत ॥ ४  
पङ्कष एव बालः स कण्वाश्रमपदं प्रति ।  
व्याघ्रान्तिहान्वराहांश्च गजांश्च महिषांस्तथा ॥ ५  
वद्धा वृक्षेषु बलवानाश्रमस्य समन्ततः ।  
आरोहन्दमयंश्चैव क्रीडंश्च परिधावति ॥ ६

622\* आश्रमे न्यवसत्तत्र काश्यपस्य महात्मनः ।  
D4 (marg sec m) S ins after 1<sup>ab</sup> (Ms 5, after 622\*)  
623\* गर्भश्च वदुधे तस्या राजपुत्र्यं महात्मनः ।  
शकुन्तला चिन्तयन्ती राजानं कार्यगौरवात् ।  
दिवा रात्रमनिद्रैव स्नानभोजनवर्जिता ।  
राजप्रेषणिका विप्राश्चतुरङ्गबलान्विताः ।  
अद्य श्वो वा परश्वो वा समायान्तीति निश्चिता । [5]  
दिनान्पश्चान्नुत्सामानयनानि च सर्वशः ।  
गण्यमानानि वर्षाणि व्यतीयुस्त्रीणि भारत ।  
त्रिषु वर्षेषु पूर्णेषु ऋपेर्वचनगौरवात् ।  
ऋषिपत्न्य सुबहुशो हेतुमद्वाक्यमश्रुवन् ।  
शृणु भद्रे लोकवृत्तं श्रुत्वा यत्रोचते तव । [10]  
तत्कुरुष्व हितं देवि नावमान्यं गुरोर्वचः ।  
देवानां दैवतं विष्णुर्विप्राणामग्निरेव च ।  
नारीणां दैवतं भर्ता लोकानां ब्राह्मणो गुरुः ।  
सुतिकाले प्रसूयेति भगवांसे पिताम्रवीत् ।  
करिष्यामीति कर्तव्यं तदा ते सुकृत भवेत् । [15]  
पत्नीनां वचनं श्रुत्वा साधु साध्वित्यचिन्तयत् ।

[ (L 1) Ms-8 गर्भे स. D4 Ms-8 राज्ञः पत्न्यां — D4  
T2 G3 Ms-8 om line 3 — (L 4) M (except Ms)  
प्रेष्यकरा D4 G3 M (except Ms) 'वलैः सह — (L 6)  
Ms-8 दिनपक्षमासान्सर्त्तुन्सा गणयामास चायनैः — Before  
line 10, T1 G1 2 M ins ऋषिपत्न्यः ]  
— °) K2 गर्भे सुपुत्रे, N1 2 V1 B1 4-6 D2 असूयत च; B3  
Da D1 असूत गर्भे D4 transp गर्भे and सुपाव.  
MSS indiscriminately वामोरुः and 'रुः — °) D5  
कुमारं चामि

2 S1 missing — °) B4 5 कुमारममितहु° (cf. 1<sup>a</sup>),  
S pr (T2 G4 Ms-8 प्रा) जायत शकुन्तला — After 2, D4  
(marg sec m) S ins

624\* जाते तस्मिन्नन्तरिक्षाणुष्ववृष्टिः पपात ह ।  
देवहुन्दुभयो नेदुर्ननुतुश्चाप्सररोगणाः ।  
गायन्निर्भेशुरं तत्र देवैः शक्रोऽभ्युवाच ह ।  
शकुन्तले तव सुतश्चक्रवर्ती भविष्यति ।  
बलं तेजश्च रूपं च न समं भुवि केनचित् । [5]  
आहर्ता वाजिमेधस्य शतसंख्यस्य पौरवः ।

अनेकैरपि साहसै राजसूयादिभिर्मन्त्रैः ।  
स्वार्थं ब्राह्मणसात्कृत्वा दक्षिणाममितां ददत् ।  
देवतानां वचः श्रुत्वा कण्वाश्रमनिवासिनः ।  
सभाजयन्त. कण्वस्य सुतां सर्वे महर्षयः । [10]  
शकुन्तला च तच्छ्रुत्वा परं हर्षमवाप सा ।

द्विजानाह्वय मुनिभिः सकृत् च महायज्ञाः ।  
3 S1 missing — °) N1 B4 G2 4 5 Ms पुण्यवतां.  
— °) N1 V1 B D विधिवत् (N5 तस्यार्थे); G3 तस्याधिः.  
— °) B5 धर्मतः, S चासकृत् — After 3, S (except  
T2) ins.

625\* यथाविधि यथान्यायं क्रियाः सर्वास्त्वकारयत् ।  
4 S1 missing — °) M5 दत्तैः शिखरिभिर्युक्ता,  
— °) K1 भृशः; K2 3 D5 बृहत्, N2 V1 B Da Dn D1.2.4  
महान्, T2 G2 4 5 [S] भवत् — After 4<sup>a</sup>, T2 G (except  
G3) ins

626\* स्वयं विष्णुरिवापरः ।  
चतुष्किर्कुर्महतेजाः  
After 4, S ins

627\* ऋपेर्मयात्तु दुःपन्तः स्मरन्नेवाह्वयत्तदा ।  
गते काले तु महति न सस्मर तपोवनम् ।  
[ (L 1) T2 G3 'न्नैवास्मरत्तदा, M 'न्नपि न चास्मरत्  
(Ms 'न्नानुस्मरंस्तदा). — (L. 2) G2 4-6 तपोवनां;  
Ms 5 जनाधिपः ]

5 S1 missing. — °) N5 D5 'लः सन् K4 पङ्कषिकोय  
बालोत्तैः; TG 'वं (T1 G1 'पस्) तु ततो बालः; M 'पः स तदा  
बालः. — °) N1 V1 Dn D5 सिंहव्याघ्रान्, B Da D1 2.4  
सिंहान्याघ्रान् (by transp) — °) Dn D1 transp  
गजान् and महिषान्. S वृकां (G2 'क्षांश्च D2 गजाश्च  
(sup. ln. 'श्च-) महिषां; D4 महिषांश्च निवासिनः — After  
5, D4 S ins.

628\* ऋक्षांश्चापि द्विपानन्यान्त्यालानाश्रमपीडकान् ।  
बलाद्भुजाभ्यां संगृह्य बलवान्संनियम्य च ।  
[ (L 1) T1 G पद्भ्यां (for अन्यान्). T2 G 'श्राम्या  
हनद्बालानन्यानां ]

6 For D4 cf. v 1 7 also S1 missing. D4 om. 6<sup>a</sup>-7<sup>l</sup>  
— °) N1 2 V1 B3 6 Dn D1 बवंध वृक्षे; B1.2.5 Da D

ततोऽस्य नाम चकुस्ते कण्वाश्रमनिवासिनः ।  
 अस्त्वयं सर्वदमनः सर्वं हि दमयत्ययम् ॥ ७  
 स सर्वदमनो नाम कुमारः समपद्यत  
 विक्रमेणौजसा चैव बलेन च समन्वितः ॥ ८  
 तं कुमारमुषिर्दृष्ट्वा कर्म चास्यातिमानुषम् ।  
 समयो यौवराज्यायेत्यब्रवीच्च शकुन्तलाम् ॥ ९  
 तस्य तद्वलमाज्ञाय कण्वः शिष्यानुवाच ह ।

शकुन्तलामिमां शीघ्रं सहपुत्रामितोऽश्रमात् ।  
 भर्त्रे प्रापयताद्यैव सर्वलक्षणपूजिताम् ॥ १०  
 नारीणां चिरवासो हि बान्धवेषु न रोचते ।  
 कीर्तिचारित्रधर्मद्वयस्तस्मान्नयत माचिरम् ॥ ११  
 तथेत्युक्त्वा तु ते सर्वे प्रातिष्ठन्तामितौजसः ।  
 शकुन्तलां पुरस्कृत्य सपुत्रां गजसाह्वयम् ॥ १२  
 गृहीत्वामरगर्भाभं पुत्रं कमललोचनम् ।

C 1 3001  
B 1 74.14  
K. 1. 96.50

बध्वा च वृक्षे. S दौःपतिः (for बलं). — <sup>6</sup>) N (except K<sub>1</sub>, S<sub>1</sub> missing, D<sub>4</sub> om) M<sub>8</sub> ५ समीपतः. — <sup>7</sup>) K<sub>0</sub>, 4 T<sub>1</sub> आरोहद्; B<sub>1</sub>, 4, 6 D<sub>2</sub> M आरुहं (M<sub>8</sub> "हं"). T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub>) आरुहो ह्रुमांश्चैव. — <sup>8</sup>) K<sub>0</sub>, 2 4 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>-३ स; K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>8</sub> स; D<sub>2</sub> तु (for च). — After 6, D<sub>4</sub> (suppl. fol. sec. m.) S ins.

629\* वनं च लोडयामास सिंहव्याघ्रगणैर्वृतम् ।  
 ततश्च राक्षसान्सर्वांन्पिशाचांश्च रिपूषणैः ।  
 मुष्टियुद्धेन तान्दंवा कपीनाराधयत्तदा ।  
 कश्चिदितिसुतस्तं तु हन्तुकामो महाबलः ।  
 वध्यमानांस्तु दैतेयानमयीं तं समभ्ययात् । [5]  
 तमागतं ग्रहस्यैव बाहुभ्यां परिगृह्य च ।  
 ददं चावध्य बाहुभ्यां पीडयामास तं तदा ।  
 मर्दितो न शशाकासान्मोचितुं बलवत्तया ।  
 प्राकोशजैर्नैव तत्र द्वारेभ्यो नि सृतं त्वसद् ।  
 तेन शब्देन विव्रस्ता मृगाः सिंहादयो गणाः । [10]  
 सुसुबुधश्च शकुन्मूत्रमाश्रमस्थाश्च सुसुबुः ।  
 निरसुं जानुभिः कृत्वा विसर्जं च सोऽपतत् ।  
 तद्दृष्ट्वा विस्मयं जग्मुः कुमारस्य विचेष्टितम् ।  
 नित्यकालं वध्यमाना दैतेया राक्षसैः सह ।  
 कुमारस्य भयादेव नैव जग्मुस्तदाश्रमम् । [15]

[In D<sub>4</sub> certain additional stanzas (enciphered from-S) have been written out on four suppl. fol., sec. m., on a different kind of paper, the suppl. sheets being ins, in the MS, after 19<sup>ab</sup>. — (L. 12) D<sub>4</sub> परासुर्दनुजो भूमौ पपात परिपीडितः.]

7 S<sub>1</sub> missing. D<sub>4</sub> om, 7<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 6). — S ins. after 7<sup>ab</sup> D<sub>4</sub> (marg. sec. m.), after 5

630\* कण्वेन सहिता दृष्ट्वा कर्म सर्वेऽतिमानुषम् ।  
 — <sup>9</sup>) N<sub>1</sub>, 8 B<sub>8</sub> यस्त्व. — <sup>10</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> सर्वांश्च; K<sub>4</sub> सर्वांन्हि. N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>8</sub> S "लसौ

8 S<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>11</sup>) M<sub>8</sub> समवर्धत. — <sup>12</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> जयेन — After 8, D<sub>4</sub> (suppl. fol. sec. m.) S ins.:

631\* अग्रेषयति दुःपन्ते महिष्यास्तनयस्य च ।

पाण्डुभावपरीताङ्गीं चिन्तया समभिष्टुताम् ।  
 लम्बालकां कृशां दीनां तथा मलिनवाससम् ।  
 शकुन्तलां च संप्रेक्ष्य प्रदध्यौ स मुनिस्तदा ।  
 शास्त्राणि सर्ववेदाश्च द्वादशाब्दस्य चाभवन् ।

[ Before line 1, D<sub>4</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>, 6 M<sub>8</sub> ins. वैशं. ]

9 S<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>10</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> चाप्यति; K<sub>3</sub> चाप्यत्यमां. — <sup>11</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> (m as in text) ५ समर्थो. M "राज्यस्य. — <sup>12</sup>) S इत्यनुष्याय स द्विजः. — After 9, D<sub>4</sub> (suppl. fol. sec. m.) S (G<sub>2</sub> om, from line 32 onward) ins. a passage of 61 lines given in App. I (No. 46).

10 S<sub>1</sub> missing. G<sub>2</sub> om, 10-13. — <sup>11</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>8</sub> मतम् (for बलम्). S (G<sub>2</sub> om.) इत्युक्त्वा सर्वदमनं कण्वः शिष्यानथाब्रवीत् — <sup>12</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>2</sub> आशु (for शीघ्रं). — <sup>13</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> "मिहाश्रं". N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> "तो गृहात्; D<sub>8</sub> "तो वनात् T G<sub>2</sub>-३ M सपुत्रामाश्रमादितः — <sup>14</sup>) N<sub>8</sub> D<sub>2</sub> S (G<sub>2</sub> om.) भर्तुः प्रा(M<sub>8</sub>-३ प्र)पयतागारं (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> ३-३ "भ्यादां" — <sup>15</sup>) Cf. l. 15. 3<sup>d</sup> and v. l. K नात्या वासोश्रमे क्षमः (K<sub>1</sub> मा स्य वास इह क्षमाः); N<sub>8</sub> D<sub>8</sub> "सयुक्तां; D<sub>2</sub> M (except M<sub>8</sub>) "पूजितं.

11 S<sub>1</sub> missing. G<sub>2</sub> om, 11 (cf. v. l. 10). — <sup>16</sup>) K<sub>0</sub>, 3 4 मे; M<sub>8</sub>-३ वै (for हि). — <sup>17</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> शोभते; K<sub>2</sub> युज्य; D<sub>8</sub> शस्य. — <sup>18</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> G<sub>1</sub> "चारित्र्य"; M "धर्मश्रं — <sup>19</sup>) N<sub>8</sub> तस्माद्गच्छत. — After 11, D<sub>4</sub> (suppl. fol. sec. m.) S (except G<sub>2</sub>) ins. a passage of 28 lines given in App. I (No. 47).

12 S<sub>1</sub> missing. G<sub>2</sub> om, 12 (cf. v. l. 10). — <sup>20</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>-३ च ते; D<sub>8</sub> ततः; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M शिष्याः (for सर्वे).

<sup>21</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub>, 4 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>-३ "ष्टं महौजसः; B<sub>8</sub> D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M "द्वयमि". — <sup>22</sup>) N<sub>8</sub> सहपुत्रां गजाह्वय; S (G<sub>2</sub> om) दुःपतस्य पुरं प्रति.

13 S<sub>1</sub> missing. G<sub>2</sub> om, 13 (cf. v. l. 10). — <sup>23</sup>) N<sub>8</sub>

C. 1 3019  
B. 1 74 32  
K. 1. 98. 18

तं यमः पापकर्मणं निर्यातयति दुष्कृतम् ॥ ३१  
अवमन्यात्मनात्मानमन्यथा प्रतिपद्यते ।  
देवा न तस्य श्रेयांसो यस्यात्मापि न कारणम् ॥ ३२  
स्वयं प्राप्तेति मामेवं मावमंस्थाः पतिव्रताम् ।  
अर्घ्यार्हा नार्चयसि मां स्वयं भार्यामुपस्थिताम् ॥ ३३  
किमर्थं मां प्राकृतवदुपप्रेक्षसि संसदि ।  
न खल्वहमिदं शून्ये रौमि किं न शृणोषि मे ॥ ३४  
यदि मे याचमानाया वचनं न करिष्यसि ।  
दुःपन्त शतधा मूर्धा ततस्तेऽद्य फलिष्यति ॥ ३५  
भार्या पतिः संप्रविश्य स यस्माज्जायते पुनः ।  
जायाया इति जायात्वं पुराणाः क्वयो विदुः ॥ ३६  
यदागमवतः पुंसस्तदपत्यं प्रजायते ।

K<sub>4</sub> (? Cd) विद्यत', G<sub>4</sub> तिर्यङ्ग'. ३३ Dev.. विशेषेण घातयति । यातना करोति । ३३

32 °) K<sub>3</sub> 'मन्य महात्मानं; N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D M<sub>3</sub> योवम', N<sub>3</sub> 'मन्यान्मयात्मा'; T G (except G<sub>2</sub>) M<sub>3</sub>-3 'मयात्म'. — °) = 26° G<sub>3</sub> 'था यः करिष्यति. — °) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 4 न तस्य देवा श्रे', D<sub>1</sub> नास्य देवा न श्रे'. — °) T<sub>1</sub> 'त्मा न हि का', G<sub>3</sub> सोस्य नात्मापि का'

33 °) S 'ति मैवं (M<sub>3</sub> 6-3 चैव) मां (T मा). — °) G M<sub>3</sub> 5 अवमं. — °) K<sub>0</sub> 2 N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D G<sub>3</sub> G<sub>3</sub> पूजा'

34 °) K<sub>2</sub> 'र्थं त्वं — °) K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> उपेक्षसि च (K<sub>4</sub> ह); D<sub>3</sub> त्वमुपेक्षयसि Cd mentions उपेक्षसि. — °) S<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 6 M शून्यं; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4.5 राजन् K<sub>1</sub> न खल्विदमहा (read 'हं) रौमि. — °) K<sub>1</sub> शून्ये किं. S करोमि न (M<sub>3</sub>-8 न करोमि) श्रु'. — °)

35 °) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> शतशो. S 'धा त्वद्य — In S<sub>1</sub>, the portion from 35<sup>a</sup>-46 is lost on the missing upper half of a fol. (53) — °) N<sub>1</sub> 1 हनिष्यति, N<sub>2</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 4 स्फुटि'; D<sub>5</sub> पति'. S मूर्धा ते विफलि (G<sub>3</sub> तेषि भविष्यति).

36 S<sub>1</sub> missing (cf. v l. 35). — °) T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub>) जायां T<sub>1</sub> पतिः स्वां प्र'. — °) S स तस्यां जा'. — °) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5) तद्धि (for इति). — °) N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) पौरा'. S यदस्यां (T<sub>1</sub> यद्य'; G<sub>2</sub> 5 यत्वं, G<sub>3</sub> यस्त', M<sub>3</sub>-3 यत्) जायते पुनः (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 3 M<sub>3</sub> 1 सुतः, G<sub>3</sub> ततः). — Cf. Manu 9. 8.

तत्तारयति संतत्या पूर्वप्रेतान्पितामहान् ॥ ३७  
पुत्राश्चो नरकाद्यस्मात्पितरं त्रायते सुतः ।  
तस्मात्पुत्र इति प्रोक्तः स्वयमेव स्वयंभुवा ॥ ३८  
सा भार्या या गृहे दक्षा सा भार्या या प्रजावती ।  
सा भार्या या पतिप्राणा सा भार्या या पतिव्रता ॥ ३९  
अर्थं भार्या मनुष्यस्य भार्या श्रेष्ठतमः सखा ।  
भार्या मूलं त्रिवर्गस्य भार्या मित्रं मरिष्यतः ॥ ४०  
भार्यावन्तः क्रियावन्तः सभार्या गृहमेधिनः ।  
भार्यावन्तः प्रमोदन्ते भार्यावन्तः श्रियान्विताः ॥ ४१  
सखायः प्रविविक्तेषु भवन्त्येताः प्रियंवदाः ।  
पितरो धर्मकार्येषु भवन्त्यार्तस्य मातरः ॥ ४२  
कान्तारेष्वपि विश्रामो नरस्याध्वनिकस्य वै ।

37 S<sub>1</sub> missing (cf v. l. 35) — °) K<sub>0</sub> 2 4 D<sub>4</sub> 1 D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>3</sub> सदा'. — °) K (except K<sub>4</sub>) D<sub>4</sub> 1 D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>3</sub> च (K<sub>1</sub> स) दप'. — °) B<sub>4</sub> उता'; S (except G<sub>3</sub> 5 M<sub>3</sub> 5) संता' (T<sub>1</sub> यत्ता').

38 = (var.) Manu 9. 138. — S<sub>1</sub> missing (cf. v. l. 35). — °) K<sub>2</sub> 3 N<sub>3</sub> 3 पूर्वमेव स्वयंभुवा (M<sub>3</sub> पूर्वैरपि महर्षिभिः) — After 38, K<sub>4</sub> S Nilp ins.

639\* पुत्रेण लोकाज्जयति पुत्रेणानन्त्यमभ्युते ।

अथ पुत्रस्य पुत्रेण मोदन्ते प्रतितामहाः ।

[ Nilp पौत्रेण (for पुत्रेण both times), जयते, and पौत्रस्य (for पुत्रस्य) ]

39 S<sub>1</sub> missing (cf v. l. 35) — °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4.5 प्रजायते — °) T G<sub>3</sub> या पतिप्रिया, G<sub>1</sub> 6 M यातिप्रिया.

40 S<sub>1</sub> missing (cf v l 35) — °) K<sub>1</sub> शरीरस्य. — After 40\*, K<sub>3</sub> ins

640\* शरीर प्रोच्यते दुधैः ।

भार्या श्रेष्ठतमा लोके — °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4.5 तमा — °) K<sub>2</sub> N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) मूलं (for मित्र) K<sub>1</sub> मुमूर्षतः, N<sub>1</sub> 2 V<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>2</sub> तु संतते; N<sub>3</sub> Da D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 4 तरि'. S यः सभार्यः (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> यस्य भार्या) स बहुमान् (G<sub>3</sub> चोत्तम.) (G<sub>1</sub> partly broken & corrupt).

41 S<sub>1</sub> missing (cf v l. 35) — °) G<sub>3</sub> पतिभक्तिमती या तु — °) K<sub>1</sub> सततं; G<sub>3</sub> सा भार्या — °) B<sub>4</sub> सुखा (क्रिया) निव'; S (except G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>3</sub>) श्रियावृत्ताः.

42 S<sub>1</sub> missing (cf. v. l. 35). — °) K<sub>0</sub> 4 G<sub>1</sub> 5

यः सदारः स विश्वासस्तस्मादाराः परा गतिः ॥ ४३  
 संसरन्तमपि प्रेतं विषमेष्वेकपातिनम् ।  
 भार्यैवान्वेति भर्तारं सततं या पतिव्रता ॥ ४४  
 प्रथमं संस्थिता भार्या पतिं प्रेत्य प्रतीक्षते ।  
 मृतं च भर्तारं पश्चात्साध्यनुगच्छति ॥ ४५  
 एतस्मात्कारणाद्वाजन्पाणिग्रहणमिष्यते ।  
 यदाप्नोति पतिर्भार्यामिह लोके परत्र च ॥ ४६  
 आत्मात्मनैव जनितः पुत्र इत्युच्यते बुधैः ।

तस्माद्भार्या नरः पश्येन्मातृवत्पुत्रमातरम् ॥ ४७  
 भार्यायां जनितं पुत्रमादर्शं स्वमिवाननम् ।  
 ह्लादते जनिता प्रेक्ष्य स्वर्गं प्राप्येव पुण्यकृत् ॥ ४८  
 दह्यमाना मनोदुःखैर्व्याधिभिश्चातुरा नराः ।  
 ह्लादन्ते खेषु दारेषु धर्मात्ताः सलिलेष्विव ॥ ४९  
 सुसंरब्धोऽपि रामाणां न ब्रूयादप्रियं बुधः ।  
 रतिं प्रीतिं च धर्मं च तास्त्रायत्तमवेक्ष्य च ॥ ५०  
 आत्मनो जन्मनः क्षेत्रं पुण्यं रामाः सनातनम् ।

C 1 3089  
B 1 74 32  
K 1 98 42

Ms-8 सहायाः,  $\tilde{N}1$  'हायः; T1 G3 Ms  $\tilde{N}$  भार्याः, Ms साहाय्याः.

43 S1 missing (cf. v. l. 35). —  $\alpha$ ) K2 G3 6 Ms-8 'व्यथ. Ko 4 विश्वासो. —  $\beta$ )  $\tilde{N}$  V1 B D T1 G1 3 6 M जनस्या'. —  $\gamma$ ) G3 यस्य दाराः; Ms यः सभार्यः. K2 D2 यस्मादारेषु विश्वासः —  $\delta$ ) G3 सदा गतिः.

44 S1 missing (cf. v. l. 35) —  $\alpha$ ) B4 5 संस्मरं; D2 संसेवं. K1 4 D2 T G2 4 5 Ms-8 'मिप्रेतं. —  $\beta$ ) Ko. 2 4 'व्येकपातितं, D5 G1 'व्येव पातिनः; G2 5 'व्येव पातितं —  $\gamma$ ) K4 G3 भार्या चान्वेति; D2 'वाभ्येति. — K3 (hapl) om. 44<sup>a</sup>-45<sup>a</sup> —  $\delta$ ) G3 6 वै (for या)

45 S1 missing (cf. v. l. 35) K3 om. 45<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 44). —  $\tilde{N}1.2$  V1 (hapl.) om 45<sup>b</sup>-46<sup>a</sup>. —  $\gamma$ ) S पूर्वप्रेतं तु. —  $\delta$ ) T1 साभ्युत्; T2 G1 6 Ms-8 सा ह्युत् G2 4 6 Ms. 5 साप्युत्, G3 सा ह्युत्

46 S1 missing (cf. v. l. 35)  $\tilde{N}1.2$  V1 om 46<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 45). —  $\delta$ ) S अस्मिन् (for इह) — After 46, S ins.

641\* पोषणार्थं शरीरस्य पाथेयं स्वर्गतस्य वै ।

47 S1 resumes. —  $\alpha$ ) D5 आत्मनात्मैव; T G2 4-6 Ms. 7 आत्मात्मना च; G1 Ms 8 आत्मनात्मा च; G3 आत्मना चात्मा —  $\beta$ ) B4 5 सुत इ. K3 इत्यभिधीयते — Ms-8 om 47<sup>ab</sup> —  $\gamma$ ) T G Ms 5 'र्या पतिः. — S ins after 47 (Ms-8, after 47<sup>ab</sup>)

642\* अन्तरात्मैव सर्वस्य पुत्रो नामोच्यते सदा ।

गती रूपं च चेष्टा च आवर्ता लक्षणानि च ।  
 पितृणां यानि दृश्यन्ते पुत्राणां सन्ति तानि च ।  
 तेषां शीलगुणाचाराः सपर्काश्च शुभाशुभात् ।  
 (cf. 669\*).

48  $\alpha$ ) G6 भार्यानुनीतं त पुत्रं. —  $\beta$ )  $\tilde{N}$  V1 B D (except D5) 'शैष्विव चान'. —  $\gamma$ ) T2 G6 M transp. ह्लाद' and जनि'. D2 मनुजः (for जनि')  $\tilde{N}1$  जायते जनितं प्रे; T2 G1-5 जनिता मोदते प्रे. — After 48, S

(G6 om. lines 6-7) ins

643\* पतिव्रतारूपधराः परबीजस्य संग्रहात् ।

कुलं विनाश्य भर्तृणां नरकं यान्ति दारुणम् ।

परेण जनिताः पुत्राः स्वभार्यायां यथेष्टतः ।

मम पुत्रा इति मतास्ते पुत्रा अपि शत्रवः ।

द्विषन्ति प्रतिकुर्वन्ति न ते वचनकारिणः । [5]

द्वेष्टि सांश्च पिता चापि स्वबीजे न तथा नृप ।

न द्वेष्टि पितरं पुत्रो जनितारमथापि वा ।

न द्वेष्टि जनिता पुत्रं तस्मादात्मा सुतो भवेत् ।

49  $\alpha$ ) G2.4.5 'माना जना —  $\beta$ ) S 'भिस्तुमुलैर्  $\tilde{N}1$  D2 S जनाः (T1 G4 जनैः; Ms-8 अपि). —  $\gamma$ )  $\tilde{N}1$  T2 मोदते T1 G1 3 6 M ते स्व(G3 तेस्य)दारेषु तुष्यन्ति —  $\delta$ ) For Ms-8 see below — After 49, S ins

644\* विप्रवासकृशा दीना नरा मलिनवाससः ।

तेऽपि स्वदारास्तुष्यन्ति दरिद्रा धनलामवत् ।

[ Ms-8 (hapl) om. 49<sup>ab</sup> as also line 1 and the first half of line 2 of 644\* — (L. 2) For first half cf. v. l. 49\* ]

50  $\alpha$ ) Ko 4 पुमान्कुद्धोऽपि, T1 G3 6 M अग्रियोक्तोऽपि (Ms 6 हि), T2 G1 2 4 5 सुसंकुद्धो K2 T2 G2 4 5 दाराणां,  $\tilde{N}3$  स्वां रामां; T1 G1 3 6 M नारी. —  $\beta$ )  $\tilde{N}$  V1 B D न कुर्या. K4 T1 G1. 3 6 M वचः;  $\tilde{N}$  V1 B D (except D5) नरः (for बुधः). —  $\gamma$ ) G2.4.5 M7 8 रतिः प्रीतिश्च (M7 8 'तिः स्वः) धर्मः (M7 8 'र्मा)श्च. Ms धर्माश्च; Ms धर्माश्च —  $\delta$ ) T2 G1 2.4.5 तदायत्तम्; Ms 5 तास्त्रायत्तान् K2 2 4 D5 ह;  $\tilde{N}1$  V1 B (except B6) Da Dn D1.2 4 हि, Ms-8 तु (for च) — After 50, S ins.

645\* आत्मनोऽर्धमिति श्रौतं सा रक्षति धनं प्रजा ।

शरीरं लोकयात्रां वै धर्मं स्वर्गमृषीन्पितृन् ।

51  $\beta$ ) T G3-6 M पुण्याः. T1 दाराः; G3 लोकाः (for रामाः) G1 2 पुण्यदाराः. S (except T1) 'तनाः. —  $\delta$ )  $\tilde{S}1$  K1 रामा ऋते; D1 'दते; G3 कामादते Ms-8

C. 1. 3089  
ins 1 74 52  
K. 1. 98. 43

ऋषीणामपि का शक्तिः स्रष्टुं रामाच्युते प्रजाः ॥ ५१  
परिपत्य यदा स्रनुर्धरणीरेणुगुण्ठितः ।  
पितुराश्लिष्यतेऽङ्गानि किमिवास्त्यधिकं ततः ॥ ५२  
स त्वं स्वयमनुप्राप्तं साभिलाषमिमं सुतम् ।  
प्रेक्षमाणं च काक्षेण किमर्थमवमन्यसे ॥ ५३  
अण्डानि विभ्रति खानि न भिन्दन्ति पिपीलिकाः ।  
न भरेथाः कथं नु त्वं धर्मज्ञः सन्स्वमात्मजम् ॥ ५४  
न वाससां न रामाणां नापां स्पर्शस्तथा सुखः ।  
शिशोरालिङ्गमानस्य स्पर्शः सूनोर्यथा सुखः ॥ ५५  
ब्राह्मणो द्विपदां श्रेष्ठो गौर्वरिष्ठा चतुष्पदाम् ।

स्रष्टुकासाद्यते णि V1 Dn Ds प्रजां — After 51, Da1  
ins a passage of 15 lines given in App I (No. 49),  
while S ins

646\* देवानामपि का शक्तिः कर्तुं संभवमात्मनः ।  
पण्डितस्यापि लोकेषु स्त्रीषु सृष्टिः प्रतिष्ठिता ।  
ऋषिभ्यो ऋषयः केचिच्चण्डालीष्वपि जज्ञिरे ।

After the above, G1 ins the last line of 659\*

52 °) Ko परिवर्त्य; णि V1 Da Dn D1 4 प्रतिपद्य; Ds  
प्रणि; S °सत्य Gs यदा रेणुर् — °) Ko.4 °पांशुयुं; S  
°रेणुकुं (Gs °ववकु) — °) S पितुरालिङ्गते (Gs पितृभ्यो  
लिङ्गते). — °) K2 किमिहा णि 2 V1 B D (except  
Ds) किमस्त्यभ्यं, T G °वाभ्यं (T1 G2 °वाप्यं; Gs  
°हाभ्यं) M कि ततोस्त्यधिकं सुखं

53 °) S त्वं सुतम् णि V1 B D (except Ds)  
°मभि(D2 °पि)प्रा — °) K1 °प सुतं त्विमं, S °पं  
मनस्विनं. — °) A few MSS प्रेक्ष्य K3 च कात्स्न्येन,  
K4 णि V1 B D T2 G1 2 4 5 कटाक्षेण, T1 कांक्षमाणं, Gs M  
च कांक्षेण; Gs च कांक्षेनं

54 °) S1 K1 अङ्गा, Gs अंगानि S1 K1 B1m 4 5  
विभ्रतः — °) S1 K1 विद्यते, S त्यजति — After 54<sup>ab</sup>,  
T1 G1 3 5 M ins (for the first time) line 2 of 648\*  
— M5 om 54<sup>ad</sup>. — °) S1 K1 नाम, K3 त्वं तं, T1 G1  
राजन् (for नु त्वं) — °) K1 धर्मिष्ठ. D4 °ज्ञ त्वं स्वं, T  
G4 5 मजातं स्वयं (T1 स्वं त)मां; G1 2 मम जातं स्वं; Gs  
अज्ञातः स्वयमां, Gs अज्ञातं स्वं स्वं, M8 अज्ञानमिव चात्मं;  
M8-8 अज्ञानात्स्वमिवात्मं. — After 54, S ins.

647\* ममाण्डानीति वर्धन्ते कोकिलाण्डानि वायसाः ।

किं पुनस्त्वं न मन्येथाः सर्वज्ञः पुत्रमीदृशम् ।

मलयाच्चन्दनं जातमतिशीतं वदन्ति वै ।

गुरुर्गरीयसां श्रेष्ठः पुत्रः स्पर्शवतां वरः ॥ ५६  
सृष्टशतु त्वां समाश्लिष्य पुत्रोऽयं प्रियदर्शनः ।  
पुत्रस्पर्शात्सुखतरः स्पर्शो लोके न विद्यते ॥ ५७  
त्रिषु वर्षेषु पूर्णेषु प्रजाताहमरिंदम ।  
इमं कुमारं राजेन्द्र तव शोकप्रणाशनम् ॥ ५८  
आहतां वाजिमधस्य शतसंख्यस्य पौरव ।  
इति वागन्तरिक्षे मां सतकेऽभ्यवदत्पुरा ॥ ५९  
ननु नामाङ्कमारोप्य स्नेहाद्रामान्तरं गताः ।  
मूर्ध्नि पुत्रानुपाधाय प्रतिनन्दन्ति मानवाः ॥ ६०  
वेदेष्वपि वदन्तीमं मन्त्रवादां द्विजातयः ।

शिशोरालिङ्गन तस्माच्चन्दनादधिकं भवेत् ।

55 °) T2 G2 5 रत्नानां (for रामां) — °) T2 G2 4 5  
अंगस्प. णि 2 V1 B D T G M8 तथाविधः (Gs तथापि  
च) — °) M8-8 शिशूनालिं (sio) — °) G1 स्पर्शं सुतैः  
M8 पितुः स्पर्शं Some MSS सुखं

56 In S the sequence of 56-57 is 57<sup>ad</sup>, 57<sup>ab</sup>,  
56 — °) = 1 I 202<sup>b</sup>. B Da °ष्टश्रुतु.

57 For S of v l 56 — °) G2 स्पर्शं कृत्वा. S  
समाश्लिष्य — After 57<sup>ab</sup>, Da1 ins a passage of 6  
lines given in App I (No 50). — K2 om 57<sup>a</sup>-58<sup>a</sup>  
— °) K3 °ज्ञातु परमः, K4 T G1 4 5 M3.5 °ज्ञाप्रियतर.

°) णि °शो भुवि

58 K2 om 58 (of v l 57) — °) Ko 1.4 Da1  
D2 प्रसूताहं, K3 (by corr) S प्रजातोयं. S (except Gs)  
°दमः — After 58<sup>ab</sup>, S (except Gs) ins.

648\* अद्यायं मन्त्रियोगात्तु तवाह्वानं प्रतीक्षते ।

[ M अहं मन्ये मन्त्रियोगात्तवाह्वानं प्रतिष्ठते ]  
— °) Ko इम पुत्रं तु S कुमारो राजशार्दूल — S1 णि 1  
V1 B D (except Ds) विनाशनं, S °शनः

59 °) S पौरवः (Gs भूपते). — After 59<sup>ab</sup>, S ins.

649\* राजसूयादिकानन्यान्कतूनमितदक्षिणान् ।

— °) S इति गौरतं. — °) M सूत(M3.5 °ति)कालेवदत्.

60 °) T G1 3 5 ततो, G2 5 हंत; G4 अतो, M तथा  
(for ननु) B4 5 S स्वमंकमां. णि बाहुना स्वांकमां.  
After 60<sup>a</sup>, Gs ins.

650\*

मूर्ध्नुपाधाय पुत्रकम् ।

एवं हि पुत्रेणान्येऽपि.

— °) S1 K1 ग्रामाङ्गा. — °) S1 K Ds पुत्रमुपां.

61 °) A few MSS. देवेष्व. K1 वदंस्त्वं. — °) K1

जातकर्मणि पुत्राणां तवापि विदितं तथा ॥ ६१  
 अङ्गादङ्गात्संभवसि हृदयादभिजायसे ।  
 आत्मा वै पुत्रनामासि स जीव शरदः शतम् ॥ ६२  
 पोषो हि त्वदधीनो मे संतानमपि चाक्षयम् ।  
 तस्मात्त्वं जीव मे वत्स सुसुखी शरदां शतम् ॥ ६३  
 त्वदङ्गेभ्यः प्रसूतोऽयं पुरुषात्पुरुषोऽपरः ।  
 सरसीवामलेऽऽत्मानं द्वितीयं पश्य मे सुतम् ॥ ६४  
 यथा ह्याहवनीयोऽग्निर्गार्हपत्यात्प्रणीयते ।  
 तथा त्वत्तः प्रसूतोऽयं त्वमेकः सन्दिधा कृतः ॥ ६५

मृगापकृष्टेन हि ते मृगयां परिधावता ।  
 अहमासादिता राजन्कुमारी पितुराश्रमे ॥ ६६  
 उर्वशी पूर्वचिन्तिश्च सहजन्या च मेनका ।  
 विश्वाची च मृताची च पडेवाप्सरसां वराः ॥ ६७  
 तासां मां मेनका नाम ब्रह्मयोनिर्वराप्सराः ।  
 दिवः संप्राप्य जगतीं विश्वायित्रादजीजनत् ॥ ६८  
 सा मां हिमवतः पृष्ठे सुपुत्रे मेनकाप्सराः ।  
 अवकीर्य च मां याता परात्मजमिवासती ॥ ६९  
 किं नु कर्माशुभं पूर्वं कृतवत्यसि जन्मनि ।

C.1 3058  
B 1 74 71  
K. 1. 98 81

Ms मंत्रवादे,  $\tilde{N}2$  V1 B1 5 Da Dn D1 4 'ग्रामं, B3 4 6 (m as in text) D2 'जातं — °)  $\tilde{S}1$  K  $\tilde{N}3$  D5 'कर्मसु — °)  $\tilde{S}1$  K1 B4-6 यथा, D2 तव, S युवं

62 <sup>b</sup>) Ko  $\tilde{N}1$  V1 B3 D (except D1 2) S 'यादधिजा' — °)  $\tilde{S}1$  K1 त्वं जीव,  $\tilde{N}1$  2 V1 B Da2 D5 संजी'  $\tilde{S}1$  K2 3 B1 Da1 Dn2 शरदां. — After 62, S ins

651\* उपजिग्रन्ति पितरो मन्त्रेणानेन मूर्धनि ।

63  $\tilde{S}1$  K1 Da1 (hapl) om. 63 — °) Ko लोको हि, K2 4 B4 5 पोष्यो हि,  $\tilde{N}1$  2 V1 दोसौ हि,  $\tilde{N}3$  पौत्रादिः Dn D1 4 जीवितं, D2 जीवो हि, D5 योगो हि, T1 एगो हि; G1 2 M पोषणं, G4 5 पोषितं B Da2 D2 T1 'धीनोयं, Dn D1 4  $\tilde{S}1$  2 4 5 M 'धीन मे, T2 G6 'धीनोसौ — °)  $\tilde{N}1$  2 V1 B Da2 D2 संतानोपि ( $\tilde{N}1$  2 V1 हि) तवाक्षय — °) Ko 2 4 B3 5 D2 जीवसे Ko  $\tilde{N}1$  2 V1 B Da2 Dn D1 2 4 T2 पुत्र (for वत्स) — °) K2 3 D2 T1 G1 3 6 M7 स सुखी, T2 स जीव, G2 सुवेश, G4 5 सुखीव Ko 3 4 T2 G5 शरदः. — After 63, S ins

652\* एको भूत्वा द्विधा भूत इति वादः प्रदृश्यते ।

[ T1 Ms 6-8 प्रशस्यते, Ms 'वर्तते ]

64 In  $\tilde{S}1$ , the portion from प्रसूतोऽयं up to तयोरपलं (in 75) is lost on the missing upper half of a fol (53) — °) G4 5 प्रभूतो — °) K1 पुरुषः पुरुषापरः, D2 Ms त्वमेकः सन्दिधा कृतः (= 65<sup>d</sup>) — D2 reads 64<sup>d</sup> after 65. G1 om 64<sup>d</sup>. — °) G3 सलिले चामं B6 'लं पश्यं — °)  $\tilde{N}1$  V1 B3 6 Dn D1 4 5 वै; S (G1 om) ते (for मे). — T G3-6 Ms-8 ins after 64 G1, after 64<sup>ab</sup>.

653\* सरसीवामले सोमं प्रेक्षात्मानं त्वमात्मनि ।

65  $\tilde{S}1$  missing (cf v. l. 64) — °) S (except T2 G5) च (for हि) — Ms om 65<sup>cd</sup>. — °) S (Ms om.)

एवं (for तथा) — °) T2 G2 4 5 त्वमेवासि द्वि'. Ko. 4 'धा स्थित' — After 65, D2 reads 64<sup>cd</sup>

66  $\tilde{S}1$  missing (cf v l 64) — °)  $\tilde{N}1$  V1 B D (except D5) मृगावकुं Dn D1 4 Ms पुरा, T G Ms-3 हि (G3 च) वै — °) G3 कौमारे

67  $\tilde{S}1$  missing (cf. v l 64) — °) K2 3  $\tilde{N}1$  3 B5 D2 विप्रचि'. — °)  $\tilde{N}1$  सजघन्या, G2 4 5 प्रजघन्या K अथ (for च). — °)  $\tilde{N}1$  विश्वाची चैव रम्या च — °) Ko 4 Da1 G1 पडेटा; K2 3 Ms-3 'डेटे, V1 खजरा(!) K (except K1) 'प्सरसो

68  $\tilde{S}1$  missing (cf v l 64) K1 D2 (hapl) om 68<sup>a</sup>-69<sup>b</sup> — °)  $\tilde{N}3$  एतासां मे' Ko 4 Da1 या, K2 D5 मे, K3 तु,  $\tilde{N}1$  2 V1 Dn D1 Ms-3 सा; T1 च, T2 G Ms. 5 वै (for मां) K2 D5 'का माता — °) G3 'वैरादिव. A few MSS 'प्सरा — °) G3 संप्राप्य जननी मे सा. — After 68, S ins

654<sup>x</sup> श्रीमानृषिर्धर्मपरो वैश्वानर इवापरः ।

ब्रह्मयोनिः कुशो नाम विश्वामित्रपितामहः ।

कुशस्य पुत्रो बलवान्कुशनामश्च धार्मिकः ।

गाधिलस्य सुतो राजा विश्वामित्रस्तु गाधिवः ।

एवंविधः पिता राजन्माता मे मेनकाप्सराः ।

69  $\tilde{S}1$  missing (cf v l 64) K1 D2 om 69<sup>ab</sup> (cf v l 68). — °)  $\tilde{N}1$  2 V1 B (B3 marg) Da Dn D1 4 प्रस्थे — °) M3 5 'का शुभा A few MSS 'प्सरा. — °) S (except G2) परिलय, Cd अ[च]कीर्य (as in text) K D5 ध्वस्ता (Ko 3 D5 ध्वस्तां) (for याता). — °) G1 2 4 5 जननी वासवं प्रति. — After 69, S (T2 G2-6 Ms-8 om line 6) ins. a passage of 21 lines given in App. I (No. 51)

70  $\tilde{S}1$  missing (cf v l. 64) — °) B (except

C. 1. 3058  
B. 1. 74, 71  
K. 1. 68, 81

यदहं बान्धवैस्त्यक्ता बाल्ये संप्रति च त्वया ॥ ७०  
कामं त्वया परित्यक्ता गमिष्याम्यहमाश्रमम् ।  
इमं तु बालं संत्यक्तुं नार्हस्यात्मजमात्मना ॥ ७१

दुःषन्त उवाच ।

न पुत्रमभिजानामि त्वयि जातं शकुन्तले ।  
असत्यवचना नार्यः कस्ते श्रद्धास्यते वचः ॥ ७२  
मेनका निरनुक्रोशा बन्धकी जननी तव ।  
यया हिमवतः पृष्ठे निर्माल्येव प्रवेरिता ॥ ७३  
स चापि निरनुक्रोशः क्षत्रयोनिः पिता तव ।  
विश्वामित्रो ब्राह्मणत्वे लुब्धः कामपरायणः ॥ ७४  
मेनकाप्सरसां श्रेष्ठा महर्षीणां च ते पिता ।

तयोपत्यं कस्माच्च पुंश्चलीवाभिधास्यसि ॥ ७५  
अश्रद्धेयमिदं वाक्यं कथयन्ती न लज्जसे ।  
विशेषतो मत्सकाशे दुष्टतापसि गम्यताम् ॥ ७६  
क महर्षिः सदैवोग्रः साप्सरा क च मेनका ।  
क च त्वमेवं कृपणा तापसीवेषधारिणी ॥ ७७  
अतिकायश्च पुत्रस्ते बालोऽपि बलवानयम् ।  
कथमल्पेन कालेन शालस्कन्ध इवोद्धतः ॥ ७८  
सुनिकृष्टा च योनिस्ते पुंश्चली प्रतिभासि मे ।  
यदृच्छया कामरागाज्जाता मेनकया ह्यसि ॥ ७९  
सर्वमेतत्परोक्षं मे यत्त्वं वदसि तापसि ।  
नाहं त्वामभिजानामि यथेष्टं गम्यतां त्वया ॥ ८०

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि अष्टषष्ठितमोऽध्यायः ॥ ६८ ॥

B1) पूर्वै. — <sup>b</sup>) K (except K1)  $\tilde{N}2$  s V1 B1 sm D (except Ds) T2 G1 2 4 5 'त्यन्त्यज'. T1 G2.6 जातिपु; M पार्थिव (for जन्म) — <sup>c</sup>) K2 बंधुमिस्त्य. — <sup>d</sup>) D2 चने सं' Gs s यत्त्वया — After 70, D2 ins.


655\* संगता राजशार्दूल पूर्वकर्मवसादिनी ।

71  $\tilde{S}1$  missing (cf. v. 1. 64) — <sup>b</sup>) K2.4 'व्ये यमसादन्',  $\tilde{N}1$  2 V1 B D (except Ds) 'व्यामि स्वमा'; S (except G2) 'व्याम्यन्वमा'. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko.1 transp तु and बाल. — <sup>d</sup>) Bs Da1 S 'स्यात्मान'. K2 s  $\tilde{N}$  V1 Bs.4 Dn G4 s 'त्मनः. — After 71, Ko D2 ins an additional colophon, the adhy. no. in Ko being 69

72  $\tilde{S}1$  missing (cf. v. 1. 64) K1 S om. उवाच (Gs om the ref) — <sup>a</sup>) Ko 'वचनेनार्यो', K1 2 B1 (m as in text) 'नेनार्यो'; K4 'नानार्यो' Cd mentions अनार्ये (=वक्त्रे), which is one of the many readings which suggest that Dev had before him the Kāsmīrī (or North-western) version. — After 72, S reads 76-80<sup>ab</sup> (cf v 1. 80)

73  $\tilde{S}1$  missing (cf v 1. 64). Ms om 73-74 — <sup>b</sup>) T1 पण्यस्त्री; T2 G वर्धकी (Gs 'ते'), Cd as in text. T2 G4 s 'नी कथं — <sup>c</sup>) Bs m प्रस्थे, G1 पादे. K B1 s s D2.5 ययासि हिमवत्पृष्ठे — <sup>d</sup>) T2 G2.4.5 विसर्जिता; Gs निराकृता; Ms प्रवासिता; Ms प्रवेशिता.  $\tilde{N}$  V1 B D निर्मात्यसि चोञ्छिता (Ds 'व्येव प्रवारिता'), T1 G1 s 'व्यवदुपेक्षिता

74  $\tilde{S}1$  missing (cf v 1. 64) Ms om. 74 (cf. v.

1. 73). —  In V1 the portion from 74<sup>b</sup> up to 1. 92. 13 is lost on the missing fol 117-143, the MS. is wholly ignored up to the end of the lacuna. — <sup>c</sup>) D2 'त्रो ब्राह्मणो वै; S (Ms om) 'त्रोय (Ms-s 'पि) ब्रह्मत्वे (Gs 'त्रो ब्रह्मखेलः). — <sup>d</sup>)  $\tilde{N}2$  B D (except Ds) कामवशां गतः; Gs शम'. — After 74, G2 ins.

656\* सुषाव सुरनारी मां विश्वामित्राद्यथेष्टतः ।

अहो जानामि ते जन्म कुत्सितं कुलटे जनैः ।

75  $\tilde{S}1$  missing up to 75<sup>c</sup> (cf v 1. 64) — <sup>b</sup>) T2 G1 2 4 5 'विश्रापि ते.  $\tilde{N}$  B1.6 D (except Ds) transp. च ते and पिता. B4 s 'णां पितोच्यते. — <sup>d</sup>)  $\tilde{S}1$  resumes.  $\tilde{S}1$  K 'लीव विधा (Ko 'वत्पया) वसि;  $\tilde{N}$  B D 'लीव प्रभाषसे (Ds भविष्यसि), T2 'वाभिधास्यसे; G1 2.4.5 'वाभिभाषसे. — After 75, S ins.

657\* जातिश्चापि निकृष्टा ते कुलीनेति विजल्पसे ।

जनयित्वा त्वमुत्पृष्टा कोकिलेव परैर्भृता ।

अरिष्टैरिव दुर्बुद्धिः कण्ठो वर्धयिता पिता ।

अश्रद्धेयमिदं वाक्यं यत्त्वं जल्पसि तापसि ।

ध्रुवन्ती राजसंनिध्ये गम्यतां यत्र चेच्छसि । [5]

सुवर्णमणिमुक्तानि वस्त्राण्याभरणानि च ।

यदिहेच्छसि भोगार्थं तापसि प्रतिगृह्यताम् ।

With lines 4-5 cf. 76.

76 For S of v 1. 72. — <sup>a</sup>) Gs एवंविधानि कृत्यानि. — D2 († hapl) om 76<sup>c</sup>-79<sup>b</sup>.

77 D2 om. 77 (cf. v. 1. 76) For S of. v. 1. 72.

— <sup>a</sup>)  $\tilde{S}1$  K1 B Da Ds T1 Gs स चैवोग्रः;  $\tilde{N}$  Dn D1.4 Gs



६९

शकुन्तलोवाच ।

राजन्सर्षपमात्राणि परच्छिद्राणि पश्यसि ।  
 आत्मनो विव्वमात्राणि पश्यन्नपि न पश्यसि ॥ १  
 मेनका त्रिदशेष्वेव त्रिदशाश्चातु मेनकाम् ।  
 ममैवोद्विज्यते जन्म दुःषन्त तव जन्मतः ॥ २  
 क्षितावटसि राजंस्त्वमन्तरिक्षे चराम्यहम् ।  
 आवयोरन्तरं पश्य मेरुसर्षपयोरिव ॥ ३

महेन्द्रस्य कुवेरस्य यमस्य वरुणस्य च ।  
 भवनान्यनुसंयामि प्रभावं पश्य मे नृप ॥ ४  
 सत्यश्चापि प्रवादोऽयं यं प्रवक्ष्यामि तेऽनघ ।  
 निदर्शनार्थं न द्वेषात्तच्छ्रुत्वा क्षन्तुमर्हसि ॥ ५  
 विरूपो यावदादर्शे नात्मनः पश्यते सुखम् ।  
 मन्यते तावदात्मानमन्येभ्यो रूपवत्तरम् ॥ ६  
 यदा तु सुखमादर्शे विकृतं सोऽभिवीक्षते ।

C 1 8075  
B 1. 74 88  
K. 1 99 9

स चैवाग्र्यः. — <sup>१</sup> S काप्सरा सा च (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> चैव).  
 Some MSS. 'प्सराः.

78 D<sub>2</sub> om. 78 (cf v. 1. 76). For S cf v. 1. 72  
 — <sup>a</sup> N<sub>1</sub> 2 B Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 transp. पुत्रः and ते. — <sup>b</sup>  
 N<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>5</sub>) Da Dn D<sub>4</sub> 5 बालोति. — <sup>c</sup> K<sub>1</sub> S  
 सालं; N<sub>1</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 संभ

79 D<sub>2</sub> om 79<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. 1. 76). For S cf. v. 1. 72.  
 — <sup>a</sup> N<sub>1</sub> 2 B Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 transp. योनिः and ते.  
 — <sup>b</sup> Cf 75 and v. 1. S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 2 D<sub>5</sub> 'लीव विधावसि;  
 N<sub>1</sub> 2 B Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 G<sub>2</sub> 'लीव प्रभाषसे

80 For S cf. v. 1. 72 — <sup>a</sup> S एव (for एतत्)  
 — After 80<sup>ab</sup>, S ins..

658\* सर्वा वामाः स्त्रियो लोके सर्वाः कामपरायणाः ।

सर्वाः स्त्रियः परवशाः सर्वाः क्रोधसमाकुलाः ।

असलोक्ताः स्त्रियः सर्वा न कण्वं वक्तुमर्हसि ।

— <sup>a</sup> S त्वां द्रष्टुमिच्छामि (T<sub>1</sub> 'च्छेयं) — <sup>d</sup> S इति  
 (M<sub>6</sub>-8 इतः) (for त्वया)

Colophon om in B D (but found in Cd, as also  
 in Arj.'s comm, though Da erroneously omits it)  
 V<sub>1</sub> missing — Major parvan T<sub>2</sub> G M संभव (for  
 जादि) — Sub-parvan T<sub>1</sub> संभव S<sub>1</sub> K N<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub>  
 G<sub>1.2-5</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 5 7 Cd Arj (comm) (om. sub-parvan  
 name) mention only शाकुन्तल — Adhy no (figures,  
 words or both) Ko 70, T<sub>1</sub> 87, T<sub>2</sub> 37, G M 38.  
 — S'loka no. N<sub>1</sub> S Dn 81, Da 91.

69

This adhy. is missing in V<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> (cf v. 1. 1.  
 62. 2, 68, 74), the MSS. are wholly ignored here.

1 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S om. उवाच — <sup>b</sup> S<sub>1</sub> पररंभ्राणि. G<sub>3</sub>

मय्यघानि न पं. — G<sub>1</sub> om 1<sup>cd</sup>. — <sup>c</sup> S (G<sub>1</sub> om.)  
 हस्ति (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> मेरु)मां.

2 <sup>a</sup> N<sub>1</sub> S त्रिदशांश्चापि — <sup>b</sup> N<sub>1</sub> 'शाश्चापि — <sup>c</sup> S<sub>1</sub>  
 K<sub>1</sub> ममैवं दृश्यं; Ko 4 B<sub>1</sub>m 'वोत्कृष्य', K<sub>2</sub> 'वोदिश्य', Da  
 corrupt, T<sub>1</sub> 'व दिव्यं'; G<sub>1</sub> 'वो दिव्यं'; G<sub>2</sub> 'व मुच्यं';  
 M<sub>6</sub>-8 'वोदीच्य' Cd mentions तत्कृष्यते (? read  
 उत्कृष्यते) — <sup>d</sup> Ko जातु न; K<sub>3</sub> N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 5  
 M<sub>6</sub>-8 जन्मनः.

3 <sup>a</sup> S क्षितौ चरसि N<sub>1</sub> 2 B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) राजेद्र.

4 <sup>a</sup> Ko 2 भुवनानि K (except K<sub>1</sub>) 'गच्छामि.  
 — <sup>d</sup> B<sub>4</sub>m शृणु (for पश्य). — After 4, S ins .

659\* पुरा नरवरः पुत्र उर्वेश्यां जनितस्तदा ।

आयुर्नाम महाराज तव पूर्वपितामहः ।

महर्षयश्च बहवः क्षत्रियाश्च परंतप ।

अप्सरस्तु स्मृतीणां च मातृदोषो न विद्यते ।

[ (L 1) M 'वरः ख्यातः. — (L 3) T G<sub>2</sub>-8 'तपाः.  
 — (L 4) G<sub>1</sub>. 2 M<sub>3</sub> 5 अप्सरासु M<sub>6</sub>-8 स्मृतीष्वेव ]

5 S reads 5 after 8 (G<sub>1</sub> om. 5<sup>ab</sup> and 8, reads 5<sup>cd</sup>  
 after 7). — K<sub>3</sub> G<sub>1</sub> om 5<sup>ab</sup> — <sup>a</sup> S<sub>1</sub> सत्यं चापि प्रं;  
 T G (G<sub>1</sub> om) सत्यं च (T<sub>1</sub> सम्यग्वै; T<sub>2</sub> सम्यग्वा) विप्रं.

<sup>b</sup> T G (G<sub>1</sub> om.) संग्रः; M तव (for यं प्र-). N<sub>1</sub> S  
 (om यं) प्रवक्ष्यामि च. Ko. 4 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4 ते नृप, M चानघ.  
 — <sup>c</sup> G<sub>3</sub> तत्वेन; M<sub>3</sub> नो द्वेषात्; M<sub>6</sub>-8 लोकेऽसौ — <sup>d</sup> N<sub>1</sub>  
 B<sub>5</sub> 4. 6 Dn श्रुत्वा तं, B<sub>1</sub> Da श्रुत्वा त्व; B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 2 4 श्रुत्वा  
 तत् (by transp). — After 5, S ins..

660\* पांसुपातेन हृष्यन्ति कुञ्जरा मदशालिनः ।

which is followed by (the first occurrence of) 11<sup>cd</sup>,  
 then follow 15-16, G<sub>3</sub>, however, reads 11<sup>cd</sup> only  
 here, om. 15-16 altogether.

6 <sup>b</sup> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 3. 6 M वीक्ष (M<sub>3</sub> 'दृश्यते) (for पश्यं).  
 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>. 4. 5 वीक्षते नात्मनो सु. — <sup>c</sup> G<sub>3</sub> रूपम् (for  
 तावद्). — <sup>d</sup> N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub>. 4 D<sub>2</sub> रूपव (B<sub>1</sub> 'सु)त्तमं.

C 1 8075  
B 1. 74 88  
K. 1. 69 9

तदेतरं विजानाति आत्मानं नेतरं जनम् ॥ ७  
 अतीव रूपसंपन्नो न किञ्चिदवमन्यते ।  
 अतीव जल्पन्दुर्वाचो भवतीह विहेतुकः ॥ ८  
 मूर्खो हि जल्पतां पुंसां श्रुत्वा वाचः शुभाशुभाः  
 अशुभं वाक्यमादत्ते पुरीयमिव सूकरः ॥ ९  
 प्राज्ञस्तु जल्पतां पुंसां श्रुत्वा वाचः शुभाशुभाः ।  
 गुणवद्वाक्यमादत्ते हंसः क्षीरमिवाम्भसः ॥ १०

7 <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 Da<sub>1</sub> Dn स्व., D<sub>1</sub> च (for तु) — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> विकृति, T G विरूप (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 °प) S<sub>1</sub> Ko 3 4 B<sub>1</sub> Da D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> सोमिवीक्ष्यते, T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> अभिवी, G<sub>1</sub> अभिल. — °) K<sub>4</sub> तदंतरं, Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D (except Da) तदांतरं, B<sub>3</sub>m तदाधमं K<sub>3</sub> तदा विरूपमात्मानः; S तदा हीमांस्तु (M विरूप) जानीयात् Cd mentions इतरं (= अधरं) — <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 2 4 B Da D<sub>5</sub> सोत्मानं, K<sub>3</sub> जानीते, D<sub>2</sub> शोभन. Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 5 चेतनं. M<sub>3</sub> (inf l<sub>m</sub>) 8-8 आत्मानं न च गर्जते (M<sub>3</sub> °ति). — After 7, G<sub>1</sub> reads 5<sup>ad</sup> (cf v l. 5)

8 G<sub>1</sub> om. 8. — °) K<sub>1</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>1</sub>) D (except Da Dn<sub>5</sub>) कंचिद् — °) T<sub>1</sub> गर्वदुर्वारो. D<sub>2</sub> दुर्बुद्धिः — <sup>a</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> भवतीति S<sub>1</sub> सहेतुकः (sup l<sub>m</sub> as in text), Ko 2 विवेचकः (K<sub>2</sub> °कचः), K<sub>4</sub> विदेह, Ñ<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> विहेतु; B<sub>1</sub>m 3 (as in text) 4m, 6m Cd विकरथनः; D<sub>4</sub> विनिन्द; D<sub>5</sub> विहेतु, T<sub>1</sub> विवाच, G<sub>5</sub> 6 M विभेद (M<sub>3</sub> inf l<sub>m</sub>. विपोटकः), Da (erroneously) A<sub>1</sub>jp Devp as in text The true Arj. reading is विकरथनः, which is also interpolated in Da<sub>2</sub>, irrelevantly, in the text T<sub>2</sub> भवतीह विरूपका, G<sub>2</sub> 5 वदसीव विभागशः (G<sub>5</sub> sup. l<sub>m</sub> निन्दकस्तु [वि]पोटक); G<sub>4</sub> भवति हि विभेदका. — After 8, S read 5 (for G<sub>1</sub> cf v l. 5)

9 D<sub>4</sub> om. 9, G<sub>5</sub> om 9-11<sup>ab</sup>. Ko transp. 9<sup>ab</sup> and 9<sup>cd</sup>. — °) M नीचो हि. S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub>-3 तु, Ko G<sub>5</sub> [S]पि; G<sub>1</sub> 4 [S]मि (for हि) — D<sub>5</sub> (° hapl.) om from जल्पतां up to प्राज्ञस्तु (in 10<sup>a</sup>). — °) Ñ<sub>5</sub> वाचं; T<sub>1</sub> वाक्यं; G<sub>5</sub> तेषां Ñ<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>5</sub> °शुभं. — S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> (hapl.) om 9<sup>a</sup>-10<sup>b</sup>. — °) G<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>5</sub>) अशुभां वाचम्. — After 9<sup>a</sup>, the sequence of stanzas in D<sub>1</sub> is 10<sup>a</sup>, 11<sup>ab</sup>, 10<sup>ab</sup>, 9<sup>a</sup>, 11<sup>cd</sup> etc — °) Some MSS सूकरः.

10 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> om 10<sup>ab</sup>, G<sub>5</sub> om. 10 (cf. v l. 9) — For sequence of D<sub>1</sub> cf. v l. 9, — °) Ko साधुस्तु; D<sub>4</sub> अमूर्खो. — °) K<sub>3</sub> सशुभं वाक्यं. — °) K<sub>4</sub> S (except T<sub>1</sub>; G<sub>5</sub> om.) °वांसि — After 10, S (except

अन्यान्परिवदन्साधुर्यथा हि परितप्यते ।  
 तथा परिवदन्नन्यांस्तुष्टो भवति दुर्जनः ॥ ११  
 अभिवाद्य यथा वृद्धान्सन्तो गच्छन्ति निर्धृतिम् ।  
 एवं सज्जनमाकुश्य मूर्खो भवति निर्धृतः ॥ १२  
 सुखं जीवन्त्यदोपज्ञा मूर्खा दोषानुदर्शिनः ।  
 यत्र वाच्याः परैः सन्तः परानाहुस्तथाविधान् ॥ १३  
 अतो हास्यतरं लोके किञ्चिदन्यन्न विद्यते ।

G<sub>5</sub>) ins661<sup>x</sup> आत्मानो दुष्टभावत्वाज्जानन्नीचोऽप्रसन्नधीः ।

परेषामपि जानाति स्वकर्मसदृशान्गुणान् ।

दृष्टमानास्तु तीव्रेण नीचाः परयशोऽग्निना ।

अशक्तास्तां गतिं गन्तुं ततो निन्दन् प्रकुर्वते ।

[ (L. 1) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>5</sub> M<sub>7</sub> °भावत्वं. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 जातु; G<sub>1</sub> 2 M<sub>3</sub> 5 ज्ञानं; G<sub>5</sub> ज्ञानी (for जानन्) — (L. 2) G<sub>5</sub> परमायमि- T<sub>1</sub> °शं गुणैः; G<sub>5</sub> स्वधर्मसदृशं गुणैः. — (L. 3) T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>6</sub>-8 सु- (for तु). — (L. 4) T<sub>1</sub> तत्पदं, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2, 4 5 तद्वति ]

11 For G<sub>3</sub> (which om 11<sup>ab</sup>) and for D<sub>1</sub> cf v l. 9 Cf v. l. 5 also — °) Ñ<sub>5</sub> अयं. — °) B D<sub>2</sub> T G<sub>2</sub>-8 हृष्टो, G<sub>2</sub> हृष्टो — S ins after the repetition (G<sub>3</sub>, after the only occurrence) of 11<sup>cd</sup> (G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 M<sub>1</sub> om line 2)

662<sup>x</sup> अपवादरता मूर्खा भवन्तीह विशेषतः ।

नापवादरताः सन्तो भवन्ति स्म विशेषतः ।

[ (L. 1) T<sub>1</sub> परिवाद; G<sub>5</sub> अपास्य दूरतो ]

12 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>5</sub> °द्य च वृद्धान्हि. — °) S साधुर्गच्छति निं. — °) M तथा स° S<sub>1</sub> G<sub>5</sub> आकुश्य; K<sub>1</sub> 3 आक्रम्य. — For 12<sup>a</sup>, M (except M<sub>3</sub>) repeats 11<sup>a</sup>.

13 <sup>a</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> स्वयं (for सुखं). T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4, 5 जल्पन्ति G<sub>1</sub> अधर्मज्ञा — °) S<sub>1</sub> तत्र, K<sub>1</sub> तत्र; T G ये तु (G<sub>2</sub> हेतु G<sub>3</sub> ये तु), M तथा (for यत्र) — In S<sub>1</sub>, 13<sup>a</sup>-22<sup>b</sup> are lost on the broken upper half of a fol. (54)

14 S<sub>1</sub> missing (cf v. l. 13). — °) K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 3 अहो; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ततो — °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4 यदि, G<sub>1</sub> M यत् (for यत्र). K<sub>1</sub> 3 4 Ñ<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 3 D (except D<sub>2</sub>) दुर्जनम् K<sub>2</sub>, 4 Da D<sub>1</sub> 5 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 5 आहुः — °) D<sub>5</sub> दुर्जनाः. S (by transp) सज्जनं (M<sub>3</sub> 5 सुजं) दुर्जनः (G<sub>2</sub> 3 °नाः). B<sub>1</sub> 5 D<sub>2</sub> सज्जनः. K D<sub>5</sub> जनं (for स्वयम्) — After 14, S ins.

663<sup>x</sup> दारुणाहोकसङ्केशादुःखमाप्नोत्यसंशयम् ।[ T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>3</sub>, 6-8 दारुणान्. M<sub>3</sub> 6-8 यातनासंशयान् (M<sub>3</sub>

यत्र दुर्जन इत्याह दुर्जनः सज्जनं स्वयम् ॥ १४  
 सत्यधर्मच्युतात्पुंसः कुद्धादाशीविपादिव ।  
 अनास्तिकोऽप्युद्विजते जनः किं पुनरास्तिकः ॥ १५  
 स्वयमुत्पाद्य वै पुत्रं सदृशं योऽवमन्यते ।  
 तस्य देवाः श्रियं घ्नन्ति न च लोकानुपाश्रुते ॥ १६  
 कुलवंशप्रतिष्ठां हि पितरः पुत्रमनुवन् ।  
 उत्तमं सर्वधर्माणां तस्मात्पुत्रं न संत्यजेत् ॥ १७  
 स्वपत्नीप्रभवान्यश्च लब्धान्क्रीतातिविवर्धितान् ।  
 कृतानन्यासु चोत्पन्नानुपुत्रान्वै मनुरब्रवीत् ॥ १८  
 धर्मकीर्त्यावहा नृणां मनसः प्रीतिवर्धनाः ।

त्रायन्ते नरकाज्जाताः पुत्रा धर्मप्लवाः पितृन् ॥ १९  
 स त्वं नृपतिशार्दूल न पुत्रं त्यक्तुमर्हसि ।  
 आत्मानं सत्यधर्मौ च पालयानो महीपते ।  
 नरेन्द्रसिंह कपटं न वोढुं त्वमिहाहंसि ॥ २०  
 वरं क्लृपशताद्वापी वरं वापीशतात्क्रतुः ।  
 वरं क्रतुशतात्पुत्रः सत्यं पुत्रशताद्वरम् ॥ २१  
 अश्वमेधसहस्रं च सत्यं च तुलया धृतम् ।  
 अश्वमेधसहस्राद्धि सत्यमेव विशिष्यते ॥ २२  
 सर्ववेदाधिगमनं सर्वतीर्थावगाहनम् ।  
 सत्यं च वदतो राजन्समं वा स्यान्न वा समम् ॥ २३

G 1 30  
B 1 74  
K 1 92

‘स्थान्’). Ms छेशान्, Ms-8 दु खान्. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub>-5 Ms असंशयः ]

15 Ś1 missing (cf. v. 1 13) — G<sub>3</sub> om. 15-16 — For sequence of S cf. v. 1 5 — “) G<sub>2</sub> 4 सुनास्तिकः; Gd as in text D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 6 M नास्तिकोऽप्युद्विजत्येव (D<sub>2</sub> ‘जेदेन’, Ms 5 ‘जेदेव’).

16 Ś1 missing, G<sub>3</sub> om. 16 (cf. v. 1. 13, 15) — For sequence of S cf. v. 1. 5. — “) G<sub>1</sub> 2 s transp वै and पुत्रं. — “) K<sub>2</sub> Ṇ B<sub>2</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2</sub>) न (for स्व) — “) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 हन्ति — “) S (G<sub>3</sub> om.) तत्रै(M ‘धै’)न कलिवाचिसेत् — After 16, S (except G<sub>3</sub>) ins

664\* अभव्येऽप्यनृतेऽप्युद्धे नास्तिके पापकर्मणि ।

दुराचारे कलिभूयाञ्च कलिधर्मचारिणु ।

[ (L. 2) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> ह्याशु; Ms तिष्ठेत् (for भूयात्) ]

17 Ś1 missing (cf. v. 1 13). — “) G<sub>3</sub> प्रतिष्ठाभिः कितवः. Da<sub>2</sub> (2 hapl.) om. 17<sup>a</sup>-18<sup>a</sup>. Ṇ B<sub>2</sub> repeat 17<sup>a</sup> after 19 — “) M transp तस्मात् and पुत्रं T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-5 न तु त्वं; T<sub>2</sub> तु न त्वं G<sub>3</sub> मनसः प्रीतिवर्धनं (cf. 19<sup>b</sup>).

18 Contrast Manu 9. 158 ff Ś1 missing (cf. v. 1 13) Da<sub>2</sub> om. 18 (cf. v. 1 17), Ms-8 om. 18-19. — “) Ko ‘संभवान्’ D<sub>2</sub> यस्य, T G<sub>3</sub>-5 Ms 5 लब्धान्; G<sub>1</sub> 2 6 लब्ध्वा (for पञ्च) — “) Ms कृतान्धर्मान् (for लब्धान्क्रीतान्) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub>. 6 Ms क्रीतान्सर्वं (G<sub>3</sub> सुतान्दर्प)विवर्धितान्; G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 क्रीतान्समयवर्धि(G<sub>2</sub> 5 ‘जि’)तान्. — “) Ṇ क्षत्रान्, D<sub>2</sub> वृत्तान्, G<sub>3</sub> क्रीतान्. D<sub>2</sub> कन्यासु चोः; T G<sub>1</sub> 4 6 Ms 5 अन्यैरथोः; G<sub>3</sub> अपि तथो. — After 18, S (except Ms-8) ins..

665 तत्र पद्मवन्दुदायादाः पद्मदायादवान्धवाः ।

[ = (var) Manu 9. 158<sup>cd</sup> — G<sub>1</sub> Ms. 5 अत्र; Manu तेषां. ]

19 Ś1 missing, Ms-8 om. 19 (cf. v. 1. 13, 18). — “) K (except K<sub>2</sub>) Da<sub>1</sub> धर्मकीर्तिवहा (K<sub>1</sub> ‘हान्’); B<sub>2</sub> S (Ms-8 om) धर्मकृत्व(B<sub>2</sub> ‘त्या; G<sub>3</sub> धर्माकृति)वहा (G<sub>3</sub> ‘वहान्; G<sub>3</sub> ‘प्रदा). — “) For 19<sup>b</sup>, G<sub>3</sub> subst. 17<sup>a</sup> (v. 1 तु for सं) B<sub>2</sub> 4 D<sub>2</sub> मनःसं. B<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> ‘वर्धनान्. K<sub>1</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> मनःप्रीतिविवर्धनान् (Da<sub>1</sub> ‘र्धिताः), B<sub>2</sub> मनःसंप्रीतिवर्धनान् — “) T<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub>) त्रायन्ति — “) B<sub>2</sub> 6 G<sub>3</sub> धर्मपराः. — After 19, Ṇ B<sub>2</sub> repeat 17<sup>a</sup>.

20 Ś1 missing (cf. v. 1 13). — “) D<sub>2</sub> सत्यं, M तस्मात् — “) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) Ṇ<sub>1</sub> 2 B<sub>1</sub> D (except Da D<sub>2</sub>) transp न and पुत्रं — After 20<sup>ab</sup>, S ins.:

666\* तस्मात्पुत्रं च सत्यं च पालयस्व महीपते ।

उभयं पालयन्हेतवानृतं वक्तुमर्हसि ।

[ (L. 1) Ms 5 ततः; Ms-8 धर्म (for तस्मात्). G<sub>3</sub> धर्म (for सत्य). Ms-8 पालयन्स्वर्गमाप्नुहि. — (L. 2) M (except Ms) रोदसी (for उभय). G<sub>3</sub> क्षेत्रं; M नित्यं (for हेतव्) ]

— K<sub>3</sub> om. 20<sup>cd</sup>. — “) D<sub>1</sub> आत्मनः. K<sub>1</sub> T G (except G<sub>3</sub> 6) ‘धर्मेण (T<sub>1</sub> ‘मे च). — “) Ṇ<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> ‘य त्वं; S ‘येथा Ṇ<sub>2</sub> B D Dn D<sub>1</sub> 2 4 पालयन्पृथिवीपते. — “) G (except G<sub>3</sub> 6) M नेह कर्तुं (G<sub>3</sub> वक्तुं) त्वमर्हसि.

21 Ś1 missing (cf. v. 1. 13). — “) K<sub>3</sub> सरः (for क्रतुः). — After 21<sup>ab</sup>, K<sub>3</sub> ins..

667\* वरं सरशताग्रजः वरं यज्ञात्सुपुत्रकः ।

22 Ś1 resumes with तुलया (22<sup>b</sup>). — “) G<sub>1</sub> Ms-8 च (for हि). — “) Ṇ<sub>1</sub> ‘मेवातिरिच्यते.

C 1 3097  
B 1 74 105  
K 1 99 98

नास्ति सत्यात्परो धर्मो न सत्याद्विद्यते परम् ।  
न हि तीव्रतरं किंचिदनृतादिह विद्यते ॥ २४  
राजन्सत्यं परं ब्रह्म सत्यं च समयः परः ।  
मा त्याक्षीः समयं राजन्सत्यं संगतमस्तु ते ॥ २५  
अनृते चेत्प्रसङ्गस्ते श्रद्धासि न चेत्स्वयम् ।

आत्मनो हन्त गच्छामि त्वादृशे नास्ति संगतम् ॥ २६  
ऋतेऽपि त्वयि दुःषन्त शैलराजावतंसकाम् ।  
चतुरन्तामिमामुर्वी पुत्रो मे पालयिष्यति ॥ २७  
वैशंपायन उवाच ।  
एतावदुक्त्वा वचनं प्रातिष्ठत शकुन्तला ।

23 <sup>ab</sup>) = (var) line 3 of 21\* T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>6</sub>)  
"वेदांत (G<sub>8</sub> "दाभि") — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ B D M<sub>8</sub> वचनं; G<sub>8</sub>  
ब्रुवतो (for वदं) K<sub>1</sub> transp वा and स्यात्. M  
विशिष्यते (for न वा स) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 सत्यस्यैव तु राजेद्र  
कला नार्हति (T<sub>2</sub> "तु) पोडशी (the latter half is  
an oft-repeated tag)

24 <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub> 6)  
सत्यसमो (D<sub>1</sub> 2 सत्यपरो) — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>8</sub> धर्मात् (for सत्यात्).  
D<sub>5</sub> om from द्यते up to स (in 25<sup>d</sup>) M धन (for  
परम्). — <sup>c</sup>) M<sub>6</sub>-8 तीक्ष्णतर S पाप. — After 24,  
M<sub>8</sub> reads line 3 of 668\* (cf v 1 25)

25 D<sub>5</sub> om up to सं (cf v. 1 24) — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> 2  
सत्यात्; G<sub>4</sub> सत्य- T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub> 6) परो धर्मः.  
— <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub> 6) M<sub>8</sub> सत्यात्. K<sub>0</sub> 3 4 Ñ<sub>3</sub>  
B (except B<sub>8</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub> 6) पर; K<sub>2</sub> कृतः.  
— <sup>c</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> सत्ये T<sub>1</sub> संगरं, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 संगमं. G<sub>3</sub> 5 6  
सत्यसंगतं (G<sub>8</sub> "र, "G<sub>8</sub> "मं) — S ins. after 25 D<sub>4</sub>,  
after 26.

668\* यः पापं न विजानाति कर्म कृत्वा नराधिप ।

न हि तादृक्परं पापमनृतादिह विद्यते ।

यस्य ते हृदयं वेद सत्यस्यैवानृतस्य च ।

कल्याणं साक्षिणं तस्मात्कर्तुमर्हसि धर्मतः ।

यो न कामात्रं च क्रोधाच्च मोहादभिवर्तते । [5]

अमित्रं वापि मित्रं वा स वै उत्तमपूरुषः ।

[ (L 2) G<sub>4</sub> तस्मात् (for तादृक्). — (L 3) = (var)  
1. 68. 25<sup>ab</sup> (v. 1 अत्र for यस्य). M<sub>8</sub> reads it after  
24. — (L 4) Cf 1 68 25<sup>c</sup> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 "गसा", T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6  
"गवेक्षणं — (L 5) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> लोभात्, G<sub>1</sub> 2 4-6 द्रोहात्  
(for मोहात्). G<sub>1</sub> 2 अनिवर्तते, G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>8</sub> अतिव". — (L 6)  
G<sub>3</sub> "वं वा सुमि" T<sub>2</sub> स तु वै पुरुषोत्तमः, M<sub>8</sub> स एवोत्तम". ]  
— After 25, D<sub>4</sub> (om. last line) ins. 669\* (cf.  
v. 1. 26)

26 Cd cites the entire st. (v 1 श्रद्धासि and  
हन्त(sio)मिच्छामि). — <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 अनृतः. M<sub>8</sub>  
चेत्प्रसक्तस्त्व. — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G M न श्रद्धासि. Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> चेत्सुतं;  
K<sub>0</sub> 3 4 चैव तत् (K<sub>4</sub> तु), M च स्वयं. T<sub>1</sub> पुत्रं न श्रद्धासि

चेत् — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> Ñ B<sub>4</sub> 6 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 2 4 G<sub>6</sub> M आत्मना Ñ  
B<sub>5</sub> 6 m [S]ह तु. K<sub>0</sub> 3 [S]ह तु जानामि, B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> T G  
हन्तु(D<sub>5</sub> [S]ह त, G<sub>6</sub> हत)मिच्छामि K<sub>4</sub> आत्मनाह  
जानामि, G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 आश्रम गन्तुमिच्छामि — <sup>d</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K  
त्वद्वते; B<sub>5</sub> T G<sub>1</sub> 6 तादृशे G<sub>1</sub> 3 5 M नास्तु (G<sub>8</sub> "स्ति  
संगमः — S ins after 26 D<sub>4</sub> (om last line  
after 25):

669\* पुत्रत्वे शङ्कमानस्य बुद्धिर्ज्ञापकदीपिनी ।

गतिः स्वर स्मृतिः सर्वं शील विद्या च विक्रमः ।

ष्टण्णप्रकृतिभावौ च आवर्ता रोमराजयः ।

समा यस्य यदि स्थुस्ते तस्य पुत्रो न संशयः ।

सादृश्येनोद्धतं बिम्ब तव देहाद्विशंपते । [5]

ततेति भाषमाण वै मा स राजन्वृथा कृथाः ।

ऋतेऽपि गर्दभक्षीरात्पयः पास्यति मे सुतः ।

[ (L 1) D<sub>4</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 त्व बुध्या निश्चयं कुरु. — (L 2)  
T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub>-6 M<sub>8</sub>-8 शीलविज्ञानविक्रमाः (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> "मं, M<sub>8</sub>-  
"मै.) — (L 3) Cf. 642<sup>x</sup>. D<sub>4</sub> धृतिः; G<sub>3</sub>-6 दृष्टप्रकृति  
वाधा — (L 4) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 M<sub>8</sub> 6 यदा (for यदि,  
— (L 6) M<sub>8</sub>-8 त्व (for स्म) — (L 7) Cited (as  
pāṭha) by Nil T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 M<sub>3</sub> 5 Nil (comm.) गर्दभी"  
— After 26, D<sub>4</sub> ins 668<sup>x</sup> (cf v 1 25).

27 <sup>a</sup>) Cd cites ऋतेऽपि (as in text). K<sub>1</sub> 2 कृ(K  
कृ)ते त्वयि च (K<sub>2</sub> <sup>sup</sup> *in* मृते पितरि), Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 B<sub>1</sub> D  
D<sub>1</sub> 4 त्वामृ(B<sub>1</sub> त्वद)तेपि हि T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 6 त्वा तु; G<sub>2</sub> 4 6 ह  
च, G<sub>3</sub> च त्वां, M (except M<sub>3</sub>) त्वां हि (for त्वयि  
— <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>4</sub> "तसिकां, D<sub>5</sub> "राजवतीमिमा. — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> पृथ्वी  
M<sub>6</sub> सूमी — After 27, D<sub>4</sub> (marg) S repeat line  
4 of 624<sup>x</sup>, and cont

670\* एवमुक्तो महेन्द्रेण भविष्यति च नान्यथा ।

साक्षित्वे बहवोऽप्युक्ता देवदूतादयो मताः ।

न ब्रुवन्ति तथा सत्यमुताहो वानृतं किल ।

असाक्षिणी मन्दभाग्या गमिष्यामि यथागतम् ।

[ (L 1) D<sub>4</sub> G<sub>8</sub> मुक्तं, M<sub>8</sub>-8 मुक्ता — (L 2) I  
G<sub>4</sub> 5 M<sub>8</sub> "वो ब्रुक्ता. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub> "योमराः — (L 3) D<sub>4</sub> :  
G<sub>6</sub> (<sup>sup</sup> *in* as in text) M<sub>8</sub>-8 अपि (for वा  
— (L 4) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>-6 M<sub>8</sub>-8 असाक्षी मंदभाग्याहं. ]

प्रधान्तरिक्षे दुःषन्तं वागुवाचाशरीरिणी ।  
 हविक्पुरोहिताचार्यैर्मन्त्रिभिश्चावृतं तदा ॥ २८  
 स्त्रा माता पितुः पुत्रो येन जातः स एव सः ।  
 रस्व पुत्रं दुःषन्तं मावमंस्थाः शकुन्तलाम् ॥ २९  
 तोषाः पुत्र उन्नयति नरदेव यमक्षयात् ।  
 वं चास्य धाता गर्भस्य सत्यमाह शकुन्तला ॥ ३०  
 ताया जनयते पुत्रमात्मनोऽङ्गं द्विधा कृतम् ।

तस्माद्भरस्व दुःषन्तं पुत्रं शकुन्तलं नृप ॥ ३१  
 अभूतिरेषा कस्त्यज्याजीवजीवन्तमात्मजम् ।  
 शकुन्तलं महात्मानं दौःषन्ति भर पौरव ॥ ३२  
 भर्तव्योऽयं त्वया यस्मादस्माकं वचनादपि ।  
 तस्माद्भवत्वयं नाम्ना भरतो नाम ते सुतः ॥ ३३  
 तच्छ्रुत्वा पौरवो राजा व्याहृतं वै दिवौकसाम् ।  
 पुरोहितममात्यांश्च संप्रहृष्टोऽब्रवीदिदम् ॥ ३४

C 1. 3107  
B 1. 74 116  
K 1. 100 15

28 Ś1 K1 D5 om उवाच, S om वैशं ड' — °) Ns  
 वसुक्त्वा तु K2 s N2 B D (except D5) T1 राजानं  
 — °) M6-s सा प्रातिष्ठत् — After 28<sup>ab</sup>, D4 S ins

671\* तस्याः कोषसमुत्थोऽग्निः सधूमो मूर्ध्वदृश्यत ।  
 संनियम्यात्मनोऽङ्गेषु ततः कोषाग्निमात्मजम् ।  
 प्रस्थितवानद्यद्वाङ्मी सह पुत्रेण वै वनम् ।  
 after the above, S reads an additional colophon  
 Adhy no T1 88, T2 38, G M 39) — Before 28<sup>cd</sup>,  
 ins वैशं' (beginning a new adhy) — °) Ns B5  
 Da Dn D1 4 अथांतरिक्षात् D2 राजानं — °) B1m  
 तामालै. — °) Ks Ns B D om (the prefix) आ-  
 'श्वाग्नि (G1 M7 'पि) संवृतं

29 Before 29, D5 ins वागुवाच — °) Ks B4 D1  
 ' G1 8-s M5 s 8 s माता भ्राता (by transp), G2 M7  
 माता भर्ता Ns पिता — °) S यस्मात्, Cd येन (as  
 in text) — °) T1 G1 2 M6-s दौःषन्ति, T2 G3-s M5 s  
 दौष्यन्ति (G3 s M5 'त) — After 29°, S ins

672\* सत्यमाह शकुन्तला ।  
 सर्वेभ्यो ह्यङ्गमङ्गेभ्यः साक्षादुत्पद्यते सुतः ।  
 आत्मा चैव सुतो नाम तेनैव तव पौरव ।  
 आहितं ह्यात्मनात्मानं परिरक्ष इमं सुतम् ।  
 अनन्यां त्वं प्रतीक्षस्व

[ (L 1)=30<sup>a</sup> — (L 3) G3 M6-s तथैव (for तेनै°)  
 — (L 4) G3 परीक्ष्य M6-s स्वमात्मजं ]  
 — After 29, S (G3 om lines 2-3) ins

673\* स्त्रियः पवित्रमतुलपेतदुःषन्तं धर्मेत ।  
 मासि मासि रजो ह्यासां दुरितान्यपकर्षति ।  
 ततः सर्वाणि भूतानि व्याजहुस्तं समन्ततः ।  
 आहितस्त्वत्तनोरेष,

[ (L 2) M6-s दुष्कृतानि — (L 4) T2 आहिता त्वं  
 तो रेतो G8 स्वतनोरेव ]  
 — After 673\*, S repeats 29<sup>a</sup>.

30 Ś1 K1 (hap.) om. 30. — °) Hypermetric

Ko पुत्रमुन्नं, Da1 S पुत्रं न° Cd cites उन्नयति.  
 — °) S (except M5) 'क्षयं Cd as in text. — K2  
 om 30<sup>cd</sup> — °) Ns आहितो यत्त्वया गर्भः मावमंस्थाः  
 शकुन्तलां (of last line of 673\*) — After 30, S ins:

674\* पतिर्जायां प्रविशति स तस्यां जायते पुनः ।  
 अन्योन्यप्रकृतिर्होषा  
 [ (L 2) G8 M6-s अन्योन्यस्य प्रकृतेषा (G8 'लैष.) ]  
 After 674\*, S repeats 29<sup>a</sup>

31 °) T1 अंगे, T2 G M6-s अंगात् — °) M दौःष-  
 (M5 s 'व्यं)ति — °) G3 सत्य (for पुत्रं) A few  
 MSS नृप

32 °) D5 अभूमिर; T2 G8 s आहूतिर, G1 2 4 5 सु°;  
 M5 आ°; Cd as in text Ś1 K1 कस्त्यज्यात् (as in  
 text), Ko 4 G3 संत्याज्या; K2 यत्यज्यात्, K3 T1 M यस्या-  
 (M6-s 'त्य)ज्या, Ns B D यत् (B1m s यं) त्यक्त्वा (D5  
 यज्ज्यात्), T2 G1 2 4 5 न त्याज्या, G8 संत्यज्य — °) Ns B  
 D जीवेत् (Da1 as in text, D5 तावत्), T1 जीजं, M6-s  
 जीवत् (for जीवज्) T2 G (except G8 s) M5 जीवंतं  
 जीवया (M5 'मा'त्मजं — °) Ko दौषकंत, B Dn D2 4  
 दौष्यन्ति, T1 M6-s दुषंत Ś1 K1 भज Ko 2 3  
 पार्थिव, S °व.

33 °) M इह (for अपि) — °) T1 G8 s वै (for ते).  
 — After 33, S reads 49 (49<sup>ab</sup> being repeated in its  
 proper place), then ins

675\* वैशंपायनः ।  
 एवमुक्त्वा ततो देवा ऋषयश्च तपोधनाः ।  
 पतिव्रतेति संहृष्टाः पुण्यवृष्टिं ब्रवीषिरे ।  
 [ G8 M6-s om वैशं. ]

34 °) B Dn D2 राजन्; S वाक्यं. — °) Ks D  
 (except Da D2) त्रिदिवौ — After 34<sup>ab</sup>, S ins.

676\* सिंहासनात्समुत्थाय प्रणम्य च दिवौकसः ।  
 [ M6-s दिवौकसां ]

35 °) Ns T2 G2 4 s अपि (for अस्म्य). — After

C 1 3108  
B 1 74 116  
K 1 100 15

शृण्वन्त्वेतद्भवन्तोऽस्य देवदूतस्य भाषितम् ।  
अहमप्येवमेवैनं जानामि स्वयमात्मजम् ॥ ३५  
यद्यहं वचनादेव गृहीयामिममात्मजम् ।  
भवेद्वि शङ्का लोकस्य नैवं शुद्धो भवेदयम् ॥ ३६  
तं विशोध्य तदा राजा देवदूतेन भारत ।  
हृष्टः प्रमुदितश्चापि प्रतिजग्राह तं सुतम् ॥ ३७  
मूर्ध्नि चैनमुपाग्राय सस्नेहं परिपक्वजे ।  
सभाज्यमानो विप्रैश्च स्तूयमानश्च वन्दिभिः ।  
स मुदं परमां लेभे पुत्रसंस्पर्शजां नृपः ॥ ३८

तां चैव भार्या धर्मज्ञः पूजयामास धर्मतः ।  
अब्रवीच्चैव तां राजा सान्त्वपूर्वमिदं वचः ॥ ३९  
कृतो लोकपरोक्षोऽयं संबन्धो वै त्वया सह ।  
तस्मादेतन्मया देवि त्वच्छुद्ध्यर्थं विचारितम् ॥ ४०  
मन्यते चैव लोकस्ते स्त्रीभावान्मयि संगतम् ।  
पुत्रश्चायं वृत्तो राज्ये मया तस्माद्विचारितम् ॥ ४१  
यच्च कोपितयात्यर्थं त्वयोक्तोऽस्म्यप्रियं प्रिये ।  
प्रणयिन्या विशालाक्षि तत्क्षान्तं ते मया शुभे ॥ ४२  
तामेवमुक्त्वा राजर्षिर्दुःपन्तो महिषीं प्रियाम् ।

35<sup>ab</sup>, S ins

677\* शृण्वन्तु देवताना च महर्षीणां च भाषितम् ।  
— °) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> आख्यातम्, Ko 2-4 N̄ B Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 G<sub>3</sub>  
चा(K<sub>4</sub> वा)प्येवम् (for अप्येवम्) S<sub>1</sub> K N̄s B D<sub>5</sub>  
एतत्, D<sub>1</sub> एव, T<sub>1</sub> एकं (for एनं). — °) S सुत (for  
स्वयम्) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> आसना.

36 °) K<sub>2</sub> अद्याहं, K<sub>4</sub> यदहं, B<sub>5</sub> M यद्यस्या, T G  
यद्येवं (G<sub>3</sub> तद्) T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub> s) अस्या (for एव).  
— °) S<sub>1</sub> अहं, B<sub>1</sub> 3m 4-s D<sub>2</sub> एनं (B<sub>1</sub>m एव) (for  
इमम्) K<sub>1</sub> 'यामेतदात्मजां, N̄s Dn D<sub>1</sub> 'यामि स्वमा'.  
— °) K<sub>1</sub> भवेत् N̄ B (except B<sub>4</sub>) Dn D<sub>4</sub> शंक्यो  
(B<sub>1</sub>m as in text) — °) K<sub>1</sub> N̄ B<sub>1</sub> 4 s D (except D<sub>2</sub> s)  
M नैव. G<sub>1</sub> शुद्धा G<sub>1</sub> इयं.

37 Before 37, K<sub>1</sub> S (except T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> s) ins वैशं°;  
N̄ B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) वैशं उ° — °) M<sub>3</sub> s transp तं  
and वि°. S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub> s) ततो — °) S  
देवतैः समहर्षिभिः. — °) Ko s च (for प्र-). G<sub>3</sub> राजा;  
M चैव (for चापि) — °) Ko 2.3 D<sub>5</sub> वै (for तं).  
— After 37, N ins .

678\* ततस्तस्य तदा राजा पितृकार्याणि सर्वशः ।

कारयामास मुदितः श्रीतिमानात्मजस्य ह ।

[ (L 1) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> नृप°, N̄ B<sub>3</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 'कर्माणि, D<sub>4</sub>  
पुत्रकर्माणि; D<sub>5</sub> पुत्र°. — (L 2) In S<sub>1</sub>, the latter half  
of line 2 and stanzas 38-47<sup>ab</sup> are lost on the missing  
upper half of a fol. (55) ]

38 S<sub>1</sub> missing (cf v. 1. 37). — °) K<sub>1</sub>-3 B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub>  
चैवम् S समाग्राय. — °) T G मुदं स (by transp ), M  
मुदं च K D<sub>5</sub> मुदं परमिका लेभे. — °) T G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 s M<sub>3</sub> s  
पुत्रस्पर्शनाजं, G<sub>3</sub> स्वपुत्रस्पर्शनाद; M<sub>3</sub>-s सपुत्रस्वजनो A  
few MSS. नृप.

39 S<sub>1</sub> missing (cf v. 1. 37) — °) N̄<sub>1</sub> 2 B D.  
Dn D<sub>2</sub> 4 दुःपन्तः on its variants (for धर्म°) — °) E  
भारत, D<sub>1</sub> सर्वतः — °) D<sub>2</sub> च स (for चैव).

40 S<sub>1</sub> missing (cf. v. 1. 37) — °) K N̄<sub>1</sub> 2 D  
[ S ]य, D<sub>5</sub> मे (for वै) — For 40<sup>ab</sup>, S subst.

679\* लोकस्यायं परोक्षस्तु सबन्धो नौ पुराभवत् ।

कृतो लोकसमक्षोऽयं संबन्धो वै पुनः कृतः ।

[ (L 1) T<sub>1</sub> (before cor<sub>1</sub>) G<sub>4</sub> s 'क्षं तु — (L.  
G<sub>3</sub> s M पुरा (M<sub>3</sub> inf in पुन.) ]

— S cont

680\* तस्मादेतन्मया त्वद्य तन्निमित्तं प्रभाषितम् ।  
(cf 40<sup>ab</sup>). — S transp 40<sup>ab</sup> and 41<sup>ab</sup>. — °) G<sub>2</sub> चा  
(for देवि) — °) K<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> s तच्छु° — Aft  
40<sup>ab</sup>, S ins

681\* ब्राह्मणाः क्षत्रिया वैश्याः शूद्राश्चैव पृथग्विधाः ।

त्वां देवि पूजयिष्यन्ति निर्विशङ्कं पतिव्रताम् ।

41 S<sub>1</sub> missing (cf. v. 1. 37) S transp 40<sup>ab</sup> a  
41<sup>ab</sup>. — °) Ko 1 D<sub>5</sub> मन्यतेव हि K<sub>2</sub> चेह (for चै  
T<sub>1</sub> G M<sub>3</sub>-s शंकेत वायं (T<sub>1</sub> वाचा, (43 M<sub>3</sub> वापि; G<sub>3</sub> वा  
M<sub>3</sub>-s तव) लोकोय (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> s M<sub>3</sub>-s 'य), T<sub>2</sub> शंकेतव  
लोकोय, M<sub>3</sub> शंकेतव च लोकोय — °) K<sub>1</sub> मम. M  
चागमं (for स°) G<sub>3</sub> त्वया भावोचितं — In K<sub>3</sub> 1  
portion from 41<sup>a</sup> up to l. 71 17° is lost on 1  
missing fol 176-179 — °) K<sub>1</sub> तस्मादेतत्. S स्व  
महिषी मम (M भव)

42 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>3</sub> missing (cf v. 1. 37, 41). — °) D<sub>1</sub>  
कोपे तथा (G<sub>4</sub> न वा), G<sub>5</sub> कोपनया — °) G<sub>3</sub> 'कं ह्य  
— °) D<sub>5</sub> ते क्षांत (by transp ), T<sub>2</sub> G M क्षंतव्यं.  
क्षंतव्यं मम दुर्वचः (cf. line 2 of 682\* belo  
— After 42, S (T<sub>1</sub> om. lines 1-2) ins..

शासोभिरन्नपानैश्च पूजयामास भारत ॥ ४३  
 दुःपन्तश्च ततो राजा पुत्रं शाकुन्तलं तदा ।  
 भरतं नामतः कृत्वा यौवराज्येऽभ्यषेचयत् ॥ ४४  
 तस्य तत्प्रथितं चक्रं प्रावर्तत महात्मनः ।  
 मास्वरं दिव्यमजितं लोकसंनानं महत् ॥ ४५  
 न विजित्य महीपालांश्चकार वज्रवर्तिनः ।  
 वचार च सतां धर्मं प्राप चानुत्तमं यशः ॥ ४६

स राजा चक्रवर्त्यासीत्सर्वभौमः प्रतापवान् ।  
 ईजे च बहुभिर्यज्ञैर्यथा शक्रो मरुत्पतिः ॥ ४७  
 याजयामास तं कण्वो दक्षवद्भिरिदक्षिणम् ।  
 श्रीमान्गोविततं नाम वाजिमधमवाप सः ।  
 यस्मिन्सहस्रं पद्मानां कण्वाय भरतो ददौ ॥ ४८  
 भरताद्भारती कीर्तिर्येनेदं भारतं कुलम् ।  
 अपरे ये च पूर्वै च भारता इति विश्रुताः ॥ ४९

C 1 3122  
B 1 74 131  
K 1 100.12

682\* अनृतं वाप्यनिष्टं वा दुर्लभं वापि दुष्कृतम् ।  
 त्वयाप्येवं विशालाक्षि क्षन्तव्यं मम दुर्वच ।  
 क्षम्याः पतिकृतं नार्यः पातिव्रत्यं व्रजन्ति याः ।  
 [ (L 1) G<sub>1,2</sub> M अरिष्टं — (L 3) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2-3</sub>  
 तमा पतिकृते ]

43 Ś1 K<sub>3</sub> missing (cf v 1 37, 41) — <sup>a</sup>) T  
 32 4 5 एवमुक्त्वा तु, G<sub>3</sub> तथैव — After 43<sup>a</sup>, S ins

683\* तामनिन्दितगामिनीम् ।

अन्तःपुरं प्रवेक्ष्यैव

[ (L 1) M<sub>2-3</sub> तथा (for ताम्) ]

— <sup>a</sup>) S पूजयित्वा तु (M<sub>2-3</sub> च). — After 43, D<sub>4</sub> ins.  
 the latter half of 683\* and repeating thereafter  
 43<sup>b</sup>, completes the line, which introduces 684\*,  
 while, S ins .

684\* स मातरमुपस्थाय रथन्तर्यामभाषत ।  
 मम पुत्रो वने जातस्त्वव शोकप्रणाशनः ।  
 ऋणादय विमुक्तोऽहं तव पौत्रेण शोभने ।  
 विश्वामित्रसुता चेयं कण्वेन च विवर्धिता ।  
 सुषा तव महाभागे प्रसीदस्व शकुन्तलाम् । [5]  
 पुत्रस्य वचनं श्रुत्वा पौत्रं सा परिप्लवजे ।  
 पादयोः पतितां तत्र रथन्तर्यां शकुन्तलाम् ।  
 परिप्लव्य च बाहुभ्यां हर्षादश्रूण्यवर्तयत् ।  
 उवाच वचनं सत्यं लक्ष्ये लक्षणानि च ।  
 तव पुत्रो विशालाक्षि चक्रवर्ती भविष्यति । [10]  
 तव भर्ता विशालाक्षि त्रैलोक्यविजयी भवेत् ।  
 दिव्यान्भोगाननुप्राप्ता भव त्वं वरवर्णिनि ।  
 एवमुक्ता रथन्तर्यां परं हर्षमवाप सा ।  
 शकुन्तलां ततो राजा शास्त्रोक्तैर्नैव कर्मणा ।  
 ततोऽग्रमहिर्षी कृत्वा सर्वाभरणभूषिताम् । [15]  
 ब्राह्मणेभ्यो धनं दत्वा सैनिकानां च भूपतिः ।

[ (L 3) D<sub>4</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>2-3</sub> अस्मि (D<sub>4</sub> स्मिन्) पौत्रेण ते शुभे.  
 — (L 11) G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>2-3</sub> transp. तव and भर्ता. — (L 16)  
 D<sub>4</sub> M<sub>2-3</sub> भूमिप (D<sub>4</sub> पः) ]

44 Ś1 K<sub>3</sub> missing (cf. v 1 37, 41) — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> स  
 तथैव; S दौष्यं (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 7 'पं')ति च K (K<sub>3</sub> missing)  
 N<sub>3</sub> स; N<sub>1</sub> 2 B D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1,2,4</sub> M<sub>2-3</sub> तु (for च) N<sub>1</sub> 2  
 D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1,4</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 3 तदा — After 44, K<sub>1</sub> ins .

685\* ततश्चिराय राज्यं तत्कृत्वा राजन्युपेयुषि ।  
 कालधर्मं स भरतस्ततो राज्यमवाप्तवान् ।  
 while S ins .

686\* भरते भारमावेक्ष्य कृतकूलोऽभवन्नपः ।  
 ततो वर्षशतं पूर्णं राज्यं कृत्वा त्वसौ नृपः ।  
 कृत्वा दानानि दुःपन्तः स्वर्गलोकमुपेयिवान् ।  
 दौषन्तिभैरतो राज्यं यथान्यायमवाप सः ।

[ (L 2) M 'त्वा नराधिपः — (L 3) M दत्वा. G गत्वा  
 वना°. — (L 4) G<sub>2-3</sub> दुःपन्ताद्भरतो; M<sub>2-3</sub> दुःपन्तोपरमे ]

45 Ś1 K<sub>3</sub> missing (cf. v. 1. 37, 41). — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>3</sub>  
 भासुरं and अजरं. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>4</sub> संवादनं

46 Ś1 K<sub>3</sub> missing (cf v 1. 37, 41) — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>3</sub>  
 भरतो (for च सतां) — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2,4</sub> N<sub>3</sub> T G (except  
 G<sub>3</sub> 6) M<sub>3</sub> 3 3 प्राप्य

47 Ś1 K<sub>3</sub> missing (cf v. 1 37, 41) — <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>1</sub>  
 G<sub>3,6</sub> M 'वर्ती तु — Ś1 resumes with 47°. — <sup>a</sup>) K  
 (K<sub>3</sub> missing) N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>3</sub> विविधैः. — <sup>a</sup>) M (except M<sub>3</sub>)  
 देवो (for शक्रो)

48 In Ś1, 48<sup>ab</sup> is broken off. — K<sub>3</sub> missing  
 (cf v. 1 41) — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 B<sub>3,4</sub> D (except D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub>) M  
 (except M<sub>3</sub>) विविधद्. — <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 K<sub>1</sub> T G<sub>1</sub> 6 M श्रीमद्-  
 G<sub>2,4</sub> 5 श्रीमद्भिवर्तितं Ś1 B<sub>1</sub> 6 D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1,4</sub> गोविनतं, K<sub>2</sub> 2  
 D<sub>2</sub> 1 मत्तं, K<sub>1</sub> रत्तं, K<sub>4</sub> गोभिमत्तं, D<sub>2</sub> योपि च तं, T<sub>2</sub>  
 कृतिः; G<sub>3</sub> दितं

After 48, S ins the latter part of the  
 (genealogical) adhy 89 (metrical), dealing with  
 Bharata and his descendants, the collations of the  
 Southern MSS are given in the notes to adhy.  
 89 (q v).

C 1 8128  
B 1 74 132  
K 1 101 61

भरतस्यान्ववाये हि देवकल्पा महौजसः ।

बभूवुर्ब्रह्मकल्पाश्च बहवो राजसत्तमाः ॥ ५०

येषामपरिमेयानि नामधेयानि सर्वशः ।

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि एकोनसप्ततितमोऽध्यायः ॥ ६९ ॥

तेषां तु ते यथामुख्यं कीर्तयिष्यामि भारत ।

महाभागान्देवकल्पान्सत्यार्जवपरायणान् ॥ ५१

७०

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

प्रजापतेस्तु दक्षस्य मनोर्वैवस्वतस्य च ।

भरतस्य कुरोः प्ररोजमीदृश चान्वये ॥ १

शदवानामिमं वंशं पौरवाणां च सर्वशः ।

तथैव भारतानां च पुण्यं स्वस्त्ययनं महत् ।

धन्यं यशस्यमयुष्यं कीर्तयिष्यामि तेऽनघ ॥ २

तेजोभिरुदिताः सर्वे महर्षिसमतेजसः ।

दश प्रचेतसः पुत्राः सन्तः पूर्वजनाः स्मृताः ।

70

Here begins the Yayāti episode, which S transp and reads before the Śakuntalā episode (cf v l 1 62 2) The general arrangement of the S recension is best seen from the Kumbh ed (cf also its Descriptive Contents, p 3 f) — This adhy is missing in K<sup>2</sup> V<sup>1</sup> (cf v l 1 68. 74, 69. 41), the MSS are wholly ignored here

49 Ks missing (cf v l 41) — S reads 49 after 13, repeating only 49<sup>ab</sup> here — ‘) Ko 4 N<sup>1</sup> 2 B D (except D<sub>3</sub>) M वै (for the second च) — ‘) T G रभवन्, M ते स्मृताः

50 Ks missing (cf v l 41) — ‘) Ko 2 4 B<sub>3</sub> स्यान्वये ये (B<sub>3</sub> ते) हि (K<sub>2</sub> ह), S ‘स्यान्वये जाता — ‘) S महारथा — ‘) S बहवो (for बभूवुर्) — ‘) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> 6 M<sub>3</sub> वभूवुः T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub>) क्षत्रसं

51 Ks missing (cf v l 41) — ‘) S तेषां — ‘) T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub>) संयुत (for सर्वे) — ‘) Ko 4 अहं, K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> 5 तत् (D<sub>3</sub> हि) ते (for तु ते) Ko 2 4 N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>3</sub> S यथामुख्यान् (G<sub>1</sub> ‘न्यायं) — ‘) Ko 4 तेनघ, N<sub>3</sub> भारतान् — After 51, K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>3</sub> ins (the phalas’ruti)

687\* य इदं शृणुयान्नित्यं शाकुन्तलमनुत्तमम् ।

स पुत्रवान्भवेद्वाजन्दुःपन्तवदिति ध्रुवम् ।

तस्माच्छ्रोतव्यमेतद्वै श्रावयेच्च प्रयत्नतः ।

श्री[.] कीर्तिविशदा वृणा द्वैपायनवचो यथा ।

Colophon Ks D<sub>3</sub> missing — Major parvan T<sub>2</sub> G M संभव° (for आदि°) — Sub-parvan N<sup>1</sup> 2 V<sup>1</sup> T<sub>1</sub> संभव, to it N<sup>1</sup> 2 V<sup>1</sup> add शकुन्तलोपाख्यान S<sub>1</sub> K N<sub>3</sub> B D G<sub>1</sub> 3 4 M<sub>3</sub> 5 7 8 (om the sub-parvan name) mention only शाकुन्तल, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> शकुन्तलोपाख्यान — S<sub>1</sub> Ko-2 N<sup>1</sup> V<sup>1</sup> B<sub>3</sub> 6 D T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4-8 M<sub>3</sub> 5 indicate the end of the Śakuntalā episode by adding समाप्तं — Adhy. name Ko 4 भरतराज्यप्रदानं, G<sub>4</sub> भरताभिषेकः — Adhy. no (figures, words or both) Ko 71, B<sub>3</sub> 68, Da<sub>2</sub> 74, T<sub>1</sub> 89, T<sub>2</sub> 39, G M 40. — S’loka no N<sub>3</sub> Dn 133, Da<sub>1</sub> 144, M<sub>3</sub> 104. — Aggregate s’loka no Dn<sub>3</sub> 3098.

1 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S om उवाच — After वैशं° (resp वैशं° उ°), D<sub>3</sub> 4 T G ins 570\* (cf v l 1 62 2) — ‘) G ‘स्य कुले. K<sub>4</sub> पुरोः कुरो. (by transp) — ‘) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> N<sup>1</sup> 2 B<sub>3</sub> 6 D (except D<sub>3</sub> D<sub>3</sub>) T G M<sub>3</sub> आजमी°. N<sup>1</sup> 1 B D चानघ (D<sub>3</sub> भारत, D<sub>3</sub> as in text), cf 2/

2 ‘) D<sub>3</sub> ययातेश्च महावंश — ‘) N<sup>1</sup> B D (except D<sub>3</sub>) G<sub>4</sub> कौरवा° T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> 6 M<sub>3</sub>-8 नित्यशः — ‘) K<sub>2</sub> N<sup>1</sup> 1 B (except B<sub>3</sub>) D (except D<sub>3</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M (except M<sub>3</sub> भरता° — ‘) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> ‘यनं परं — G<sub>3</sub> om. 2°-3/ — ‘) B<sub>3</sub> च (for ते)

3 G<sub>3</sub> om 3 (cf v l 2) — ‘) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 ऊर्जि°; M उर्यि° (for उदिता°) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> उचिते स्वैस्ते, Ko उचिता स्वै° स्वै° K<sub>2</sub> 4 D<sub>3</sub> स्वै° स्वै°, Da चैव (for सर्वे). — ‘) S<sub>1</sub> सप्तर्षि° — ‘) D<sub>3</sub> तथा. N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>3</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 प्राचेत°; Nilp as in text — ‘) K<sub>4</sub> N<sup>1</sup> 2 B D पुण्यजनाः M<sub>3</sub> 1 आसन्प्राचीनवर्हिपः — ‘) K<sub>4</sub> N<sup>1</sup> D (except D<sub>3</sub> D<sub>3</sub> 5 M<sub>3</sub>-8 मुखजेन; N<sub>3</sub> मेघ°; T G (G<sub>3</sub> om) मूर्ध°; M<sub>3</sub> देह° K<sub>4</sub> G<sub>3</sub> ह्येते, N<sup>1</sup> 2 Dn D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> यैस्ते, D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>1</sub> एते; Nilp as in text — ‘) B<sub>4</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 6 पूर्व°. — D<sub>1</sub> 2 T<sub>2</sub> (inf lin) G<sub>4</sub> 5 महीरुहाः; D<sub>3</sub> महीरुतः.



मेघजेनाग्निना ये ते पूर्वं दग्धा महौजसः ॥ ३  
 तेभ्यः प्राचेतसो जज्ञे दक्षो दक्षादिमाः प्रजाः ।  
 संभूताः पुरुषव्याघ्र स हि लोकोपितामहः ॥ ४  
 वीरिण्या सह संगम्य दक्षः प्राचेतसो मुनिः ।  
 आत्मतुल्यानजनयत्सहस्रं संशितव्रतान् ॥ ५  
 सहस्रसंख्यान्समितान्सुतान्दक्षस्य नारदः ।  
 मोक्षमध्यापयामास सांख्यज्ञानमनुत्तमम् ॥ ६  
 ततः पञ्चाशत् कन्याः पुत्रिका अभिसंदधे ।  
 प्रजापतिः प्रजा दक्षः सिद्धर्जुनमेजय ॥ ७  
 ददौ स दश धर्माय कश्यपाय त्रयोदश ।  
 कालस्य नयने युक्ताः सप्तविंशतिमिन्दवे ॥ ८  
 त्रयोदशानां पत्नीनां या तु दाक्षायणी वरा ।  
 मारीचः कश्यपस्तस्यामादित्यान्समजीजनत् ।

इन्द्रादीन्वीर्यसंपन्नान्विवस्वन्तमथापि च ॥ ९  
 विवस्वतः सुतो जज्ञे यमो वैवस्वतः प्रभुः ।  
 मार्तण्डश्च यमस्यापि पुत्रो राजन्जायत ॥ १०  
 मार्तण्डस्य मनुर्धीमानजायत सुतः प्रभुः ।  
 मनोर्विशो मानवानां ततोऽयं प्रथितोऽभवत् ।  
 ब्रह्मक्षत्रादयस्तस्यान्मनोर्जातास्तु मानवाः ॥ ११  
 तत्राभवत्तदा राजन्ब्रह्म क्षेत्रेण संगतम् ।  
 ब्राह्मणा मानवास्तेषां साङ्गं वेदमदीधरन् ॥ १२  
 वेनं धृष्णुं नरिष्यन्तं नाभागेक्ष्वाकुमेव च ।  
 करुषमथ शर्यातिं तथैवात्राष्टमीमिलाम् ॥ १३  
 पृषध्रनवमानाहुः क्षत्रधर्मपरायणान् ।  
 नाभागारिष्टदशमान्सनोः पुत्रान्महाबलान् ॥ १४  
 पञ्चाशत् मनोः पुत्रास्तथैवान्येऽभवन्क्षितौ ।

C 1 3142  
B 1 75 17  
K. 1. 69 20

4 <sup>ab</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> 2 M<sub>3</sub> 5 transp. जज्ञे and दक्षो. B<sub>5</sub>  
 यस्यादिमा — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> सर्वभूतपितां.

5 <sup>a</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> K वीरण्या, B<sub>1</sub> sm 6 (m as in text) T<sub>1</sub>  
 वैरं, B<sub>4</sub> वैरिं, Da<sub>1</sub> वीरेणा; D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G M<sub>3</sub>-3 वैरिं; D<sub>5</sub>  
 वार्षिण्या — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 4 संशितं.

6 <sup>a</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> नमितान्; K<sub>1</sub> नपि तान्, N<sub>1,2</sub> B D (except  
 D<sub>5</sub>) न्संभूतान्, N<sub>3</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M न्स तु तान्, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4-6  
 न्सहितान्, G<sub>2</sub> न्सततान् — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 B D (except D<sub>5</sub>)  
 दक्षपुत्रांश्च नां. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 5 6 Da<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> Cd सांख्यं. Da<sub>1</sub>  
 ससांख्यं ज्ञानमुत्तमः; G<sub>3</sub> येन स्युरजरामरा — After 6,  
 D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-3 ins

688\* नाशार्थं योजयामास दिगन्तज्ञानकर्मसु ।

7 <sup>b</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>0</sub> 1 कात्वेभिः; K<sub>2</sub> कान्वेति, K<sub>4</sub> कार्येभिः,  
 T<sub>1</sub> M कार्त्तमि. T<sub>2</sub> G समजीजनत् (for अभिं).

8 <sup>ab</sup>) =Manu 9 129<sup>ab</sup> — <sup>a</sup>) =1 60 12<sup>a</sup>. N  
 Dn M transp स and दश — <sup>b</sup>) =1. 60. 12<sup>a</sup>. T<sub>2</sub> G  
 M<sub>3</sub> 5 6 काश्यं. — <sup>c</sup>) =1 60 15<sup>c</sup> K<sub>0</sub> 2 4 B<sub>5</sub> स्यानयने;  
 G<sub>3</sub> स दशने — <sup>a</sup>) =1 60 12<sup>b</sup> K (except K<sub>1</sub>) B<sub>4</sub>  
 Da Dn<sub>1</sub> ns D<sub>1</sub> ससां.

9 <sup>b</sup>) G (except G<sub>1</sub> 3) शुभा, M<sub>3</sub> 5 6 परा; Cd वरा  
 (as in text) — <sup>a</sup>) S (except M<sub>3</sub>) काश्यं. Dn  
 स्वस्याम् — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 3 M<sub>3</sub>) अ(T<sub>2</sub>  
 आदित्यां — <sup>c</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> मवाप च.

10 In S<sub>1</sub>, the portion of the text from 10<sup>b</sup>-20<sup>a</sup>  
 is lost on the missing upper half of a fol. (55).

— <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> B D (except D<sub>2</sub> 3 5) om 10<sup>ad</sup>. D<sub>3</sub> S  
 मार्तण्डस्य यमी चापि सुता राजन् K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 3 G<sub>3</sub> 5 व्यजायत.

11 After 11<sup>ab</sup>, D (except Da D<sub>2</sub>) ins

689\* यमश्चापि सुतो जज्ञे ख्यातस्तस्यानुजः प्रभुः ।

धर्मात्मा स मनुर्धीमान्यत्र वशः प्रतिष्ठितः ।

— <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> यतोय G<sub>1</sub> 2 तो भुवि — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> ततो जां.  
 K<sub>1</sub> 2 स, K<sub>4</sub> स, M च (for तु)

12 <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 G<sub>3</sub> M (except M<sub>3</sub>) ततः (for  
 तत्र) K<sub>0</sub> 1 N<sub>1</sub> 2 B D महाराज — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 2 N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub>  
 G<sub>3</sub> 6 M सहितं, D<sub>3</sub> मिं; T G<sub>4</sub> 5 स्थि; G<sub>1</sub> 2 वृ.  
 — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> उदीरयन्, N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> (m as in text) sm. 5 6 Dn  
 D<sub>1</sub>-3 S अधारयन्, D<sub>1</sub> अधीरयन्, Cd as in text.

13 <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> 5 D<sub>1</sub> 2 वेणं, D<sub>2</sub> वेणुं, D<sub>3</sub> एल K<sub>1</sub> विष्णुं;  
 K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>1</sub> 2 B<sub>1</sub> m 3-5 Da छटं, D<sub>2</sub> छुंछुं; D<sub>3</sub> वसुं, S ब्रह्म G<sub>3</sub>  
 महाभाग (for नरिं) — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>1,2</sub> B D (except  
 Da D<sub>5</sub>) कारुषं (D<sub>3</sub> कारुष्यं), G (except G<sub>3</sub>) M करुशं.  
 G<sub>3</sub> 4 6 M<sub>3</sub> 5 शर्यातिं, M<sub>3</sub>-8 शंया. — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 Dn D<sub>4</sub>  
 G<sub>1</sub> तथा चैवाष्ट. K<sub>1</sub> तथैवाचाष्टमीहितां (sup hm सिद्धा);  
 N<sub>3</sub> त्राष्टमे विलि

14 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> पृषध्वं, K<sub>1</sub> वृषध्रं, T<sub>1</sub> पृषध्रं; G<sub>4</sub> पृषध्रं;  
 G<sub>5</sub> पृषध्रं; G<sub>3</sub> वृषध्रं; M<sub>3</sub>-3 पृषध्रं B D<sub>2</sub>-4 प्राहुः. N  
 Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-3 पृ(Da<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> वृ)पध्रं (G<sub>3</sub> वृषध्रं) नवमं  
 प्रा(T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-3 चा)हुः. — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>2</sub> 3 5) यण.  
 — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> गादिष्टं, D<sub>3</sub> T G तथैवारिष्टं, M तथैव दिष्टं;  
 Cd as in text, — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1,2</sub> B D (except D<sub>3</sub>) प्रचक्षते

G. 1 8148  
B. 1 75, 18  
K. 1 66, 21

अन्योन्यभेदात्ते सर्वे विनेशुरिति नः श्रुतम् ॥ १५ |  
पुरूरवास्ततो विद्वानिलायां समपद्यत ।  
सा वै तस्याभवन्माता पिता चेति हि नः श्रुतम् ॥ १६  
त्रयोदश समुद्रस्य द्वीपानश्चनुरुरवाः ।  
अमानुषैर्वृतः सत्त्वैर्मानुषः सन्महायशाः ॥ १७  
विप्रैः स विग्रहं चक्रे वीर्योन्मत्तः पुरुरवाः ।  
जहार च स विप्राणां रत्नान्युत्क्रोशतामपि ॥ १८  
सनत्कुमारस्तं राजन्ब्रह्मलोकादुपेत्य ह ।  
अनुदर्शयां ततश्चक्रे प्रत्यगृह्णान्न चाप्यसौ ॥ १९  
ततो महर्षिभिः कुद्वैः शप्तः सद्यो व्यनश्यत ।  
लोभान्वितो मदबलान्नष्टसंज्ञो नराधिपः ॥ २०  
स हि गन्धर्वलोकस्थ उर्वश्या सहितो विराट् ।

(for महा<sup>a</sup>)

15 <sup>a</sup>) K1 पचाशतो, N B1 sm D (except D1 2) T  
(except G4 5) 'शक्तु' — <sup>b</sup>) G4-6 तथा चान्ये. — <sup>c</sup>) T2  
14. 5 'भेदास्ते' — <sup>d</sup>) D3 T2 G4 5 विश्रुतं; G1 2 नः श्रुतिः.

16 <sup>a</sup>) G2. 3 स (G2 सु-) महाद्युतिः (for सम<sup>a</sup>). K1  
नेदुरायां समजायत (sic). — <sup>c</sup>) T1 G (except G4 5)  
िव. — <sup>d</sup>) K2 चेदिति; N B D चैवेति, T G4 5 M  
except M3) चेति च G1 2 नः श्रुतिः.

17 <sup>a</sup>) D5 सर्वदैव, T G अष्टादश (for त्रयो<sup>a</sup>). G  
except G1) सहस्राणि. — B5 reads 17<sup>a</sup>-18<sup>b</sup> in marg.,  
32 om. them. — <sup>c</sup>) B (except B3) D2 अमनुष्यैर्.  
12. 4 S (G2 om.) वृत्तान् Ko N1 3 Da सर्वैः; S (G2  
om.) सर्वान्. — <sup>d</sup>) K1 मनुष्यः. T1 G (G2 om.) M5-7  
न महा<sup>a</sup>. — After 17, M5 ins

690\* तुतोष नैव रत्नानां लोभादिति च नः श्रुतम् ।

18 G2 om 18<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 17) — <sup>b</sup>) K1 'ततः  
रतापवान्. — <sup>c</sup>) D2 वसु, D5 M3 5 7 स च (by transp.)  
32 सहस्राणां (for स वि<sup>a</sup>). — <sup>d</sup>) N1 धनान्युत्क्रो<sup>a</sup>. K2 4  
1 G4 5 आक्रोश<sup>a</sup>

19 <sup>b</sup>) B हि (for ह). — <sup>c</sup>) Hypermetric! Only  
Co Cd Nilp as in text! K2 4 सू (K4 सो) पदेशः; N B Da  
Dn D4 T1 G2-4 6 अनुदर्श, D1 'दर्शी'; D2 उपदेशं, D3  
दर्शः, T2 G5 'दर्शनं, G1 अदर्शनं; M3 5 'नीतं, M5-8 'नेतुं'  
11 transp. अनु<sup>a</sup> and ततः. K2 तस्य (for ततः). D5  
स्यानुदर्श्यांचक्रे.

20 <sup>a</sup>) D5 T1 G2. 4 5 M स ऋषिभिः, G1 सप्तर्षिः; G3  
सप्तर्षिः. — <sup>b</sup>) N Dn D1. 4 G1. 3. 6 सद्यः शसो (by

आनिनाय क्रियार्थेऽग्नीन्यथावद्विहितास्त्रिधा ॥ २१  
षट् पुत्रा जज्ञिरेऽथैलादायुर्धीमानमावसुः ।  
दृढायुश्च वनायुश्च श्रुतायुश्चोर्वशीसुताः ॥ २२  
नहुषं वृद्धशर्माणं रजिं रम्भमनेनसम् ।  
स्वर्मानवीसुतानेतानाथोः पुत्रान्प्रचक्षते ॥ २३  
आयुषो नहुषः पुत्रो धीमान्सत्यपराक्रमः ।  
राज्यं शशास सुमहद्वर्मेण पृथिवीपतिः ॥ २४  
पितृन्देवानृषीन्विप्रान्गन्धर्वोर्गराक्षसान् ।  
नहुषः पालयामास ब्रह्मक्षत्रमथो विशः ॥ २५  
स हत्वा दस्युसंघातानृषीन्करमदापयत् ।  
पशुवच्चैव तान्मृष्टे वाहयामास वीर्यवान् ॥ २६  
कारयामास चेन्द्रत्वमभिभूय दिवौकसः ।

transp.). G3 बभूव च; M5-8 व्यनाशत. — <sup>c</sup>) N B D  
(except D1 3 5) T M5 बलमदान्; G4 5 [S]तिबलवान्.

21 <sup>a</sup>) S स च (M5 तु) Dn 'लोकास्थान्' — <sup>b</sup>) N3  
'तोचिरात्. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko गृहार्थे. K2 4 T2 G1 4-8 अग्निः; G3  
असिन्. — <sup>d</sup>) S1 K 'हित त्रि'. Cd cites यथावत् T2  
G (except G2 3) एकं वै येन च त्रि<sup>a</sup>.

22 <sup>a</sup>) Da पुरा; Dn D1 4. 5 सुता (for पुत्रा) Ko N  
D चैलाद् (D5 ह्यै; D5 तस्यां) — <sup>b</sup>) G5 'धीमान्नरस्तथा.  
— <sup>c</sup>) S (except M5-8) ग्र (G5 M3 5 गृ) हा<sup>a</sup> (for दृढा<sup>a</sup>).  
N3 G4-6 शतां, D2 3 बलां; G3 पदां (for वनां).  
— <sup>d</sup>) S1 K1 D2 T G1 6 M5 सुतां; N2 B (except B1. 4)  
Dn D1. 4 5 शतां (for श्रुतां).

23 <sup>b</sup>) S1 राजन् जयं, Ko रजिं रायुं; K1 वाजिजयं;  
K2 रजिं जयं; K4 रजिं रयं; N1 Dn D1 2 4 रजिं गयं; B3  
राजं रंभं, D3 रयिं रंभं; T G M5 अजि (T G5 'ज) रायुं (G5  
जनिताजिं), M3 अजिरारिं; M5-8 रजिमाजिं. N3 रजं  
यमनेनसं — <sup>c</sup>) G3 समानवीर्यान्स सुतान्.

24 <sup>ab</sup>) S1 धीमान्युत्रः (by transp) D5 सत्यपरायणः.  
— <sup>c</sup>) D5 राष्ट्रं. — <sup>d</sup>) D (except D2 3 5) 'पते.

25 <sup>a</sup>) B5 transp. देवान् and विप्रान् G5 transp.  
पितृन् and ऋषीन् — <sup>d</sup>) S1 K1 वृषः; G3 विशं.

26 <sup>a</sup>) K1 M3 'संघांश्च, K2. 4 'संघांस्तान्; S शत्रुसं.  
— <sup>c</sup>) M3 'व तान्संघान्.

27 <sup>a</sup>) Ko D5 चकार चैवभिद्रत्वम्. — After 27,  
T2 G ins.

691\* विशिष्टो नहुषः शप्तः सद्यो ब्रजगरोऽभवत् ।

28 <sup>a</sup>) B5 शर्याति; D1 आया<sup>a</sup> (for संया<sup>a</sup>). — <sup>b</sup>) S1

तेजसा तपसा चैव विक्रमेणौजसा तथा ॥ २७  
 यतिं ययातिं संयातिमायातिं पाञ्चमुद्रवम् ।  
 नहुषो जनयामास षट् पुत्रान्प्रियवासासि ॥ २८  
 ययातिर्नाहुषः सम्राडासीत्सत्यपराक्रमः ।  
 स पालयामास महीमीजे च विविधैः सर्वैः ॥ २९  
 अतिशक्त्या पितृनर्चन्देवांश्च प्रयतः सदा ।  
 अन्वगृह्णात्प्रजाः सर्वा ययातिरपराजितः ॥ ३०  
 तस्य पुत्रा महेष्वासाः सर्वैः समुदिता गुणैः ।  
 देवयान्यां महाराज शर्मिष्ठायां च जज्ञिरे ॥ ३१  
 देवयान्यामजायेतां यदुस्तुर्वसुरेव च ।  
 द्रुष्टुश्चानुश्च पूरुश्च शर्मिष्ठायां प्रजज्ञिरे ॥ ३२  
 स शाश्वतीः समा राजन्प्रजा धर्मेण पालयन् ।  
 जरामर्छन्महाधोरां नाहुषो रूपनाशिनीम् ॥ ३३  
 जराभिभूतः पुत्रान्स राजा वचनमब्रवीत् ।

यदुं पूरुं तुर्वसुं च द्रुष्टुं चानुं च भारत ॥ ३४  
 यौवनेन चरन्कामान्युवा युवतिभिः सह ।  
 विहर्तुमहमिच्छामि साह्यं कुरुत पुत्रकाः ॥ ३५  
 तं पुत्रो देवयानेयः पूर्वजो यदुरब्रवीत् ।  
 किं कार्यं भवतः कार्यमस्माभिर्यौवनेन च ॥ ३६  
 ययातिरब्रवीत्तं वै जरा मे प्रतिगृह्यताम् ।  
 यौवनेन त्वदीयेन चरेयं विषयानहम् ॥ ३७  
 यजतो दीर्घसत्रैर्मे शापाच्चोशनसो मुनेः ।  
 कामार्थः परिहीणो मे तप्येऽहं तेन पुत्रकाः ॥ ३८  
 मामकेन शरीरेण राज्यमेकः प्रशास्तु वः ।  
 अहं तन्वाभिनवया युवा कामानवाप्नुयाम् ॥ ३९  
 न ते तस्य प्रत्यगृह्ण्यदुप्रभृतयो जराम् ।  
 तमब्रवीत्ततः पूरुः कनीयान्सत्यविक्रमः ॥ ४०  
 राजंश्चराभिनवया तन्वा यौवनगोचरः ।

C 1 3168  
B 1 75 44  
K. 1 69, 47

यायातिः K<sub>2</sub> अया<sup>१</sup>; N<sub>1</sub> 2 B Da D<sub>2</sub> 3 प्रया<sup>१</sup>; D<sub>5</sub> अय<sup>१</sup>;  
 G<sub>4</sub> 5 अया<sup>१</sup>. Ko N<sub>1</sub> B पांचिम, K<sub>2</sub> 4 D<sub>2</sub> 3 5 T G M<sub>5</sub>  
 यातिम्; M<sub>5</sub> वाजिम; M<sub>5</sub>-8 यदतिम् (sic) Ko यातिनाहुषं,  
 Dn D<sub>4</sub> अयति ध्रुवं (for पाञ्चमु) — <sup>a</sup>) D (except  
 D<sub>2</sub> 3 5) सुतान् Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 प्रियवादिनः, D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> प्रियया  
 सह, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 वासवः, G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>5</sub> वाससः, G<sub>3</sub> वानपि; G<sub>6</sub>  
 वासविः; Cd as in text. — After 28, K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>1</sub> B D ins.

692\* यतिस्तु योगमास्थाय ब्रह्मभूतोऽभवन्मुनिः ।

29 <sup>b</sup>) Ko D<sub>5</sub> तेषां सत्यं — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 M<sub>5</sub>  
 transp. स and पाल\* (T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>5</sub> further read च for स)  
 N<sub>1</sub> 2 तदा (for महीम्) — <sup>d</sup>) B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) बहुभिः  
 (for विवि<sup>१</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> 4 N<sub>1</sub> 2 B<sub>2</sub> M<sub>5</sub> D (except D<sub>5</sub> 5)  
 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-3 मलैः

30 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> N<sub>1</sub> 2 B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) T अतिभक्त्या.  
 S<sub>1</sub> K D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> लूनच्यन्, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 लृक्षैव — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5  
 ततः; G<sub>1</sub> 2 तदा (for सदा). — <sup>c</sup>) = 44<sup>b</sup>.

31 <sup>b</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> Dn<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> सर्वे. Cf v l. 1. 1.  
 85, 175 etc.

32 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> (hapl) om. 32 — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>5</sub> न्यां व्यजा<sup>१</sup>  
 — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>5</sub> M (except M<sub>5</sub>) तुर्वसु — <sup>c</sup>) Ko 2 4 D<sub>1</sub> 3  
 G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>5</sub> द्रुष्टु. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> तु; N<sub>1</sub> Dn G<sub>1</sub>-3 च (for प्र)

33 <sup>c</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>4</sub> जरामर्छन्; T G M<sub>5</sub> रं गच्छन्; M<sub>5</sub> 3-8  
 रामगान्; Cd as in text. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko B<sub>4</sub> 6 Da T<sub>1</sub>  
 M<sub>5</sub> नाशनी.

34 <sup>ab</sup>) Ko 2 transp. पुत्रान् and राजा D<sub>1</sub> सन्;  
 D<sub>2</sub> तान् (for स) G<sub>5</sub> भिदूषितः पुत्रान् (om स).  
 — <sup>c</sup>) Cf v l 32<sup>b</sup> G<sub>1</sub>-3 M तुर्वसु — <sup>d</sup>) Cf v l.  
 32<sup>b</sup> S<sub>1</sub> K Da D<sub>1</sub> 2 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 5 द्रुष्टुं D<sub>5</sub> तु च पंचमे

35 <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>5</sub> न चरेत्, Da T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>5</sub> नाचरन् — <sup>d</sup>) B  
 (except B<sub>1</sub> 6) Da<sub>2</sub> (before corr) सह्यं, Cd as in text

36 Before 36, N<sub>1</sub> 2 ins. वैशं उ<sup>१</sup> — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> B  
 (except B<sub>4</sub>) D (except Da D<sub>1</sub> 5) G (except G<sub>1</sub>)  
 देवया<sup>१</sup> — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) G<sub>5</sub> वाक्यं; T<sub>1</sub>  
 पितुः (for यदुः) — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> M<sub>5</sub> यत् (for किं). S<sub>1</sub> K N<sub>5</sub>  
 D<sub>5</sub> साह्यं, T<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>4</sub> 5) अत्र (for कार्यं). D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>5</sub>  
 भवता — <sup>d</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) M (except M<sub>5</sub>)  
 अस्माकं K<sub>1</sub> 2 वने नृप, D<sub>5</sub> वने गते. Ko 4 वै, B D<sub>2</sub> 3  
 ह, Da तु; Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 ते (for च)

37 <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>2</sub>-6 Da D<sub>5</sub> रप्यब्रवीत्तं (om वै) B<sub>1</sub> तं तु;  
 S तं च (G<sub>1</sub>-3 तांश्च) (for तं वै) — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>4</sub> 5 चरामि.

38 <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> च (for मे) — <sup>c</sup>) Ko Dn<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 3 कामार्थः;  
 K<sub>1</sub> यौ; T कामतः; G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>5</sub> तैः, M<sub>5</sub>-8 द्वि Ko. 4  
 हीणोद्य, K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> णौ मे, N<sub>5</sub> S नो वै; Dn णोयं.  
 — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>1</sub> 2 D (except D<sub>2</sub> 3, 5) T M<sub>5</sub> 5 तप्येयं.

39 <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 प्रशास्तु च, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 स्ति यः. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>5</sub>  
 अहं त्वभिनववयो. — <sup>d</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-3 युक्तः का<sup>१</sup>. N<sub>1</sub> 2 B  
 D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5) G<sub>4</sub> 5 M<sub>5</sub> कामम्

40 <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 Dn ते न (by transp). N<sub>5</sub> ते तस्य न;

C. 1 3168  
B. 1. 75 44  
K. 1 69. 47

अहं जरां समास्थाय राज्ये स्थास्यामि तेऽञ्जया ॥ ४१  
एवमुक्तः स राजर्षिस्तपोवीर्यसमाश्रयात् ।  
संचारयामास जरां तदा पुत्रे महात्मनि ॥ ४२  
पौरवेणाथ वयसा राजा यौवनमास्थितः ।  
यायातेनापि वयसा राज्यं पूरुकारयत् ॥ ४३  
ततो वर्षसहस्रान्ते ययातिरपराजितः ।

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि सप्ततितमोऽध्यायः ॥ ७० ॥

अतुष्ट एव कामानां पूरं पुत्रमुवाच ह ॥ ४४  
त्वया दायादवानस्मि त्वं मे वंशकरः सुतः ।  
पौरवो वंश इति ते ख्यातिं लोके गमिष्यति ॥ ४५  
ततः स नृपशार्दूलः पूरं राज्येऽभिपिच्य च ।  
कालेन महता पश्चात्कालधर्ममुपेयिवान् ॥ ४६

७६ न तस्य ते (by transp) G<sub>4</sub> ५ प्रगृह्णति.

41 °) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1-3</sub> तन्वाप(G<sub>3</sub> °च)राभि°. — °) S  
हामान् (for तन्वा) Ko 2 D<sub>5</sub> °गोमुखे, K<sub>1</sub> °गः सुखं, K<sub>4</sub>  
गः सुखी, S °गोचरान् — °) K Ñ<sub>1</sub> 3 D<sub>5</sub> तवादा(K<sub>1</sub>  
स्था)य; Ñ<sub>2</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1-4</sub> समादाय — °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5  
जन्. T G (except G<sub>6</sub>) °मि चाज्ञया

42 °) D<sub>5</sub> °श्रयः — °) M संकामयामास K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub>  
७६ तदा जरां (by transp) T राजपुत्रे

43 °) Ko 1 °माश्रितः.. — °) K Da D<sub>5</sub> अथ (for  
रपि). — After 43, T G ins 693\* (cf v 1 44)

44 K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> (Ñ<sub>5</sub> marg.) B D ins after 44<sup>ab</sup> T G  
both versions om. lines 1 and 15-16, after 43

693\* स्थितः स नृपशार्दूलः शार्दूलसमविक्रमः ।

ययातिरपि पत्नीभ्यां दीर्घकालं विहृत्य च ।

विश्वामित्रो रेमे पुनश्चैत्ररथे बने ।

नाध्यगच्छत्तदा तृप्तिं कामानां स महायशः ।

अवेत्य मनसा राजन्निमां गाथां तदा जगौ । [5]

न जातु कामः कामानामुपभोगेन शान्त्यति ।

हविषा कृष्णवल्मेव भूय एवाभिवर्धते ।

पृथिवी रत्नसंपूर्णा हिरण्यं पशवः स्त्रियः ।

नालमेकस्य तत्सर्वमिति मत्वा शर्मं ब्रजेत् ।

यदा न कुर्वते पापं सर्वभूतेषु कर्हिचित् । [10]

कर्मणा मनसा वाचा ब्रह्म संपद्यते तदा ।

यदा चायं न विभेति यदा चास्मान्न विभ्यति ।

यदा नेच्छति न द्वेष्टि ब्रह्म सपद्यते तदा ।

इत्यवेक्ष्य महाप्राज्ञः कामानां फल्गुतां नृप ।

समाधाय मनो बुद्ध्या प्रत्यगृह्णजरां सुतात् । [15]

दत्त्वा च यौवन राजा पूरं राज्येऽभिपिच्य च ।

[ With this passage cf 840\* (cf. v. 1 1. 80 9)

— (L 5) T G अवेक्ष्य T सखं, G तृथ्यां (for राजन्)

— (L. 6-7)=Manu 2. 94, Visnup. 4. 10. 9.

— (L. 8) T G यत्पृथिव्यां ब्रीहियवं — (L. 8-9) Cf.

Visnup. 4. 10. 10. — (L. 10)=(var.) Visnup. 4.

10. 11<sup>ab</sup> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 विद्वान्, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4-5 भावं (for पापं),  
T G पापकं (for कर्हि) — (L 12) T G न विभेति यदा  
चायं (by transp) — (L 14) B Da इत्यवेत्य K<sub>4</sub>  
D<sub>1-4</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3-5</sub> नृपः — Latter half of line 16=46<sup>ab</sup> ]  
— °) =30° — °) K B<sub>3</sub> इव — °) K<sub>1</sub> पुत्र पूरम् (by  
transp), G<sub>3</sub> राजा पूरम्

45 °) G<sub>6</sub> °द्वय वश (om ते). M<sub>3</sub> इति वै, M<sub>4</sub>  
इत्येव. — °) D<sub>3</sub> लोके ख्यातिं (by transp.).

46 Before 46, B<sub>6</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 2 4 ins. वैशं उ°.  
— With 46<sup>ab</sup> cf. last line of 693\*. — °) Ko Ñ<sub>1</sub> 1  
B Dn D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3-5</sub> M<sub>5</sub> °शार्दूल. — °) Ko Da ह; K<sub>4</sub> सः  
(for च) — K<sub>4</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 B D (except D<sub>4</sub>) ins after  
46<sup>ab</sup> (D<sub>2</sub> after 46)

694\* तपः सुचरितं कृत्वा भृगुतुङ्गे महातपाः ।  
(cf 695\*) — °) Ñ<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>6</sub>) om. 46<sup>ab</sup>. D<sub>2</sub> 3  
सोथ (for पश्चात्) — Ñ<sub>2</sub> B<sub>3</sub> Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 ins after  
46<sup>ab</sup> K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 2-5 D<sub>2</sub> 3, after 694\*

695\* पारयित्वा त्वनशनं सदारः स्वर्गमाप्तवान् ।  
[ Nilp (and Dn erroneously) पारयित्वा (as above),  
in his comm Nil explains कारयित्वा (=कृत्वा) ]

— Arj, after explaining कालधर्मं, appears to mention  
the posterior pāda of the above line as a pāṭha for  
46<sup>ab</sup>. ❀ Arj. सदारः स्वर्गमाप्तवानिति प्रायेण पाठः ।❀

Colophon — *Major parvan* T<sub>2</sub> G M संभव° (for  
आदि°) — *Sub-parvan* Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 T<sub>1</sub> समभव; to it Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 add  
ययात्युपाख्यान; while Ś<sub>1</sub> K (K<sub>5</sub> missing) Ñ<sub>5</sub> B D (D<sub>4</sub>  
marg) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4 M<sub>3</sub> 5 (all om sub-parvan name)  
mention only यायात्. — *Adhy. name* T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4 M<sub>3</sub>  
जरासंचरण — *Adhy. no.* (figures, words or both)  
Ko 72, K<sub>2</sub> 4 D<sub>1</sub> 75, B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>5</sub> 69, D<sub>1</sub> 1 D<sub>4</sub> m 73, D<sub>2</sub>  
74, T<sub>1</sub> 60; T<sub>2</sub> 10, G<sub>1-3</sub> 12, G<sub>4-5</sub> M 11. — *S'loka*  
*no.* Ñ<sub>5</sub> 51, D<sub>1</sub> 56, Dn 57. — *Aggregate s'loka*  
*no.* D<sub>2</sub> 3155.

७१

जनमेजय उवाच ।

ययातिः पूर्वकोऽस्माकं दशमो यः प्रजापतेः ।  
 कथं स शुक्रतनयां लेभे परमदुर्लभाम् ॥ १  
 एतदिच्छाम्यहं श्रोतुं विस्तरेण द्विजोत्तम ।  
 आनुपूर्व्या च मे शंस पूर्ववशकरान्पृथक् ॥ २

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

ययातिरासीद्राजर्षिर्देवराजसमद्युतिः ।  
 तं शुक्रवृषपपर्वाणौ वव्राते वै यथा पुरा ॥ ३  
 तत्तेऽहं संप्रवक्ष्यामि पृच्छतो जनमेजय ।  
 देवान्याश्च संयोगं ययातेर्नाहुषस्य च ॥ ४  
 सुराणामसुराणां च समजायत वै मिथः ।  
 ऐश्वर्यं प्रति संवर्षस्त्रैलोक्ये सचराचरे ॥ ५

जिगीषया ततो देवा वव्रिरेऽऽङ्गिरसं मुनिम् ।  
 पौरोहित्येन याज्यार्थं काव्यं तृशनसं परे ।  
 ब्राह्मणौ तावुभौ नित्यमन्योन्यस्पर्धिनौ भृशम् ॥ ६  
 तत्र देवा निजघ्नुर्यान्दानवान्युधि संगतात् ।  
 तान्पुनर्जीवयामास काव्यो विद्याबलाश्रयात् ।  
 ततस्ते पुनरुत्थाय योधयांचक्रिरे सुरान् ॥ ७  
 असुरास्तु निजघ्नुर्यान्सुरान्समरमूर्धनि ।  
 न तान्संजीवयामास बृहस्पतिरुदारधीः ॥ ८  
 न हि वेद स तां विद्यां यां काव्यो वेद वीर्यवान् ।  
 संजीवनीं ततो देवा विपादमगमन्परम् ॥ ९  
 ते तु देवा भयोद्विग्नाः काव्यादुशनसस्तदा ।  
 उचुः कचमुपागम्य ज्येष्ठं पुत्रं बृहस्पतेः ॥ १०

B 1 70 11  
K 1 70 11

71

☞ This adhy is missing in V1 (cf v. l. 1 68 74), the MS is wholly ignored here. — The Yayāti episode recurs almost verbatim in the Matsyap. (adhy 25-42) The Purāna text, it may be noted, agrees most closely with the K version, in point of both extent and readings.

1 Ks missing up to 17<sup>a</sup> (cf v l 1. 69 41) K1 Dn1 Ds S om उवाच — <sup>a</sup>) Ko.2 (sup ltn) 4 N B (except Bs) D Gs-s पूर्वजो — <sup>c</sup>) T2 स कथं (by transp.).

2 Ks missing (cf v. l. 1). — <sup>b</sup>) Ś1 Da1 द्विजोत्तमः; Ko 1 Dn D1 2 4 5 तपोधन, Ns त्वया द्विज. S व्यासतो द्विजसत्तम. — After 2<sup>ab</sup>, Ko 4 ins.

696\* वर्णसंकरजो धर्म कथं तं नास्पृशत्तदा ।

जरासंचारणं चापि अन्यदेहेषु न श्रुतम् ।

— <sup>ad</sup>) K4 Ds 4 'पूर्व्याच; Ds 'पूर्वेण. A few MSS. पुरोर् N B D (except Ds) राज्ञो वंश. S 'पूर्व्ये(T2 G1 2 5 'वे)ण ये चान्ये राजानो वंशधारिणः.

3 Ks missing (cf v. l. 1) Ś1 K1 Ds 4 S om उवाच — <sup>a</sup>) Ns B D (except Ds) 'तिरासीन्नृपतिर; S 'तिर्नाहुषो राजा — <sup>b</sup>) S 'समः क्षितौ. — <sup>c</sup>) K4 तौ (for 3). <sup>d</sup>) वरमुत्तमं.

4 Ks missing (cf v l 1) — <sup>a</sup>) Ds तवाहं संप्र<sup>c</sup>; G2 ततस्तेहं प्र<sup>c</sup> — <sup>b</sup>) Ś1 K1 N B D (except Ds) पृच्छते.

Ds राजसत्तम S पृच्छतस्तु महीपते. — <sup>c</sup>) G4 s संवाद

5 Ks missing (cf v l. 1) — <sup>b</sup>) Ds S भेदो वै समजायत — <sup>c</sup>) Ko 2 B सहर्षः, Ds 'वर्षे, T1 'वर्षे; T2 G (except Gs) M 'वर्षात्. — <sup>d</sup>) S त्रैलोक्यस्य च कारणात्

6 Ks missing (cf v l 1). — <sup>a</sup>) S देवा दैत्यैर् (T1 G2 s 'त्यान्) योत्स्यमाना — <sup>b</sup>) K4 वव्रुः. Cd explains

आङ्गिरस Ko 4 T1 G2 s अंगिरसं सुतं. — <sup>c</sup>) Ś1 K (Ks missing) Ns Ds 'हित्याय. Ś1 Ko 1 Ds T G राज्यार्थे (T2 G4-s 'र्थ); K2 M याज्यार्थ; B3 यस्यार्थे, B4 याज्यत्वे. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko चोशनसं, G4-s औश. — <sup>e</sup>) Ds तावुभौ ब्राह्मणौ (by transp.) — <sup>f</sup>) Ms-s स्पृशं(1)

7 Ks missing (cf. v l. 1). G4 (? hapl.) om 7<sup>a</sup>-8<sup>b</sup>.

8 Ks missing, G4 om. 8<sup>ab</sup> (cf v. l. 1, 7). K1 om 8<sup>a</sup>-9<sup>b</sup> — <sup>c</sup>) Ś1 Ko.2 4 T2 Ms-s तान्न सं, G4 तान्पुनर्; G6 तान्वैव.

9 Ks missing, K1 om 9<sup>ab</sup> (cf v. l. 1, 8). — <sup>b</sup>) Dn D1 4 वेत्ति वीर्यं. — <sup>c</sup>) K4 Da Dn Gs Ms 5 संजीविनी

10 Ks missing (cf. v. l. 1). — <sup>a</sup>) K2 Ds तत्र, Ns T1 G1-s M (except Ms) तेथ, D1 ततो (for ते तु). — <sup>b</sup>) Ds

C. 1 8194

भजमानान्भजस्वासान्कुरु नः साह्यमुत्तमम् ।  
 यासौ विद्या निवसति ब्राह्मणेऽमिततेजसि ।  
 शुके तामाहृक्षिप्रं भागभाङ्गो भविष्यसि ॥ ११  
 वृषपर्वसमीपे स शक्यो द्रष्टुं त्वया द्विजः ।  
 रक्षते दानवांस्तत्र न स रक्षत्यदानवान् ॥ १२  
 तमाराधयितुं शक्तो भवान्पूर्ववयाः कविम् ।  
 देवयानीं च दयितां सुतां तस्य महात्मनः ॥ १३  
 तमाराधयितुं शक्तो नान्यः कश्चन विद्यते ।  
 शीलदाक्षिण्यमाधुर्यैराचारेण दमेन च ।  
 देवयान्यां हि तुष्टयां विद्यां तां प्राप्स्यसि ध्रुवम् ॥ १४  
 तथैत्युक्त्वा ततः प्रायाद्बृहस्पतिसुतः कचः ।  
 तदामिपूजितो देवैः समीपं वृषपर्वणः ॥ १५

स गत्वा त्वरितो राजन्देवैः संप्रेषितः कचः ।  
 असुरेन्द्रपुरे शुक्रं दृष्ट्वा वाक्यमुवाच ह ॥ १६  
 कपेरङ्गिरसः पौत्रं पुत्रं साक्षाद्बृहस्पतेः ।  
 नाम्ना कच इति ख्यातं शिष्यं गृह्णातु मां भवान् ॥ १७  
 ब्रह्मचर्यं चरिष्यामि त्वय्यहं परमं गुरौ ।  
 अनुमन्यस्व मां ब्रह्मन्सहस्रं परिवत्सरान् ॥ १८  
 शुक्र उवाच ।  
 कच सुखागतं तेऽस्तु प्रतिगृह्णामि ते वचः ।  
 अर्चयिष्येऽहमर्च्यं त्वामर्चितोऽस्तु बृहस्पतिः ॥ १९  
 वैशांपायन उवाच ।  
 कचस्तु तं तथैत्युक्त्वा प्रतिजग्राह तद्व्रतम् ।  
 आदिष्टं कविपुत्रेण शुकेणोशनसा स्वयम् ॥ २०

हास्याचोशः, Gs 6 Ms-s काव्यादौ (Gs 'दु') शनसात् Some MSS तथा — °) K1 T1 Ms-s कथमु — °) K1 Ds 1s ज्येष्ठपुत्रं, Ds श्रेष्ठं पुं

11 Ks missing (cf v 1 1) Before 11, D4 ins marg) देवा ऊचुः, G1 2 देवाः — °) Bz-s सह्यम् D1 1 G1-3.6 कुरु साहाय्यमुत्तमं; G4 6 M (except Ms) कुरु साह्यमुत्तमं. — °) N D (except Ds) या सा, S या चै — °) = 1 72 23d. D1 2 भाग्य (Dz 'ग') भागो

12 Ks missing (cf v. 1 1) — °) S1 Ko 1 (hypermetrio) 'पर्वणः स'. Bz 4 D Ms 'पे हि (Dz 'पस्थो, Ds 'पे च), T G Ms-s 'पे तु — °) A few MSS. द्विज — °) Ds Gs transp न and स

13 Ks missing (cf v. 1 1). S1 K4 (hapl) om 13b-14a. — °) Ms पूर्ववयान्वितः. Ns Ds G1 सुनि; T1 Gs Ms-s सुनिः (for कवि) N1 भगवान्पूर्वजो सुनि. — Ko om. 13c-14a — °) S देवयानीमौशनसी भक्त्या-राधय सुव्रत For Ds cf v 1 14

14 Ks missing, S1 K4 om 14a, Ko om 14abcd (cf v 1 1, 13) — °) G2 4 5 तामाराधं (cf 13a). — °) Ds S शीलमाधुर्यैदाक्षिण्यैर् (by transp) — °) T2 G4-6 आचारैश्च — After 14d, Ds ins. (the S reading of) 13cd. — °) S1 K1 2 Ds तु, K4 च (for हि). — °) Ko Ns प्राप्स्यसे.

15 Ks missing (cf. v 1 1) Before 15, D4 ins वैशं उं (cf v. 1. 11) — °) S1 स तु, K1 तु (sic), K2 तु सं; K4 तु सं, D1 सतः; Ds S कचः, Ds च स. — °) Ds

S सुहृते लघुमादौ (G1 2 'मात्रके, Gs 'मूर्धजे, G4-9 'मात्रके) — S1 (hapl) om 15c-16b — °) K1 3 M (except Ms) तथा, T1 ततो. Ds T1 G2 Ms हि (for अभि-) — °) N1 2 K2 4 Dn D1 2 4 G2 समीपे.

16 Ks missing, S1 om 16ab (cf v 1. 1, 15). — °) T1 G4 5 त्वरितं. — °) G2 4 5 संपूजितः. — In S1, the portion from पुरे (in 16c) up to बुद्ध्वा दा (in 25cd) is lost on the missing upper half of a fol. (56) — °) K1 B (except B1) वाचम् N1 3 दृष्ट्वा वचनमब्रवीत्; Ds प्रणम्येदमुवाच ह, S अभिवाद्येदमब्रवीत्

17 Ks resumes from गृह्णातु (cf. v. 1 1) S1 missing (cf v 1 16) Before 17, D4 ins. कच उं, T G1 2 कचः — °) S पौत्रः पुत्रश्चाहं बृह्. — °) Ds प्रभोः (for नाम्ना) K1 4 N Ds D (except D2.3) Gs कचम्. S (except T2 Ms) ख्यात. — °) A few S MSS. मा (for मां).

18 S1 missing (cf. v. 1 16) — °) K1 4 N1.3 Bz (m as in text) Da परवान्गुरौ S स्वत्समीपे यदात्य मां. — °) Most S MSS सहस्र. Ds S (except T2 Gs) 'वत्सरं (G2 'र').

19 S1 missing (cf. v. 1 16). K1 S om. उवाच. — °) S कच स्वागतमद्यास्तु (Gs 'हम्). — °) S (except Ms 7) स्वस्ति (T2 स्वस्ते, Gs अभि-) गृ. — °) Ks [S] हमद्य.

20 S1 missing (cf v 1 16) K1 Ds S om उवाच (T2 G4-6 om the ref.). — °) Ds Ms तद्वचः; T1 G4.5 Ms-s तं व्रतं, T2 तद्व्रतं. — °) Ds आदिष्टः. S मृत्युपुत्रेण.

व्रतस्य व्रतकालं स यथोक्तं प्रत्यगृह्णत ।  
 आराध्यन्नुपाध्यायं देवयानीं च भारत ॥ २१  
 नित्यमाराधयिष्यंस्तं युवा यौवनगोऽऽमुखे ।  
 गायन्त्यन्वादयंश्च देवयानीमतोपयत् ॥ २२  
 संशीलयन्देवयानीं कन्यां संप्राप्तयौवनाम् ।  
 पुष्पैः फलैः प्रेषणैश्च तोषयामास भारत ॥ २३  
 देवयान्यपि तं विप्रं नियमव्रतचारिणम् ।  
 अनुगायमाना ललना रहः पर्यचरत्तदा ॥ २४  
 पञ्च वर्षशतान्येवं कचस्य चरतो व्रतम् ।  
 तत्रातीत्युरथो बुद्ध्वा दानवास्तं ततः कचम् ॥ २५

गा रक्षन्तं वने दृष्ट्वा रहस्येकममर्षिताः ।  
 जघ्नुर्वहस्पतेर्द्वेपाद्विद्यारक्षार्थमेव च ।  
 हत्वा शालावृकेभ्यश्च प्रायच्छंस्तिलशः कृतम् ॥ २६  
 ततो गावो निवृत्तास्ता अगोपाः स्वं निवेशनम् ।  
 ता दृष्ट्वा रहिता गास्तु कचेनाभ्यागता वनात् ।  
 उवाच वचनं काले देवयान्यथ भारत ॥ २७  
 अहुतं चाग्निहोत्रं ते सूर्यश्चास्तं गतः प्रभो ।  
 अगोपाश्चागता गावः कचस्तात न दृश्यते ॥ २८  
 व्यक्तं हतो मृतो वापि कचस्तात भविष्यति ।  
 तं विना न च जीवेयं कचं सत्यं ब्रवीमि ते ॥ २९

3214  
76 32  
K. 1. 70 33

— <sup>a</sup>)  $\tilde{N}$ s काव्येनोशं

21  $\tilde{S}$ 1 missing (cf. v. 1 16) — <sup>a</sup>) T Gs-s Ms-s व्रतं तु (T1 Gs स, T2 तं, Ms-s च); Ms व्रतस्तु  $\tilde{N}$ 2 B Dn D1-4 प्राप्तकालं (Bs प्रीतः कालं), Gs-s Ms 'काले. T1 Gs तु, T2 च (for स). Ds व्रतं व्रतस्य कालं च; G1 2 व्रतसवृतकाले तु. — <sup>b</sup>)  $\tilde{N}$ 1 s S सं( $\tilde{N}$ 1.3 वै)गृहीतवान् — <sup>c</sup>) D2 'धयदुपा', Gs 'धयन्गुरुं चैव

22  $\tilde{S}$ 1 missing (cf. v. 1 16) — <sup>a</sup>)  $\tilde{N}$  Dn 'विष्यंस्तौ. — <sup>b</sup>)  $\tilde{N}$ 1.2 B D (except Ds) 'गोचरे (Bs 'रः; Ds 'रैः), T G4-s Ms 'गां मुखे, G1 2 'गान्मुने; Ms-s 'गे मुखे — Ds repeats (with v. 1) 22<sup>ad</sup>, S reads 22<sup>ad</sup> after 697\* (cf. v. 1. 23) — <sup>c</sup>) Ds (second time) S 'मृत्यश्च बहुशो.

23  $\tilde{S}$ 1 missing (cf. v. 1 16) Ds om. 23 — <sup>a</sup>)  $\tilde{N}$  Bs D (except Da, Ds om) T1 Gs स शीलं, Gs संप्रीणं, Cd as in text. Gs सुशीलां देवयानीं तु. — <sup>c</sup>) Ks प्रेक्षणीयैः, Bs प्रेरणैश्च, T2 प्रेक्षकैः, Gs प्रेषकैः, Cd as in text. — <sup>d</sup>) S 'मास भार्गवीं — After 23, S ins.

697\* ततः सहस्रं गुरुगाः संरक्षन्वन्त्यमाहरत् ।

[ T2 G4-s तत्सहस्रं गुरुगां रक्षित्वा (T2 रक्षन्वै) वन्यं ] and thereafter reads 22<sup>ad</sup>

24  $\tilde{S}$ 1 missing (cf. v. 1 16) — <sup>b</sup>) Ko 'धारिणी; K1.4 Bs D (except D2 s) 'धारिण.  $\tilde{N}$  नियत( $\tilde{N}$ s 'तं)ब्रह्मचारिणं; T G4 नियत(T1 'तं)व्रतं; Ms-s नियतव्रत-धारिणं — <sup>c</sup>) Hypermetric!  $\tilde{N}$ 1 अनुशासं, Ds G4 s अनुगीयं, Cd as in text. Bs गायंती; G2 s ललितं. Bs m s Dn D1 4 गायंती च ल(Bs च)लंती च. — <sup>d</sup>) B4 Dn Ds तथा (for तदा). — After 24, K4 Ds S ins.

698\* गायन्तं चैव शुक्रं च दातारं प्रियवादिनम् ।

नाथो नरं कामयन्ते रूपिण स्रग्विणं तथा ।

[ (L. 1) T2 शुक्रं, Gs शक्त (for शुक्रं). ]

25  $\tilde{S}$ 1 missing up to बुद्ध्वा दा- (cf. v. 1 16). — <sup>a</sup>) Ko अनीयुः; Ks अन्वी. Ds T1 G (except Gs s) अतो (for अथो). — <sup>d</sup>) K1 4 D1.5 ते, D2 T1 G1 2 तु (for तं) Gs 'स्तं कचं तदा.

26  $\tilde{S}$ 1 K1 om 26<sup>abcd</sup>. Gs transp 26<sup>ab</sup> and 26<sup>ad</sup>. — <sup>ab</sup>) D2 s मुनेर, Ds ततो (for वने). S ततस्ते गास्तु रक्षतं दानवाः संशितव्रतं — S (except Gs) transp 26<sup>ad</sup> and 26<sup>af</sup> — <sup>c</sup>)  $\tilde{N}$ s B1 s T1 G1-s M 'स्पतिद्वेषाद् — <sup>e</sup>) A few S MSS शालावृके. K1 ते, S (except Ms) तं (for च) — <sup>f</sup>)  $\tilde{S}$ 1 K1 वीरशः,  $\tilde{N}$ s शकली; B Dn D4.5 लवशः; Ds खंडशः.

27 <sup>b</sup>)  $\tilde{S}$ 1 Ms स्व,  $\tilde{N}$ s च; T2 Gs सं- (for स्वं) T1 अगोपाला वनाद्ग्रह. — <sup>c</sup>) K2 D2 s G2 तां,  $\tilde{N}$  Dn D1 4 सा (for ता). T2 G4-s M transp. ताः and दृष्ट्वाः but for ताः; T2 Gs read विः; G4 पि, Gs सा, Ms 1 s स्व; Ms तु, Ms सु.  $\tilde{N}$  D (except D2 s s) T1 G1 2 गाश्च; Gs गावः. — <sup>d</sup>)  $\tilde{N}$ s Gs Ms 'गतो, Gs 'गते.

28 Before 28, Ko 4  $\tilde{N}$  B D (except Ds) ins. देवयान्युवाच, S (except Gs) देव — <sup>a</sup>)  $\tilde{S}$ 1 K1 सुहुतं; K2  $\tilde{N}$  B Da Dn2 D1 2 G2 4.5 आहुं (Da2 आह). — <sup>c</sup>) K3 तु, B1 4 Ds हि (for च) — <sup>d</sup>) = 34<sup>d</sup>  $\tilde{S}$ 1 K1 तत्र;  $\tilde{N}$ s चैव (for तात) Da T1 न विद्यते

29 <sup>a</sup>) Bs वापि मृतः (by transp) Ds transp. हतो and मृतो. — <sup>b</sup>) Bs न दृश्यते (for भवि), cf. 28<sup>d</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) Ko.4 न हि, K2 s B4 s Ds Ms.8 च न (by transp). Ks जीवेहं; Ds 'नामि — <sup>d</sup>) Ko 4  $\tilde{N}$ 1 2 B D इति (for कचं). T2 वदामि ते.

C 1. 3215  
B 1. 76. 33  
K. 1. 70. 34

शुक्र उवाच ।

अयमेहीति शब्देन मृतं संजीवयाम्यहम् ॥ ३०

।शंपायन उवाच

ततः संजीवनीं विद्यां प्रयुज्य कचमाह्वयत् ।

आहूतः प्रादुरभवत्कचोऽरिष्टोऽथ विद्यया ।

30 Śī K1 S om उवाच — <sup>a</sup>) Śī K1 B5 M7 अहमे°; G2 ० अमुमे°. K4 शब्दाख्य, N̄ B D (except D2, Da erroneously) सशब्दा (D1m 4 D5 शब्दाच्च); Cd A1 J (comm) शब्दाप्य — <sup>b</sup>) Śī Ko 1 3 N̄s B5 तं; K2 ते (for अहम्)

31 All MSS except Dns D4 om वैश' उ° — <sup>a</sup>) B D2-5 T2 G5 5 स (for सं-) Ko 3 (before corr) G5 M5 5 संजीवनीं — <sup>b</sup>) S (except T2) प्रयुक्त्वा (!) — B4 Dn D3 4 S ins. after 31<sup>ad</sup> K4, after 31

699\* भित्वा भित्वा शरीराणि वृक्षाणां स विनिष्पतत् ।

[ K4 अस्मि निर्गतः, B4 Dn D3 4 स विनिर्गतः. ]

— <sup>a</sup>) G1 2 कचेरिष्टो. N हृष्टो (B5 D2 हृष्टो). — After 31<sup>ad</sup>, Dn D2 ins..

699a\* कस्माच्चिरायितोऽसीति पृष्टस्त्वामाह भार्गवीम् ।  
which is followed by 700\*. — <sup>a</sup>) K1 चोवाच, S चाचष्ट. — After 31, K4 ins 699\*, D4 ins. 701\*. — S ins. after 31 (M5 after 31<sup>ad</sup>). K4, after 699\* Dn (om. कचः) D4, after 699a\*.

700\*

कचः ।

समिधश्च कुशादीनि काष्ठभारं च भामिनि ।

गृहीत्वा श्रमभारतो बटवृक्षं समाश्रितः ।

गावश्च सहिताः सर्वा वृक्षच्छायासुपाश्रिताः ।

असुरास्तत्र मां दृष्ट्वा कस्त्वमित्यभ्यचोदयन् ।

बृहस्पतिसुतश्चाहं कच इत्यभिधिष्यतः । [5]

इत्युक्तमात्रे मां हत्वा पेशीकृत्वा तु दानवाः ।

दत्त्वा शालावृक्षेभ्यस्तु सुखं जग्मुः स्वमालयम् ।

आहूतो विद्यया भद्रे भार्गवेण महात्मना ।

त्वत्समीपमिहायातः कथंचित्समजीवितः ।

[ D4 कच उ°. — (L 1) G4 5 भाराणि, M5-8 भारेण. Dn भाविनि. — (L 2) K4 त्वाश्रममाराच, Dn भारात् K4 वटवृक्षसुपागतः; G5 वहन्वृक्षं समा°. — (L 3) G2 च्छायासुपाश्रिताः; M5-8 च्छायां समा°. — (L 6) Nilp (and Dn erroneously) पेशीकृत्वा (Nil. read probably पेशीकृत्य), G5 द्विधा°. G5 त्वा शतशश्च समंतत°. — (L 7) Most S MSS सालावृ. S (except G5 M5 5) ते (for तु). T जग्मुर्थागतं — (L 9) D4 जीवितोऽस्म्यहं; T1 G

हतोऽहमिति चाचख्यौ पृष्टो ब्राह्मणकन्यया ॥ ३१

स पुनर्देवयान्योक्तः पुष्पाहारो यदच्छया ।

वनं ययौ ततो विप्रो ददृशुर्दानवाश्च तम् ॥ ३२

ततो द्वितीयं हत्वा तं दग्ध्वा कृत्वा च चूर्णशः ।

प्रायच्छन्ब्राह्मणायैव सुरायामसुरास्तदा ॥ ३३

प्राप्त(G5 घृत)जीवितः, T2 इह जी°; M5-7 द्विजजी°.]

— After 700\* K4 ins 701\*.

32 Before 32, G5 M ins वैश°. — <sup>a</sup>) M5 पुनश्च देव°. Śī K1 यान्युक्तः — <sup>b</sup>) B5 D1 4 पुष्पाहारी S पुष्पाण्याहर मे द्विज — <sup>ad</sup>) N̄s om 32<sup>ad</sup>. N̄1 2 B D कचो वि°. T G1-5 M5 तथेति तं गतं केचिद्दानवा ददृशुर्वने; G4-5 M5-8 तथा सोपि गतः काले दानवास्तं ददृक्षिरे — Dn D3 S ins after 32 D4, after 31. K4, after 700\*.

701\* पुनस्त पेपयित्वा तु समुद्राम्भस्यमिश्रयन् ।

चिरं गतं पुनः कन्या पित्रे तं संन्यवेदयत् ।

विप्रेण पुनराहूतो विद्यया गुरुदेहजः ।

पुनरावृत्य तद्वृत्तं न्यवेदयत तत्तथा ।

[ (L 1) G5 बाधयित्वा, M पोथ°. D4 समुद्रस्यांभसि क्षिपन् — (L 2) G4-5 गते पुनः कचे कन्या. G1 2 तं सा न्यवे°, M5-8 सा तं न्य°. — (L 3) D3 T1 M5-8 युक्तेण, M5 पित्रा च K4 अर्णवाहुस्थिताच सः; D5 S विद्यया ब्राह्मणेन सः (M5 ब्राह्मणस्तदा) — After line 3, K4 ins..

702\* भेदयित्वा शरीराणि मत्स्यादीनां स निर्गतः ।

— (L 4) D5 4 S पुनरागम्य (D5 4 T2 गत्य; M5 वृत्य). Dn D4 तद्यथा; T2 M5 तत्त्वतः. K4 पुनरावृच्छतु (corrupt) तदा वृत्तातं सन्यवेदयत् ]

— D5 S cont

703\* देवयान्या पुनस्तत्र कदाचिद्वन्यमाहर ।

उक्तोऽगच्छद्वनं त तु ददृशुर्दानवाः पुनः ।

[ This is the reading of M5-8, the other MSS, which are very corrupt, offer numerous variants, which may be ignored. ]

33 <sup>ab</sup>) Dn T1 G5 M5 तत्स्त्वृतीयं, D5 4 T2 G4-5 M5-8 स्त्वृतीये. T1 G5-6 M5 6-8 तं हत्वा (by transp.) T G5-6 M पित्रा (for कृत्वा) Śī चूर्णतां, K1 पूर्णच (sic), D3 G5 चूर्णतः; M5 8 पूर्णशः. G1 2 हत्वा च खंडशश्छिन्वा शोपयित्वा भृशतापे — After 33<sup>ab</sup>, G1 2 ins.

704\* संगृह्य पूरयित्वा च सुरया समलोड्य च ।

— <sup>a</sup>) Śī K1 पाययन् G2 भार्गवायैव — <sup>a</sup>) T1 G5 असुरोत्तमाः K4 N̄1 2 Dn T2 G4-5 तथा. G1 2 असुरा दानवैः सह. — After 33, G (except G5 6) ins..



देवयान्यथ भूयोऽपि वाक्यं पितरमब्रवीत् ।  
 पुष्पाहारः प्रेषणकृत्कचस्तात न दृश्यते ॥ ३४  
 शुक्र उवाच ।  
 बृहस्पतेः सुतः पुत्रि कचः प्रेतगतिं गतः ।  
 विद्यया जीवितोऽप्येवं हन्यते करवाणि किम् ॥ ३५  
 मैवं शुचो मा रुद देवयानि  
 न त्वादृशी मर्त्यमनुप्रशोचेत् ।  
 सुराश्च विश्वे च जगच्च सर्व-  
 मुपस्थितां वैकृतिमानमन्ति\* ॥ ३६  
 देवयान्युवाच ।  
 यस्याङ्गिरा वृद्धतमः पितामहो

बृहस्पतिश्चापि पिता तपोधनः ।  
 ऋषेः पुत्रं तमथो वापि पौत्रं  
 कथं न शोचैयमहं न रुधाम् ॥ ३७  
 स ब्रह्मचारी च तपोधनश्च  
 सदोत्थितः कर्मसु चैव दक्षः ।  
 कचस्य मार्गं प्रतिपत्स्ये न मोक्ष्ये  
 प्रियो हि मे तात कचोऽभिरूपः ॥ ३८  
 शुक्र उवाच ।  
 असंशयं मामसुरा द्विपन्ति  
 ये मे शिष्यं नागसं सृदयन्ति ।  
 अब्राह्मणं कर्तुमिच्छन्ति रौद्रा-

C 1 3284  
S 1 76 52  
K. 1, 70. 54

705\* अपिब्रसुरया सार्धं कचभस्म भृगूद्ब्रह्मः ।  
 सा सायंतनवेलायामगोपा गाः समागताः ।  
 34<sup>ab</sup> Ś1 K Dn D1 4 s transp वाक्यं and पितरं.  
 B. 8 Ds 3 काव्यं पि\*. S देवयानी शंकमाना दृष्टा (T1 Gs  
 भूयः) पि\*. — °) S1 K1 s Da1 Dn1 T1 Ms पुष्पाहारः;  
 G1 2 वन्याहारः. Ds प्रेषणे च, Ms प्रेषितो मे — °) = 28<sup>a</sup>.  
 T1 न विद्यते — After 34, Dn Ds repeat 29, while  
 Ds S repeat 29<sup>ab</sup> only [ v 1 Gs Ms-s transp हतो  
 and मृतो Ds T1 Gs s M तात महातपाः For the  
 latter half, T2 Gs read भक्षितो वापि दानवैः; G1 2  
 दानवैर्भक्षितोपि वा; G4 नाभ्येति करवाणि किं ] — After  
 the repetition of 29<sup>ab</sup>, Ds G1 2 s ins.

706\* वैशंपायनः ।  
 शुक्ता पुत्रीवचः काव्यो मन्त्रेणाहूतवान्कचम् ।  
 ज्ञात्वा बहिष्ठमज्ञात्वा स्वकुक्षिस्थं कचं नृप ।

35 Ś1 K1 S om. उवाच (G1 2 4 om the ref)  
 — After शुक्रः, S (except T2 G4) ins

707\* विद्ययोल्याप्यमानोऽपि नाभ्येति करवाणि किम् ।  
 (of 35<sup>ad</sup>). — T2 transp 35<sup>ab</sup> and 35<sup>ad</sup>. — °) S  
 'सतिसुतः. Ds 'स्पतेः कचः पुत्रः — °) Ds पुत्रि (for  
 कच.) Ms प्रेतवशं. — °) S (except T2 Gs) 'तो ह्ये-  
 (Gs 'प्ये)ष — °) Ds नागतः; T2 Gs नाभ्येति, G4 वध्यते  
 B. 8 Dn D1 5 (m as in text) करवांस.

36 °) Ś1 K मैवं रोदीर् (Ś1 रुदो; K1 ददो); Ds मैवं  
 शुचो, S तन्मा (T1 G1 2 s Ms तं मा; T2 Gs. 4 एवं मा)  
 शुचो (Ms-8 रुदो). Ś1 K मा शुचो, B1 8 Da2 Ds 3 T1  
 Gs मा रुदो; Da1 G1 मा रुत, Ms-8 मा शुच. — °) Bs  
 Dn 'शोचते. — After 36<sup>ab</sup>, N ins.

708\* यस्यास्तव ब्रह्म च ब्राह्मणाश्च

सेन्द्रा देवा वसवोऽथाश्विनौ च ।

— °) N सुरद्विषश्चैव (for सुराश्च विश्वे च) T1 G1 2 Ms  
 सर्वे (for विश्वे). — °) Gs as in text, only with  
 आमनन्ति for आनमन्ति. N उपस्थाने संनमंति प्रभावात्;  
 T Gs M उपस्थिता वै (Ms 6-8 'तास्ते) पितुरानम(Ts  
 'रामनं)ति, G1 2 4 उपस्थितां वै विपद् व्रजन्ति. — After  
 36, N ins

709\* अश्वयोऽसौ जीवयितुं द्विजातिः

सजीवितो बध्यते चैव भूयः ।

37 Ś1 K1 S om उवाच. — °) Ms-8 'तमः पुरोहितो.  
 — °) Ns B Ds 3 'श्वेव. Ns तपोनिधिः पिता (for पिता  
 तपो) Ko Ns 2 B D तपोनिधिः; S महर्षिः (T2 महा  
 ऋषिः, Ms महर्षिभिः). — °) B (except Bs) Ds 8  
 ऋषेश्च पौ(Bs पु)त्रं. K1 तमथ वापि; B1 4 6 Ds तमथापि;  
 Ds corrupt B1 4 6 Ds पुत्रं (for पौत्रं). S ऋषेः (T1  
 महर्षिः) पुत्रं तव शिष्यं कथं नृ पितरं (Gs किं तं न) शोचामि  
 कथं न रुधाम् (T1 G1-3 कचं विपद्).  
 38<sup>ab</sup> Gs स ब्रह्मवादी. K2.8 सदोत्थितश्च तपोधनः  
 (by transp). S निलोत्थितः. — °) S1 कचोनुरूपः.

39 N transp 39 and 40, transforming the latter  
 st into a Tristubh verse. N (except K2 Ns 3 m D4)  
 om शुक्र उ°, S om उवाच. — °) Ks. 4 प्रद्विपन्ति;  
 M (except Ms) विद्वि. — °) Ds T G transp मे and  
 शिष्यं. — In Ś1, the portion of the text from शिष्यं  
 up to the end of 45 is lost on the missing upper  
 half of a fol. (56). K (except Ks) N B Da Dn  
 D1 2 4 5 शिष्यानागतात् (for शिष्यं ना'). Ds S अनागसं

C 1. 3234  
B 1. 70 52  
K 1. 70 54

स्ते मां यथा प्रस्तुतं दानवैर्हि ।

अप्यस्य पापस्य भवेदिहान्तः

कं ब्रह्महत्या न दहेदपीन्द्रम् ॥ ३९

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

संचोदितो देवयान्या महर्षिः पुनराह्वयत् ।

संरम्भेणैव काव्यो हि बृहस्पतिसुतं कचम् ॥ ४०

गुरोर्भातो विद्यया चोपहूतः

शनेर्वाचं जठरे व्याजहार ।

तमब्रवीत्केन पथोपनीतो

ममोदरे तिष्ठसि ब्रूहि विप्र ॥ ४१

कच उवाच ।

भवत्प्रसादान्न जहाति मां स्मृतिः

(for नाग°) Ns दूषयति — °) Gs तेब्राह्मणं; Ms अत्रह्मणं Ds S लोकमि°, Ds चतुर्भि°. S पापाः (for रौद्रा°); see below — °) Ko एभिर्, Ks तं मां; Bsm Da२ ते मे; Bs ये मां; Da१ ये मे; S रौद्रा (T२ Gs १ °द्रं, G१.२ °द्री, Gs °द्री) Ks नित्य; Ds सदा; G१.२ यथा वा (for यथा) D (except D२ s s) व्यभिचरंति नित्यं (for प्रस्तुतं दानवैर्हि). — °) K१ T१ G (except Gs) किं Ms-s ब्रह्मवध्या. T१ Gs न भवे(Gs दहे)द्धि तूर्ण; Gs न भवेदर्षिद्र°

40 N transp 39 and 40 (see below). S१ K१ S om उवाच — °) T१ सादरेणैव; G१.२ Ms संरम्भे°. — For 40, N subst

710\* स पीडितो देवयान्या महर्षिः

समारभत्संरम्भाच्चैव काव्यः ।

[ K१ संपीडितो; Bs एवमुक्तो; Ds समीरिते. Bs s Da Dn D१ १ समाह्वयत्. S१ K D२ सभवं तस्य, Bs संभवाच्चैव; Ds स भवत्तस्य ]

— After 40, T२ G (except Gs) ins.:

711\* कचोऽपि राजन्सुमहानुभावो

विद्याबलालम्भमतिमैहात्मा !;

while Da१ ins.

712\*

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

अकारयामास तदा देवयान्याः कृते विभुः ।

41 S१ missing (cf. v. 1 39). Gs om. 41<sup>ab</sup>. Before 41, Ns marg (sec. m.) ins. वैशं उ°. — °) Ko ऋहूतो; D (except D२ s) गुरोर्हि भी°, T१ Gs गुरोर्भूयो; T२ गुर्वोहूतो; G१ गुरोर्भूत्वा. Ko चोपगूढः, S (except Ms,

सरे च सर्वं यच्च यथा च वृत्तम् ।

न त्वेवं स्यात्तपसो व्यथो मे

ततः क्लेशं घोरमिमं सहामि ॥ ४२

असुरैः सुरायां भवतोऽस्मि दत्तो

हत्वा दग्ध्वा चूर्णयित्वा च काव्य ।

ब्राह्मीं मायामासुरीं चैव माया

त्वयि स्थिते कथमेवातिवर्तेत् ॥ ४३

उवाच ।

किं ते प्रियं करवाण्यद्य वत्से

वधेन मे जीवितं स्यात्कचस्य ।

नान्यत्र कुक्षेर्मम भेदनेन

दृश्येत्कचो मद्गतो देवयानि ॥ ४४

Gs om ) चाभिहू(T२ G२ s c Ms °भू)तः. — °) N Dn D१ १ s Gs शनेर्वाच्यं — After 41<sup>ab</sup>, Ds १ S ins 713\* कच ।

प्रसीद भगवन्मह्यं कचोऽहमभिवादये ।

यथा बहुमतः पुत्रस्तथा मन्यतु मां भवान् ।

— Before 41<sup>ab</sup>, N१ Dn D१ ins वैशं उ°; Ds G१-२ वैशं, Ms-s शुक्रः. — °) K D२ २ इहोपनीतो; B (except Bs) Ds पथोप(B१ पथेन; Ds मार्गेण)यातो. — °) N१.२ D (except D२ s s) त्वं चोदरे. Da येन विप्र. K Ds वत्स (for विप्र) — After 41, S ins.

714\* अस्मिन्मुहूर्ते ह्यसुरान्विनाश्य

गच्छामि देवानहमद्य विप्र ।

42 S१ missing (cf. v. 1 39). K१ D१ S om उवाच.

— °) D (except D२ s s) T२ G (except G१.२) Ms तव प्र° — °) Ds Gs om (the first) च. Ko s. १ N B Da Dn D१-४ स्मरामि सर्वं T१ G१ २ स (for the first च) G१ s M स वै (G१ s सर्वै.) सर्वं वेद्मि (for सरे-यच्च) Gs यथावद्वेद्मि (for यच्च यथा च). — °) Ko-२ Ns B (except Bs) Da D२ S (except T१) न त्वे(Ko G१ त्वे)व तु (K१.२ हि; B१ s D२ च) स्यात्, Ks तच्चैव तु स्यात्, Ds यतो न च स्यात्; Ds तथैव न स्यात् N१ Bs s Dn D१ १ संक्षयो, B१.२ s D२.२ क्षयो (for व्यथो). — °) K B१ १ s D२ s घोरतरं; Bs °तमं. K१ स्मरामि; T१ हरा°, G१ वहा°; Ms जगा°.

43 S१ missing (cf. v. 1 39). — °) K१ Bs Da Ds भवतेस्मि. — °) K२.४ Da D२.२ T१ ब्राह्मी. Ko शक्ति, K१ च मायां Ns Bs D (except Ds) G१.२ चासुरी (Da२

दवयान्युवाच ।

द्वौ मां शोकावशिकल्पौ दहेतां  
कचस्य नाशस्तव चैवोपघातः ।

कचस्य नाशे मम नास्ति शर्म  
तवोपघाते जीवितुं नास्ति शक्ता ॥ ४५

शुक्र उवाच ।

संसिद्धरूपोऽसि बृहस्पतेः सुत  
यत्त्वां भक्तं भजते देवयानी ।

विद्यामिमां प्राप्नुहि जीवनीं त्वं  
न चेदिन्द्रः कचरूपी त्वमद्य ॥ ४६

न निवर्तते पुनर्जीवन्कश्चिदन्यो ममोदरात् ।  
ब्राह्मणं वर्जयित्वैकं तस्माद्विद्यामवाप्नुहि ॥ ४७

पुत्रो भूत्वा भावय भावितो मा-  
मसादेहादुपनिष्कम्य तात ।

समीक्षेथा धर्मवतीमवेक्षां

गुरोः सकाशात्प्राप्य विद्यां सविद्यः ॥ ४८

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

गुरोः सकाशात्समवाप्य विद्यां  
भित्त्वा कुक्षिं निर्विचक्राम विप्रः ।

कचोऽभिरूपो दक्षिणं ब्राह्मणस्य  
शुक्लात्यये पौर्णमास्यामिवेन्दुः ॥ ४९

दृष्ट्वा च तं पतितं ब्रह्मराशि-  
मुत्थापयामास मृतं कचोऽपि ।

विद्यां सिद्धां तामवाप्याभिवाद्य  
ततः कचस्तं गुरुमित्युवाच ॥ ५०

ऋतस्य दातारमनुत्तमस्य  
निधिं निधीनां चतुरन्वयानाम् ।

ये नाद्रियन्ते गुरुमर्चनीयं  
पापाँहोकांस्ते ब्रजन्त्यप्रतिष्ठान् ॥ ५१

C 1 3247  
B 1 78 84  
K 1 70 69

Dn D1 'री'. Ns Ds S त्वद्य; Bz 4 Da Dn D1 4 विप्र  
(for चैव). K Bs 6 Dn Ds Gs सायां — 'a) K Bs  
Ds 5 'ति(K1 Ds 'भि)वर्ते, T1 'निवृत्ते; G4 'नुवर्ते;  
Gs 'निवर्ते

44 Ś1 missing (cf. v. 1. 39) K1 S om. उवाच.  
— 'a) K2 इति (for अद्य) — 'e) T1 G1-3 भेदनाच्च, T2  
G4-6 Ms 'नाद्धि; M5-8 'नस्य — 'd) G4-6 पश्ये(G4  
इश्ये)त्कन्ये (for दृश्येत्)

45 Ś1 missing (cf. v. 1. 39) D1 om. देवयान्यु.  
K1 3 S om उवाच — 'a) S द्वौ मे (Gs मां द्वौ, Ms द्वौ  
मा) K2 अशिकल्पौ; T1 अति; T2 G2-5 M वह्निं.  
— 'b) Bs T2 चोपघातः; Gs चैव घातः — 'e) N1 2 Bs D  
(except D2 3 5) Gs transp नास्ति and शर्म. — 'd) Bs  
'घातात् Da नास्ति शक्तिः.

46 K1 S om. उवाच Ś1 resumes from देवयानी  
(cf. v. 1. 39) — 'ab) A few MSS. सुतः and त्वा  
— 'e) Gs Ms 7 'मिसामाप्नुहि.

47 'a) Ms-8 न निवृत्तयेत्तत्पुन'(!). — 'e) G1,2 Ms  
तु; G4-6 एव (for एकं)

48 'b) Ks 3 Ns Bz 6 Dn D1 5 अस्मद्देहा'; S अस्मा(T  
Gs Ms 6-8 'स्म)च्छरीरा' (Gs corrupt). — 'e) S1 K1  
G4,6 Ms Cd अपेक्षां.

49 Ś1 K1 D3 S om. उवाच. — 'b) S पार्श्वे (for  
कुक्षि). — 'e) N B1 Da Dn D1 2 4 तत्क्षणात्, Bz-6 Ds  
तत्क्षण — 'd) K2 शुक्लायांतः, Ks 4 N1 3 D1 शुक्लात्यये,  
Ds शुक्लायांतः; Cd as in text K2 पूर्णमास्याम्; Ks Ns  
पूर्णमास्याम्, Cd as in text G3 यथेदुः.

50 'a) S दृष्ट्वा शयानं ब्राह्मणं ब्रह्म. — 'b) G1-3  
कचश्च Ko 3 4 'मास कचोपि विद्यया — 'e) Ns Da  
विद्यासिद्धि — 'd) B (except Bs) Ds transp ततः and  
कचः. — After 50, Dn Ds 4 S ins.:

715\* यः श्रोत्रयोरमृतं संनिषिञ्चे-

द्विद्यामविद्यस्य यथा ममायम् ।

तं मन्येऽहं पितरं मातरं च

तस्मै न दुष्टेऽकृतमस्य जानन् ॥

[ Before it, T Gs 4,6 Ms. 6-8 ins. कचः. — 'b) Dn  
यो मे नविद्यस्य. — 'e) Ms. 5 मन्येत; Ms-8 मन्यते.  
— 'd) T1 G1 2 4 दुष्टे कृत. ]

51 'a) Ś1 Ko G2 दातारम्, K1 धारस्यम् (s10)  
— 'b) Ko Ds 'नां च वरं वराणां; Dn D1 4 'नामपि  
लब्धविद्याः; Nilp as in text. Cd (corrupt) चतुरा-  
नुयानां — 'e) Ko. 3 4 G1 2 ये नार्चयन्ते गुरुमप्रमेयं.

'd) K1 Ns BD (except Ds) G2, 3 'प्रतिष्ठाः. — After  
51, Ds ins (an additional) colophon (adhy. no. 77).

C 1 3248  
B 1 70 65  
K 1 70 70

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

सुरापानाद्वज्रना प्रापयित्वा  
संज्ञानाशं चैव तथातिघोरम् ।  
दृष्ट्वा कचं चापि तथाभिरूपं  
पीतं तदा सुरया मोहितेन ॥ ५२  
समन्युरुत्थाय महानुभाव-  
स्तदोशना विप्रहितं चिकीर्षुः ।  
काव्यः स्वयं वाक्यमिदं जगाद  
सुरापानं प्रति वै जातशङ्कः ॥ ५३  
यो ब्राह्मणोऽद्य प्रभृतीह कश्चि-  
न्मोहात्सुरां पासति मन्दबुद्धिः ।  
अपेतधर्मो ब्रह्महा चैव स स्या-

दक्षिणोके गहितः स्यात्परे च ॥ ५४  
मया चेमां विप्रधर्मोक्तिसीमां  
मर्यादां वै स्थापितां सर्वलोके ।  
सन्तो विप्राः शुश्रुवांसो गुरुणां  
देवा लोकाश्चोपशृण्वन्तु सर्वे ॥ ५५  
इतीदमुक्त्वा स महानुभाव-  
स्तपोनिधीनां निधिरप्रमेयः ।  
तान्दानवान्देवविमूढबुद्धी-  
निदं समाहूय वचोऽभ्युवाच ॥ ५६  
आचक्षे वो दानवा बालिशः स्थ  
सिद्धः कचो वत्सति मत्सकाशे ।  
संजीवनीं प्राप्य विद्यां महार्थां  
तुल्यप्रभावो ब्रह्मणा ब्रह्मभूतः ॥ ५७

52 T G<sub>1</sub> 2 4-6 om वैशं उ°; Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> G<sub>8</sub> M om  
उ°. — D<sub>8</sub> 4 S ins after वैशं (resp. after 51)

716\* शृण्वत्सु भूतेष्विदमाह काव्यः

समुत्थितो ब्रह्मराशिः पुराणः ।

— <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> 8 D (except D<sub>8</sub> 5) प्राप्य विद्वान्; T G प्राप्य  
तीव्रां; M<sub>8</sub> 5 प्राप्यते यं; M<sub>8</sub>-8 प्राप्य तां च. — Ko om.  
from वज्रनां (in <sup>a</sup>) up to कचं चा (in <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>4</sub>  
प्राप्य तथापि घोरं; N<sub>1</sub> 2 B D<sub>8</sub> प्राप्य चैवातिघोरं; N<sub>3</sub>  
चैवमवाप्य घोरं; Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 2 4 चैव महाति (D<sub>1</sub> 'भि')घोरं,  
T<sub>1</sub> G चैव घोरं (G<sub>8</sub> च ययौ) नृशंसं. M संज्ञानाशः पापकृत्यं  
फल हि. — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>8</sub> दृष्ट्वा च तं. Ko. 3 4 तथा सुरूपं, K<sub>2</sub>  
तथा विरूपं; D<sub>8</sub> S तथा स (G<sub>1</sub> सु; M<sub>7</sub> 3 च)जीवितं (G<sub>8</sub> स-  
जीव). — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> S पीत्वा सुरां. Ś<sub>1</sub> K B D<sub>8</sub> तथा. D<sub>8</sub> 4  
T G M<sub>8</sub> मोहितः सन्.

53 <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> (sup. *lm* as in text) G<sub>1</sub> 2 चकार (for  
चिकीर्षु). Ś<sub>1</sub> K N<sub>1</sub> 2 B (except B<sub>8</sub>) D<sub>8</sub> 5 S transp  
53<sup>a</sup> and 53<sup>d</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> transp. प्रति and वै. B<sub>8</sub> D  
(except D<sub>8</sub> 5) प्रति सं (B<sub>8</sub> चै)जातमन्युः; S वै प्रति (G<sub>8</sub>  
विप्रति)शकमानः

54 Before 54, N<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> ins. शुक्र उ°. — <sup>c</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub>  
अपेतबुद्धिः; K<sub>1</sub> 8 Da M<sub>7</sub> 'धर्मो'. Da व्रतहा. G<sub>8</sub> ब्रह्म-  
हत्यासमः स्यात्. — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> परस्मिन्.

55 <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 B<sub>8</sub> 6 Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 चैतां. Ko 4 'धर्मस्य  
सीमां; N<sub>3</sub> Da D<sub>8</sub> T G (except G<sub>1</sub>) M<sub>8</sub> 'धर्मोक्त', M<sub>8</sub>-8  
'धर्मस्यवस्थां. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko जीवलोके; K<sub>2</sub> 4 मत्स्यं; D<sub>8</sub> चैव

लो°. — <sup>a</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3 चैव; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6 चापि (for चोप).  
B<sub>8</sub> 'पगुहान्तु. — After 55, Ko. 4 ins.

717\* ब्रह्महत्यासमं तस्य पाप स्याद्ब्राह्मणस्य तु ।

यः पासति सुरां मोहान्नरकं चापि यासति ।

56 Before 56, N<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> ins. वैशं उ°; M<sub>8</sub> 5 वैशं.  
— <sup>a</sup>) Da T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>4</sub> 5) तु महा°. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> 4 B<sub>8</sub>  
चैव; B<sub>8</sub> D<sub>8</sub> D<sub>8</sub> 5 T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub> 3) देव. N<sub>3</sub>  
'मूढभावान्. — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> T G<sub>4</sub>-6 ततोभ्यु°.

57 Before 57, M<sub>8</sub> ins शुक्रः. — <sup>a</sup>) Da transp.  
दानवाः and बालिशाः. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko 3 4 स्यास्यति, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6  
यास्यति. S<sub>1</sub> K B<sub>8</sub> D<sub>8</sub> मत्समीपे; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> M<sub>8</sub> मत्सकाशाद्.  
— <sup>c</sup>) Some MSS. संजीविनीं. Dn D<sub>1</sub> 2 4 महात्मा.

<sup>a</sup>) Ko. 3 N<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>8</sub>) ब्राह्मणो. T G<sub>1</sub> 3  
ब्रह्मभूतः कचो मे (for ब्रह्मणा ब्र°). — In Ś<sub>1</sub>, the portion  
of the text from ब्रह्मभूतः up to 1. 72. 7<sup>a</sup> is lost on  
the missing upper half of a fol. (57). — After 57,  
D<sub>8</sub> S ins.

718\* योऽकार्षीं हुक्करं कर्म देवानां कारणात्कचः ।  
न तत्कीर्तिर्जरां गच्छेद्याज्ञीयश्च भविष्यति ।

[ (L. 2) D<sub>8</sub> G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>8</sub> न ते कीर्तिर. D<sub>8</sub> G<sub>8</sub> भविष्यसि;  
M<sub>8</sub>-8 तथा भवेत्. ]

— After 57, K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>3</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 ins..

719\* एतावदुक्त्वा वचन विरराम स भार्गवः ।

दानवा विस्मयाविष्टाः प्रययुः स्वं निवेशनम् ।

58 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing (cf. v. l. 57). Before 58, Ko. 3 4

गुरोरुष्य सकाशे तु दश वर्षशतानि सः ।

अनुज्ञातः कचो गन्तुमिवेष त्रिदशालयम् ॥ ५८

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि एकसप्ततितमोऽध्यायः ॥ ७१ ॥

७२

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

समावृत्तव्रतं तं तु विमुष्टं गुरुणा तदा ।

प्रस्थितं त्रिदशावासं देवयान्यब्रवीदिदम् ॥ १

ऋषेरङ्गिरसः पौत्र वृत्तेनाभिजनेन च ।

भ्राजसे विद्यया चैव तपसा च दमेन च ॥ २

ऋषिर्यथाङ्गिरा मान्यः पितुर्मम महायशः ।

तथा मान्यश्च पूज्यश्च भूयो मम बृहस्पतिः ॥ ३

एवं ज्ञात्वा विजानीहि यद्वचीमि तपोधन ।

व्रतस्थे नियमोपेते यथा वर्ताम्यहं त्वयि ॥ ४

स समावृत्तविद्यो मां भक्तां भजितुमर्हसि ।

गृहाण पाणिं विधिवन्मम सन्नपुरस्कृतम् ॥ ५

कच उवाच ।

पूज्यो मान्यश्च भगवान्यथा तव पिता मम ।

तथा त्वमनवद्याङ्गि पूजनीयतरा मम ॥ ६

आत्मप्राणैः प्रियतमा भार्गवस्य महात्मनः ।

त्वं भद्रे धर्मतः पूज्या गुरुपुत्री सदा मम ॥ ७

Bs Ds S (except Gs Ms-7) ins वैशंपायनः (Ko s Bs add. उवाच) — <sup>a</sup>) G2 s 5 'व्य तु सकाशे — <sup>b</sup>) K2 T1 G4-s M च (for सः). — <sup>a</sup>) In K2, 58<sup>a</sup> is ins. in marg (sec. m.) K2 Ns त्रिदिवालयं.

Colophon om. in Ds S1 missing. K2 ins. it in marg. (sec m) — Major parvan. T2 G M संभव (for आदि). — Sub-parvan N1 s T1 संभव, to it N1 s add यथात्युपाख्यान, while Ko 1 (marg) 2.4 Ns B1 s s.6 D (Ds om) (all om sub-parvan name) mention only यायात — Adhy name Ko s 4 T2 G4 कचविद्याप्राप्तिः; G1 s कचचरितं — Adhy no. (figures, words or both) Ko 73, Bs 70, Da1 D4 74, Dns 75, Da 69, T1 61, T2 11, G1-s 13, G4-s M 12. — S'loka no : Ns 62, Da 70, Dn 72, Ms 76. — Aggregate s'loka no. Dn2 3227.

72

☞ This adhy. is missing in V1 (cf. v. l. 1. 68. 74), the MS. is wholly ignored here.

1 S1 missing from 1 up to भार्ग- (in 7<sup>b</sup>) (cf. v l 1. 71 57) K1 Ds S om. उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) K2m 'वृत्तं व्रतं; N1 s Bs Ds G2.5 'वृत्तव्रतं Ko. s 4 तं समासव्रतं इदम्; K1 समावृत्ते व्रते तं तु — <sup>b</sup>) Ns तथा; T2 Gs कचं (for तदा). — <sup>a</sup>) S देवयानीद (Gs नी त)मब्रवीत्.

2 S1 missing (cf. v l. 1). Before 2, K1 N1.3 Ds.4 T1 G1.2 Ms ins. देवयानी (N1.3 Ds 4 add. उवाच). — <sup>a</sup>) Ms-8 पौत्रः. — <sup>b</sup>) K1 वृत्तेन विभवेन च — <sup>c</sup>)

Ms 'या हि त्वं. — <sup>a</sup>) T G1 s.6 च श्रुतेन च

3 S1 missing (cf. v. l. 1) — <sup>b</sup>) D1 S (except Ms.7) महातपाः. — <sup>a</sup>) K Dn D1 s 5 T2 Gs मम भूयो (by transp), T1 मम भूयाद्; Gs तव भूयो.

4 S1 missing (cf. v. l. 1). — <sup>a</sup>) Ko 4 एतज्ज्ञात्वा; Ks एवं कृते. — <sup>b</sup>) Gs प्रसिद्धे नियं. Ds तपसोपेतं. — <sup>a</sup>) K2 वर्तिताहं यथा त्वयि; Ds यथाहं वर्तिता त्वयि.

5 S1 missing (cf. v l 1) — <sup>a</sup>) M (except Ms) त्वं (for स) Ns Bs Dn2 D1 s 5 M7 'वृत्'. — <sup>b</sup>) K (except K4) Ds त्वं भर्तुम्; N1 त्वं भर्तुम्, Ns त्वं ज्ञातुम्; T1 जीवतुम् — <sup>c</sup>) B Ds विधिवत्पाणिं (by transp.).

6 S1 missing (cf. v. l. 1). K1 S om. उवाच (Ms om. the ref.). — <sup>a</sup>) K2 T1 G2.3 s 'वद्यांगी. — <sup>a</sup>) Ds s S नीयतमा.

7 S1 missing up to भार्ग- (in 7<sup>b</sup>). — <sup>a</sup>) K2 G4.5 प्रियतरा N1 s B D प्राणेश्योपि प्रियतरा (Ds s 'तमा). — Ms om. 7<sup>a</sup>-9<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) S1 resumes from वस्य (cf. v. l. 1. 71 57). T G (except G4.5) वस्य शुचिस्मिते. — <sup>c</sup>) G4.5 सर्वतः पूज्या. — <sup>a</sup>) T G (except G4.5) मता मम. — Ds T G (except G4.5) Ms ins. after 7<sup>c</sup> Ms-3, after 7<sup>a</sup>

720\* गुरोर्गरीयसी वृत्त्या तस्माद्गुरुतरा मम ।

न मामर्हसि कल्याणि वक्तुमेवं शुचिस्मिते ।

[ (L. 1) Ds T1 Gs M7 विद्या (for वृत्त्या) ]

Thereafter G1.2 repeat 7<sup>a</sup> (the usual indication of interpolation).

C. 1 3263  
B. 1 77/8  
K. 1 71 8

यथा मम गुरुर्नित्यं मान्यः शुक्रः पिता तव ।  
देवयानि तथैव त्वं नैवं मां वक्तुमर्हसि ॥ ८

देवयान्युवाच ।

गुरुपुत्रस्य पुत्रो वै न तु त्वमसि मे पितुः ।

तस्मान्मान्यश्च पूज्यश्च ममापि त्वं द्विजोत्तम ॥ ९

असुरैर्हन्यमाने च कच त्वयि पुनः पुनः ।

तदा प्रभृति या प्रीतिस्तां त्वमेव स्मरस्व मे ॥ १०

सौहार्दे चानुरागे च वेत्थ मे भक्तिमुत्तमाम् ।

न मामर्हसि धर्मज्ञ त्यक्तुं भक्तामनागसम् ॥ ११

कच उवाच ।

अनियोज्ये नियोगे मां नियुनक्षि शुभव्रते ।

8 Ms om 8 (cf. v. 1 7) — <sup>ab</sup>) K1 गुरुः शुक्रो नित्यं मान्यः (by transp). T G (except G4 5) Me-8 transp. मान्यः and शुक्रः. — In Ks the portion of the text from 8<sup>o</sup> up to संधा (1. 74 5<sup>ab</sup>) is lost on the missing fol. 183-185. — <sup>cd</sup>) N3 निबोध त्वं. S (Ms om.) °नि तथा त्वं हि नैवं वक्तुमर्हसि.

9 K3 missing, Ms om. 9<sup>abc</sup> (cf. v. 1. 7, 8). S1 K1 S om. उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) S1 K (K3 missing) D3 5 T G1 3 Ms पुत्रो मे; N3 मे पुत्रो; T2 G2 4.6 पुत्रो हि. — <sup>b</sup>) S1 Ko. 1 B (except B4) Da D2 T1 G1 3.5 Ms 7.8 ननु, Dn D1 4 न त्वं; Me न स. N1 2 B (except B6) Da D2 त्वमपि, Dn D1 4 पुत्रश्च; T1 G1 3 मान्योसि. K2 सत्पितुः; T1 G1 3 मे मतः. — <sup>c</sup>) S1 तेन मान्य°. N1 2 B D (except D5) transp. मान्य° and पूज्य°.

10 K3 missing (cf. v. 1. 8) — <sup>a</sup>) S1 D5 G5 तु (for च) T1 G1 3 विशस्मामे त्वसुरैः. — <sup>c</sup>) K2 B4 ततः प्र°, G4 तथा संप्रति. — <sup>d</sup>) K1 तामेव त्वं (by transp) B1 8 Dn D1 2 4 अद्य, M एव Ko. 4 तां मे स्मर द्विजोत्तम, T2 G4-6 तां त्वं मा विस्मरस्व मे.

11 K3 missing (cf. v. 1. 8) — <sup>ab</sup>) Cd cites सौहार्दे (as in text). K4 सौहार्दाचानुरागाच्च S सौहार्दे-नानुरक्तां च भक्तां भजितुमर्हसि (cf. 5<sup>ab</sup>). — <sup>d</sup>) K4 D1 'नागसां, D5 Ms 6-8 'नागसी, T G Ms 'नाथवत्.

12 K3 missing (cf. v. 1. 8). S1 K1 S om. उवाच — <sup>a</sup>) D5 अनियोज्ये, G5 'योज्यं, G5 'योने. S1 नियोज्ये, Ko 2 4 नियोज्य, K1 [S] नियुज्ये; S नियुक्तु (G5 'ज्य). — <sup>b</sup>) K2 N B (except B4) Dn D1 2 4 5 नियुनक्षि, D5 न नियुक्ष्व S देवयानी (M 'नि) न चाहसि. — K4 om.

प्रसीद सुभ्रु त्वं मह्यं गुरोर्गुरुतरी शुभे ॥ १२

यत्रोपितं विशालाक्षि त्वया चन्द्रनिभानने ।

तत्राहमुपितो भद्रे कुक्षौ कान्यस्य भामिनि ॥ १३

भगिनी धर्मतो मे त्वं मैवं वोचः शुभानने ।

सुखमस्म्युपितो भद्रे न मन्युर्विद्यते मम ॥ १४

आपृच्छे त्वां गमिष्यामि शिवमाशंस मे पथि ।

अविरोधेन धर्मस्य स्मर्तव्योऽस्मि कथान्तरे ।

अप्रमत्तोत्थिता नित्यमाराधय गुरुं मम ॥ १५

देवयान्युवाच ।

यदि मां धर्मकामार्थे प्रत्याख्यास्यसि चोदितः ।

ततः कच न ते विद्या सिद्धिमेषा गमिष्यति ॥ १६

12<sup>cd</sup> °) S1 Ko-2 D5 सुभ्रु मह्यं त्वं, D2 मह्यं त्वं T G4-8 मह्यं सुभ्रुस्त्वं; G1 सुभ्रुशं मह्यं, Ms मह्यं त्वं मान्या. — <sup>d</sup>) S1 K1 G3 गुरुतरे, N B3 D (except Da D2) 'तरा.

13 K3 missing (cf. v. 1 8) — <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 2 G5 यत्रोपिता — <sup>b</sup>) Ko 2 त्वं वै चंद्र° S1 चंद्रशुभानने. — <sup>c</sup>) G4 गभे (for भद्रे) — <sup>d</sup>) S1 K1 शुक्रस्य (for कान्य°). Some MSS (as usual) भामिनि.

14 K3 missing (cf. v. 1. 8). — <sup>a</sup>) S मम त्वं भगिनी भद्रे — <sup>b</sup>) G1 मैवं शोचः. B D (except D5) सुमध्यमे — <sup>c</sup>) = 1. 43. 29°. B5 स्वयम्; G5 अहम् (for सुखम्) G1 2 5 अण्युपितो; G3 'पितं. — <sup>d</sup>) Ms चिरेणेह त्वया सह

15 K3 missing (cf. v. 1 8) — <sup>a</sup>) A few S त्वा (for त्वा). S1 K1 त्वाच्च (S1 'धि) गच्छामि. — <sup>b</sup>) T1 शुभम् (for शिवम्) S1 K1 शिवे चै शाधि (K1 शास); Ko M 'माशास्व, B4 शिवं मां शंस. G4 5 [S] नवे (for पथि). — <sup>d</sup>) S1 Da1 कर्तव्योसि; S 'व्योहं. — <sup>e</sup>) T1 G1 2 अप्रमादे स्थिता (G2 'तं).

16 K3 missing (cf. v. 1 8). S1 K1 D3 S om. उवाच. — After देवयानी, T G (except G4 5) Me-8 ins.

721\* धर्मकार्ये नियुज्जाना कन्या संप्राप्तयौवना ।

— <sup>ab</sup>) K2 यदि मे; Ms यस्मात्त्व; Ms यदेव. S1 K1 2 B G4 5 'कामार्थं; Dn2 D1 'कार्यार्थं; D2-4 'कामार्थैः; T1 'कामार्थी, Ms 'कामां मां, Ms 'कामान्मां. Ko D5 नोदितः; K3 सुव्रतः; N1 2 B Da Dn D1-4 याचितः; T1 चाधम- G4 5 त्वं प्रत्याख्यासि चेदिह. T2 G1-3.6 Ms-8 धर्ममेव प्रयुज्जाना प्रत्याख्याता त्वयानव. — <sup>c</sup>) S (except T1 G4 5) तस्मात्कच. S1 K1 कथं तु ते.

कच उवाच ।

गुरुपुत्रीति कृत्वाहं प्रत्याचक्षे न दोषतः ।  
गुरुणा चाभ्यनुज्ञातः काममेवं शपस्व माम् ॥ १७  
आर्षं धर्मं बुवाणोऽहं देवयानि यथा त्वया  
शप्तो नाहोऽस्मि शपस्व कामतोऽहं न धर्मतः ॥ १८  
तस्माद्भवत्या यः कामो न तथा स भविष्यति ।  
ऋषिपुत्रो न ते कश्चिज्जातु पाणिं ग्रहीष्यति ॥ १९  
फलिष्यति न ते विद्या यत्त्वं मामात्थ तत्तथा ।

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि द्विसप्ततितमोऽध्यायः ॥ ७२ ॥

७३

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

कृतविधे कचे प्राप्ते हृष्टरूपा दिवौकसः

17 Ks missing (cf. v. l. 8). Ś1 K1 S om उवाच  
— <sup>a</sup>) Ko 4 Ms 5 मत्वा त्वा (Ms 5 'हं') — <sup>b</sup>) T1 G4.5  
M प्रत्याख्यासे, G6 'ख्ये च G8 'चख्यावदो'. — <sup>c</sup>) Ś1  
T1 G1 2 चाप्यनु°, K1 2 N1.2 B1m.6 D (except D2.3)  
T2 G4.6 M चाननु°; N3 चाननुज्ञातं, B4 नन्वनु°. — <sup>d</sup>) S  
धर्मतः प्रवर्णीयहं.

18 Ks missing (cf. v. l. 8). — <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 K4 आर्यं.  
— <sup>b</sup>) T G (except G4 5) यतस्त्वया, Ms-8 तथा त्वया.  
— <sup>c</sup>) Ś1 K1 2 N3 नाहोऽस्मि, T G6 [S]स्म्यनहं°, G1-5  
[S]प्यनहं°, Ms-8 ह्यनहं°. Ms शप्तोऽस्म्यनपराधी सन्.  
— <sup>d</sup>) T2 G6 कामतोऽस्मि.

19 Ks missing (cf. v. l. 8). Gs om. 19<sup>ab</sup>.  
— <sup>b</sup>) Ś1 G2 4-6 M1 संभवि°. T2 G1 transp. न and स.  
— <sup>cd</sup>) K2 transp. कश्चित् and जातु; D3 transp. जातु  
and पाणिं. S द्विजः पां.

20 Ks missing (cf. v. l. 8). — <sup>ab</sup>) D4 फलिष्यते.  
Ś1 K1 यत्त्वमात्थ न तत्तथा, Ko 4 यन्मामुक्तवती ह्यसि.  
S फलि (G3 5 भवि)ष्यति च विद्येयं (T2 G6 वै विद्या, G6 या  
विद्या) नेति यच्चात्थ मां तथा (T2 G6 इह, G1 2 तदा; G4  
स्विह, G5 त्विति). — <sup>d</sup>) D5 तस्मात्प्रेषा. Da1 T1 G8  
भविष्यति.

21 Ks missing (cf. v. l. 8). Ś1 K1 Ds S om.  
उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 K1 2 4 B6 नरश्रेष्ठ; Ko D5 नृपश्रेष्ठ.  
— <sup>b</sup>) Da2 D1 4 T2 G1 4 तथा. — <sup>c</sup>) Ś1 K1 श्रीमान्,  
N3 क्षिप्रं (for शीघ्रं). — <sup>d</sup>) Ś1 K (Ks missing)  
N2.3 द्विजपुंगवः.

अध्यापयिष्यामि तु यं तस्य विद्या फलिष्यति ॥ २०

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

एवमुक्त्वा द्विजश्रेष्ठो देवयानीं कचस्तदा ।  
त्रिदशेशालयं शीघ्रं जगाम द्विजसत्तमः ॥ २१  
तमागतमभिप्रेक्ष्य देवा इन्द्रपुरोगमाः ।  
बृहस्पतिं समाज्येदं कचमाहुर्मुदान्विताः ॥ २२  
यत्त्वमस्मद्वितं कर्म चकर्थ परमाद्भुतम् ।  
न ते यज्ञः प्रणशिता भागभाङ्गो नो भविष्यति ॥ २३

कचादधीत्य तां विद्यां कृतार्था भरतर्षभ ॥ १

सर्व एव समागम्य शतक्रतुमथानुवन् ।

C 1 8280  
B 1 78 2  
K 1 72, 2

22 Ks missing (cf. v. l. 8). — <sup>a</sup>) T1 अभिज्ञाय;  
T2 G6 'प्रेत्य. — <sup>b</sup>) S देवाश्रेष्ठ. — <sup>c</sup>) T2 G6  
N1 समागम्य. Cd cites समाज्य. T1 G1-3 बृहस्पतिसुतं  
ज्येष्ठं. — <sup>d</sup>) N1.2 B D (except D5) कचं वचनमनुवन्.

23 Ks missing (cf. v. l. 8). Before 23, Ś1 K1  
T1 G1.4 M (except Ms) ins देवाः; Ko N B D (except  
D5) देवा ऊचुः — <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 K1 स, G1 2 यः (for यत्). N  
B D त्वया (for त्वम्). — In Ś1, the portion of the  
text from कर्म (23<sup>a</sup>) up to 1 78. 20<sup>ab</sup> is lost on the  
missing fol. 58-60. — <sup>b</sup>) N B D (except D5) कृतं वै;  
S कृतवान्. — <sup>c</sup>) B6 प्रणश्येत, S जरां गन्ता. — <sup>d</sup>) = 1.  
71. 11/. N B 4 Dn D1.2.4 M भागभाक्च, B5 T2 G4-6  
'भाक्चं; D5 'भोक्ता; G1 भागादो नो.

Colophon. Ś1 K3 missing (cf. v. l. 8, 23).  
— Major parvan. T2 G1-3.5.6 M संभवं (for आदि°).  
— Sub-parvan N1.2 T1 सभव; to 18 T1 adds यायात;  
while K (Ks missing) B D Gs Ms (om. sub-parvan  
name) mention only यायात. — Adhy. name° Ko 4  
कचप्रत्यागमनः, N3 कचयानं; T2 G4 Ms कचदेवयानीसंवादः.  
— Adhy. no. (figures, words or both) Ko 74, B5  
D3 71, Da1 D4 75, Dns 76, T2 12, G1-3 14, G4-6  
M 13. — S'loka no.: N3 Da1 Ms 24; Dn 23.  
— Aggregate s'loka no. Dn2 3249.

73

☞ This adhy. is missing in Ś1 K3 V1 (cf. v.  
1. 1. 68. 74, 72. 8, 23), the MSS. are wholly

C 1 8280  
B 1 78 2  
K. 1 72 2

कालस्ते विक्रमस्याद्य जहि शत्रुपुरंदर ॥ २  
एवमुक्तस्तु सहितैस्त्रिदशैर्मघवांस्तदा ।  
तथेत्युक्तोपचक्राम सोऽपश्यत वने स्त्रियः ॥ ३  
क्रीडन्तीनां तु कन्यानां वने चैत्ररथोपमे ।  
वायुभूतः स वस्त्राणि सर्वाण्येव व्यमिश्रयत् ॥ ४  
ततो जलात्समुत्तीर्य कन्यास्ताः सहितास्तदा ।  
वस्त्राणि जगृहुस्तानि यथासन्नान्यनेकशः ॥ ५  
तत्र वासो देवयान्याः शर्मिष्ठा जगृहे तदा ।  
व्यतिमिश्रमजानन्ती दुहिता वृषपर्वणः ॥ ६  
ततस्तयोर्मिथस्तत्र विरोधः समजायत ।  
देवयान्याश्च राजेन्द्र शर्मिष्ठायाश्च तत्कृते ॥ ७  
देवयान्युवाच ।  
कस्माद्ब्रह्मासि मे वस्त्रं शिष्या भूत्वा ममासुरि ।

समुदाचारहीनाया न ते श्रेयो भविष्यति ॥ ८  
शर्मिष्ठोवाच ।  
आसीनं च शयानं च पिता ते पितरं मम ।  
स्तौति वन्दति चाभीक्ष्णं नीचैः स्थित्वा विनीतवत् ॥ ९  
याचतस्त्वं हि दुहिता स्तुवतः प्रतिगृह्णतः ।  
सुताहं स्तूयमानस्य ददतोऽप्रतिगृह्णतः ॥ १०  
अनायुधा सायुधाया रिक्ता क्षुभ्यसि भिक्षुकि ।  
लप्यसे प्रतियोद्धारं न हि त्वां गणयाम्यहम् ॥ ११  
वैशंपायन उवाच ।  
समुच्छ्रयं देवयानीं गतां सक्तां च वाससि ।  
शर्मिष्ठा प्राक्षिपत्कूपे ततः स्फुरमात्रजत् ॥ १२  
हतेयमिति विज्ञाय शर्मिष्ठा पापनिश्चया ।  
अनवेक्ष्य ययौ वेश्म क्रोधवेगपरायणा ॥ १३

ignored here

- 1 K1 Ds 5 S om उवाच  
2 <sup>a</sup>) S ततो देवाः समा — <sup>o</sup>) S (except G4, 5 Ms. s) अयं (for अद्य) — <sup>d</sup>) Ns जहि शत्रुं सुरेश्वरः; T G (except G4 5) यथा श्रेष्ठो भविष्यसि.  
3 <sup>a</sup>) T2 G भगवान् (G4 5 सहितः) — <sup>b</sup>) T2 G (except G4 5) सह तैस्त्रिदशैः (G6 'दिव्यैः' श्वरः. — <sup>o</sup>) K1 B1, 5 Ds G2 'त्वापच' ; N Da Dn D1 2 4 'त्वा प्रच' ; T1 Gs Ms-8 'त्वाभिच' — <sup>a</sup>) B5 Ms-8 [S] पश्यत जले; Ds [S] पश्यद्विपिने  
4 Ds om 4 — <sup>b</sup>) S आरामे नंदनोपमे  
5 <sup>b</sup>) Ns B5 S ताः कन्याः (by transp). — <sup>o</sup>) Ko 4 D1 स्थानि. — <sup>d</sup>) B1m T G1-3 'स्वं तान्य' ; G5 'सं चान्य' ; Ms 'पूर्वाण्य'.  
6 <sup>a</sup>) K1 ततो वासो — <sup>o</sup>) T1 G1-3 व्यामिश्रितं न (Gs 'तमः' जा'; T2 Gs मतिभ्रमादजा'; G4 5 व्यतिक्रममजा'.  
7 <sup>b</sup>) D1 समपद्यत.  
8 K1 S om उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) Ds Ms 8 तस्मात्; T2 G1 2 यस्मात् K1 2 T1 G1-3 'सि वस्त्रं त्वं. — <sup>b</sup>) S (except G4 5 Ms) शिष्यभूता B5 ममाशुभे; B5 महासुरि; Ds त्वमा'. D2 T1 G Ms असुरि — <sup>o</sup>) Ds 'हीनासि. T1 G1 2 सदाचारविहीनायाः; T2 Gs संमताचार'. Cd otes समुदाचारः — <sup>d</sup>) N1, 2 B D (except Ds) साधु (for श्रेष्ठो). [B1m T G1-3 'सि वस्त्रं त्वं. — <sup>b</sup>) S (except G4 5 Ms) शिष्यभूता B5 ममाशुभे; B5 महासुरि; Ds त्वमा'. D2 T1 G Ms असुरि — <sup>o</sup>) Ds 'हीनासि. T1 G1 2 सदाचारविहीनायाः; T2 Gs संमताचार'. Cd otes समुदाचारः — <sup>d</sup>) N1, 2 B D (except Ds) साधु (for श्रेष्ठो).]  
9 K1 S om. उवाच. — <sup>o</sup>) N1, 2 B D (except

Ds) बंदीच

- 10 <sup>ab</sup>) S स्तुवतो दुहिता त्वं वै याचतः प्रति' (G1 विप्र' Gs परि') — Gs Ms om 10<sup>ad</sup>. — Dn T G1, 2 4 6 Ms ins after 10 (Ms, after 10<sup>ab</sup>). Ds, after 11.  
722\* आधून्वस्व विधून्वस्व दुह्य कुप्य च याचकि ।  
[Dn आदू' (sic), विदू' (sic), and कुप्यस्व.]  
11 G2 Ms-8 om 11<sup>ab</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) B5 T2 Gs 8 सायुधा वा; G4 साधुवादा. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko कुप्यसि; K2 4 D2 कुप्य' Ds T1 (after corr) Gs 5 भिक्षुकी; T1 (before corr.) मामिनी; G1 याचके — After 11<sup>ab</sup>, Gs ins.:  
723\* आधून्वन्त्या विधून्वन्त्या हव्यं कर्णं च याचके ।  
— <sup>a</sup>) A few MSS त्वा (for त्वां) — After 11, Ds ins. 722\* — K4 S ins. after 11. Ds, after 722\*:  
724\* प्रतिकूलं वदसि चेदितः प्रभृति याचकि ।  
आकृष्य मम दासीभिः प्रस्थास्यामि बहिर्वहिः ।  
[(L. 2) T2 प्रक्षेप्यामि; G2 प्रस्थाप्या[सि]; G4 प्रस्थाप्यासि K4 वनाद्बहिः.]  
12 K1 S om उवाच (G4 5 Ms om the ref.)  
— <sup>a</sup>) K1 समुच्छ्रेयः; Ds T G4-6 तां (Ds G4 5 सा मूर्छिता, G1 2 निर्भर्त्स्यैवं, Gs तां दूषितां, Ms 5 सा मूर्छिता Ms-8 संमूर्छिता; Cd as in text. — <sup>b</sup>) Ds Ms दृष्ट्वा; T. उत्त्वा; T2 Gs-6 Ms-8 हत्वा, Ms गत्वा (for गतां). D' कृत्वा; T2 G4-6 हुत्वा; Gs सित्वा; Cd सक्तां (as in text) G1 2 संदश्य दशने रुषा. — After 12<sup>ab</sup>, Gs ins.:  
725\* हत्वा तद्व्यसने दिव्ये गृहीत्वा जठरे रुषा ।  
— <sup>ad</sup>) Ns B1, 5 6 T1 Gs Ms स्वं पुरम्. Ko B. 6 I



अथ तं देशमभ्यागाद्ययातिर्नहुपात्मजः ।  
 श्रान्तयुग्यः श्रान्तहयो मृगलिप्सुः पिपासितः ॥१४  
 स नाहुषः प्रेक्षमाण उदपानं गतोदकम् ।  
 ददर्श कन्यां तां तत्र दीप्तामग्निशिखामिव ॥ १५  
 तामपृच्छत्स दृष्ट्वैव कन्याममरवर्णिनीम् ।  
 सान्त्वयित्वा नृपश्रेष्ठः साम्ना परमवल्गुना ॥ १६  
 का त्वं ताग्रनखी श्यामा समृष्टमणिकुण्डला ।  
 दीर्घं ध्यायसि चात्यर्थं कस्माच्छसिपि चातुरा ॥१७  
 कथं च पतितास्यस्मिन्कूपे वीरुचृणावृते ।  
 दुहिता चैव कस्य त्वं वद सर्वं सुमध्यमे ॥ १८

(except Da2 Ds) आगमत्, T Gs आविशत्. G1 2 आकृष्य  
 प्रसभं राजन्कूपे प्रक्षिप्य निर्जले. — After 12, G1 2 ins

726\* तृणवीरुत्समाच्छन्ने स्वरुं प्रययौ तदा ।

13 a) G1, 2 मृतेय. — a) K1 B1m 4 5 क्रोधावेशः;  
 B1, 6 D2 क्रोधावेग. — After 13, Ds S ins..

727\* प्रविश्य स्वरुहं स्वस्था धर्ममासुरमास्थिता ।

[ Ms-8 'माश्रिता. ]

14 a) Ns Ds अभ्यायात्; S आगच्छत् — e) Ds 4  
 S 'युग्यहयः श्रीमान्.

15 e) N1 2 B D T1 G4 5 Ms. 5 राजा (for कन्यां).  
 Ds तां कूपे; T2 G (except G4 5) Ms-8 रूपेण. — a) N1 2  
 B D (except Ds) G4. 5 Ms 5 कन्याम् T1 कन्यामग्नि-  
 शिखोपमां. — T G (except G4. 5) ins. after 15  
 Da, after 16

728\* तां दृष्ट्वा रूपसंपन्नां सर्वाभरणभूषिताम् ।

सर्वलक्षणसंपन्नामपृच्छत्स नराधिपः ।

[ After line 2, T1 repeats line 1. ]

16 a) Ds तत्रैव. — b) K1 कन्यां च वरव'; K2 4  
 G1 2 'ममरूपिणी' — e) Bs Ds शातयित्वा. Ko स  
 तत्रैव; Ns Ds S (except Ms-8) नरश्रेष्ठः. — a) G4 5  
 वाचा (for साम्ना). Gs उवाच परमवल्गुना. — After 16,  
 Da ins. 728\* (cf. v. 1. 15)

17 Before 17, K2 Ds 4 T2 G (except G5) ins.  
 ययातिः (K2 D4 add. उवाच) — a) T2 Gs 'नखा  
 — a) K4 B1 G2 4 5 'च्छसति; N1 3 Bs-8 Da1 Dn  
 D1 2. 4 'च्छोचति; Ds 'त्वमसि, Gs 'च्छेपेति; Ms-8  
 'च्छसिहि Ns शोभने.

18 a) K1 D2 T G1 2 5 6 Ms-7 हि; K2 च (for  
 असि). Ko 'तास्तस्मिन्. — b) Ko D4 5 T1 Gs 4 Ms  
 भीरु तृणा. — e) T2 Gs शुभे सुता वै कस्य त्वं. — a) Ko

देवयान्युवाच ।

योऽसौ देवैर्हतान्देत्यानुत्थापयति विद्यया ।  
 तस्य शुक्रस्य कन्याहं स मां नूनं न बुध्यते ॥ १९  
 एष मे दक्षिणो राजन्पाणिस्ताग्रनखाङ्गुलिः ।  
 समुद्धर गृहीत्वा मां कुलीनस्त्वं हि मे मतः ॥ २०  
 जानामि हि त्वां संशान्तं वीर्यवन्तं यशस्विनम् ।  
 तस्मान्मां पतितामस्मात्कृपादुद्धर्तुमर्हसि ॥ २१  
 वैशंपायन उवाच ।

तामथ ब्राह्मणीं स्त्रीं च विज्ञाय नहुपात्मजः ।  
 गृहीत्वा दक्षिणे पाणावुजहार ततोऽवटात् ॥ २२

N B D Ms 5 सत्य (Ds चेदं) (for सर्वं) Ko शुभाननः;  
 Ms-8 शुचिस्मिते.

19 K1 Ds S om. उवाच. — a) T2 G1-3 6 यो  
 देवैर्नहिता; Gs यो वै देवहता. — b) Bs संजीवयति.  
 — e) Gs 'कस्य तनया. — a) Ns transp स and न.  
 Ds भवान् (for स मां). Bs स मां वै न हि बु'; Ds S  
 इ (Gs त्वि) दमासादितं मया. — After 19, Ds 4 S ins..

729\* पृच्छसे मां कस्त्वमसि रूपवीर्यबलान्वितः ।

बृहन्नागमनं किं वा श्रोतुमिच्छामि तत्त्वतः ।

ययातिः ।

ययातिर्नाहुषोऽहं तु श्रान्तोऽस्य मृगकाङ्क्षया ।

कचिदन्नागतो भद्रे दृष्टवानसि त्वामिह ।

देवयानी ।

[ (L 1) G1 2 पृच्छामि त्वां कस्त्वमिति and 'वीर्य-  
 समन्वितं. — Ds 4 ययातिरुवाच. — (L 3) Ds T G Ms  
 अहं (Gs अयं) ययातिर्न (Gs 4 'नो) हुषः T2 G1. 2. 6 Ms  
 मृगलिप्सया; Gs 'तृणया — (L 4) D4 Ms अत्र चा (Ms  
 'त्रैवा) भ्यागतो; T2 G2 4-6 कूपे तृणावृते, G1 Ms अहमन्ना-  
 गतो. — Ds 4 देवयान्युवाच. ]

20 Ga om. 20-21. — ab) Ms दक्षिणः पाणिः नृप  
 ताम्र. — e) T1 Gs एन; T2 Gs 6 त; G1. 5 M तु (for  
 मां). Ds समुद्धरस्व मां कृपात्.

21 a) Ga om 21 (cf. v. 1. 20). K4 B Ds 5  
 जानामि त्वामहं (K4 त्वां शुभं, Ds त्वां समं) शांतं; S (G2  
 om.) भूयोपि त्वामुप (T2 Gs 'वा) गमे. — b) Ko N1. 2 T2  
 G4-6 Ms. 5 मनस्विन — ad) K4 transp. अस्मात् and  
 कृपात् S (G2 om) अस्मान्मां संशया (Gs शंस य) द्वाज-  
 न्मोक्षयाञ्च विशांपते.

22 K1 Ds 4 S om. उवाच (G2 om the ref.).

C. 1. 8301  
B. 1. 78 23  
K. 1. 72 23

उद्धृत्य चैनां तरसा तस्मात्कूपान्नराधिपः ।  
आमन्त्रयित्वा सुश्रोणीं ययातिः स्वपुरं ययौ ॥ २३  
देवयान्युवाच ।  
त्वरितं घूर्णिके गच्छ सर्वमाचक्ष्व मे पितुः ।  
नेदानीं हि प्रवेक्ष्यामि नगरं वृषपर्वणः ॥ २४  
वैशंपायन उवाच ।  
सा तु वै त्वरितं गत्वा घूर्णिकासुरमन्दिरम् ।

दृष्ट्वा काव्यमुवाचेदं संभ्रमाविष्टचेतना ॥ २५  
आचक्षे ते महाप्राज्ञ देवयानी वने हता ।  
शर्मिष्ठया महाभाग दुहित्वा वृषपर्वणः ॥ २६  
श्रुत्वा दुहितरं काव्यस्तत्र शर्मिष्ठया हताम् ।  
त्वरया निर्ययौ दुःखान्मार्गमाणः सुतां वने ॥ २७  
दृष्ट्वा दुहितरं काव्यो देवयानीं ततो वने ।  
बाहुभ्यां संपरिष्वज्य दुःखितो वाक्यमब्रवीत् ॥ २८

वेपा (G३ चैव) ब्राह्मणी चेति विज्ञायैनां स नाहुषः — \*)  
३१-३ उक्तो गृहीत्वा पाणि ताम्, M 'त्वा दक्षिणं पाणिम्.  
23 \*) Ko 'त्कृपादरिदम्', D३ विज्ञाय नहुपात्मजः.  
— After 23<sup>ab</sup>, D३.4 S ins

730\*

ययातिः ।

गच्छ भद्रे यथाकामं न भयं विद्यते तव ।  
इत्युच्यमाना नृपतिं देवयानीदमुत्तरम् ।  
उवाच मामुपादाय गच्छ शीघ्रं प्रियोऽसि मे ।  
गृहीताहं त्वया पाणौ तस्माद्भर्ता भविष्यसि ।  
इत्येवमुक्तो नृपतिराह क्षत्रकुलोद्भवः । [5]  
त्वं भद्रे ब्राह्मणी तस्मान्मया नार्हसि संगमम् ।  
सर्वलोकगुरुः काव्यस्त्वं तस्य दुहितासि वै ।  
तस्मादपि भयं मेऽद्य तस्मात्कल्याणि नार्हसि ।  
देवयानी ।

यदि मद्बचनाद्वाच मां नेच्छसि नराधिप ।

त्वामेव वरये पित्रा पश्चाज्ज्ञास्यसि गच्छ हि । [10]

[ D३ ४ ययातिरुवाच. — (L 1) M६-३ नावमन्ये वचस्तव.  
— (L 3) D३ T१ G४-६ मां त्वमादाय D३ G४-६ M६-३  
'यो हि मे. — (L 4) G४ ५ यत्; G६ या (for अहं)  
— (L 6) T१ G४-६ भद्रे त्वं (by transp) — (L 7) D३  
दुहिता शुभे; M६-३ 'ता हि वै. — (L 8) M६-३ तस्माद्भय  
मे सुमहत् — (L 9) G१-३ M६.५ 'सि परंतप — (L 10)  
D३ तस्मात्कल्याणि. T१ G१ २ M६ ५ भूमिप; G३ ६ गच्छसि. ]  
— [Before 23<sup>ab</sup>, D३ ४ S ins. वैशं. — After 23, all  
MSS except K ins.

731\* गते तु नाहुषे तस्मिन्देवयान्यप्यनिन्दता ।  
D३ ४ S cont

732\* कचिदार्ता च रुदती वृक्षमाश्रित्य तिष्ठती ।  
ततश्चिरायमाणायाम् दुहितर्याह भार्गवः ।  
धात्रि त्वमानय क्षिप्रं देवयानीं शुचिस्मिताम् ।  
इत्युक्तमात्रे सा धात्री त्वरितानयितुं गता ।  
यत्र यत्र सखीभिः सा गता पदममार्गते । [5]  
सा ददर्श तथा दीनां श्रमातीं रुदतीं स्थिताम् ।

धात्री ।

वृत्तं ते किमिदं भद्रे शीघ्रं वद पिताह्वयत् ।

एवमुक्ताह धात्री तां शर्मिष्ठावृजिनं कृतम् ।

[ After line 2, D३ ins

733\* संस्मृत्योवाच धात्री तां दुहितुः स्नेहविक्रवः ।  
— (L 3) D३ T१ M६-३ धात्र्यानयस्य भद्रे ते. — After  
line 6, G१ २ ins.:

734\* अश्रुभिः स्नापयन्तीं तां पीनोद्धतकुचावुभौ ।

वृक्षमूलमुपाश्रित्य देवतामिव तद्वने ।

— (L 8) D३ T२ G४-६ धात्रीमाह समाहूय; M६ सा धात्रीमाह  
त्वरिता; M६ धात्रीमाहातिस्वरिता, M६-३ धात्रीमयाह त्वरिता. ]  
— N B D ins. after 731\* (D३ ४, after 732\*):

735\* उवाच शोकसंतप्ता घूर्णिकामागतां पुरः ।

[ N१ ततः; N२ ३ B३ D१ २ पुनः; D३ वचः (for पुरः). ]

24 T G४-६ M om. देवयान्यु' K१ D३ G१-३ om.  
उवाच — \*) G३ M त्वरिता — \*) N१.२ B D (except  
D३) शीघ्रमाचक्ष्व. — \*) S न हीदानीं (by transp.).  
N१.२ B D (except D३) संप्रवे.

25 K१ D३ S om. उवाच (M६ om. the ref.)  
— \*) Ko ४ सा तु वै (as in text), K२ सा तु सु; N B D  
सा तत्र (D३ ततः सा), G३ ५ सा तदा, M सा तु प्र. K१  
सा त्वप्रवरितुं गत्वा (sic) — For 25, T G१-३.६ subst.

736\* त्वरितं घूर्णिका गत्वा प्रविशेऽहं पुरोत्तमम् ।

द्विजप्रवरमासाद्य वचनं चेदमब्रवीत् ।

26 <sup>ab</sup>) N१ २ B D१ D३ D१ २ ४ आचक्षे (B१m as  
in text); N३ D३ T१ G३ आचक्षते; D३ G२ 'क्षेत्, D३ 'ष्ट  
ते; M३ 'क्ष्व ते, M७ 'ष्टे ते. K१ महाप्राज्ञा; N१ २ B१m. ४.६  
D१ D३ n३ D१ ४ 'ब्रह्मन्; N३ B३ D३ २ 'प्राज्ञं; B१ D३ G१  
'प्राज्ञा; B३ 'प्राज्ञां; T२ G६ 'प्राज्ञां Ko २ ४ N१.२ B D  
(except D३ ५, for D३ see below) T२ G६ 'यानीं and  
हतां. D३ २ मुने (for वने) D३ आचक्षे देवयानीं महाप्राज्ञां  
वने हतां. — \*) Ko ४ सुचार्वीं; K१.३ महाप्राज्ञा, N३  
'ब्रह्मन्; D३ 'प्राज्ञ.

आत्मादोषैर्नियच्छन्ति सर्वे दुःखसुखे जनाः ।  
मन्ये दुश्चरितं तेऽस्ति यस्येयं निष्कृतिः कृता ॥ २९  
देवयान्युवाच ।

नेष्कृतिर्मेऽस्तु वा मास्तु शृणुष्ववाहितो मम ।  
मिष्टया यदुक्तास्मि दुहित्रा वृषपर्वणः ।  
इत्थं किलैतत्सा ग्राह दैत्यानामसि गायनः ॥ ३०  
एवं हि मे कथयति शर्मिष्ठा वार्षपर्वणी ।  
चनं तीक्ष्णपरुषं क्रोधरक्तेक्षणा भृशम् ॥ ३१  
तुवतो दुहिता हि त्वं याचतः प्रतिगृहृतः ।  
इताहं स्तूयमानस्य ददतोऽप्रतिगृहृतः ॥ ३२

इति मामाह शर्मिष्ठा दुहिता वृषपर्वणः ।  
क्रोधसंरक्तनयना दर्पपूर्णा पुनः पुनः ॥ ३३  
यद्यहं स्तुवतस्तात दुहिता प्रतिगृहृतः ।  
प्रसादयिष्ये शर्मिष्ठामित्युक्ता हि सखी मया ॥ ३४  
शुक्र उवाच ।  
स्तुवतो दुहिता न त्वं भद्रे न प्रतिगृहृतः ।  
अस्तोतुः स्तूयमानस्य दुहिता देवयान्यसि ॥ ३५  
वृषपर्वेण तद्वेद शक्रो राजा च नाहुषः ।  
अचिन्त्यं ब्रह्म निर्द्वन्द्वमैश्वर्यं हि बलं मम ॥ ३६

C 1 3315  
B 1 78 38  
K 1. 72 49

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि त्रिसप्ततितमोऽध्यायः ॥ ७३ ॥

27 °) Ko 4 तथा, Ds ततः, T G (except G4 5) हतां  
for तत्र) T1 G1 2 वने, T2 G6 ततः, G2 मुने (for हताम्).  
- After 27<sup>ab</sup>, T G (except G4 5) ins

737\* त्वरमाणोऽनुमार्गं स निश्चक्राम पुरोचमात् ।

[ T1 °माणेन मनसा, Gs °माणोनुमार्गः सन् ]

before 27<sup>ab</sup>, B5 ins वैशं उ°. — °) M3 °याभिययौ.  
4.5 दुर्गात् T G (except G4 5) सोनु(T1 °थ)गत्वा वनं  
T2 G6 पदं दु.खं (T2 G6 दुःखान्, Gs दुर्गं).

29 Before 29, D4 ins शुक्र उ° — °) S °दोषैर्न (T2  
16 °हिं) ग° — °) G4 5 सर्व- G1 5 दुःखं सुखं M3 5  
त्वं दुःखानि जंतवः. — °) S पुरा दुश्चरितं मन्ये — °) T1  
11 2 M तस्य ते, T2 G6 तस्मात्ते, Gs तस्य नो, G4 5 तव तन्-  
3 (except B5) न्यकृतिः; B1m Cd as in text G4 5  
नेष्कृतिं गता.

30 K1 S om. उवाच. — °) N1 B (B3 marg) Ds  
यकृतिर् (B1m 3 as in text), T2 G1 5 दुष्कृतिर्. S वा  
for मे) N3 T G मा वास्तु (by transp), B (except  
36) M3 5 वा मा वा — °) T G (except G4 5) मुने  
for मम) — °) T2 G4.5 यदुक्त (for यदु°) — After  
10<sup>d</sup>, T1 G1 repeat 27<sup>ab</sup> — °) T1 त्वां ग्राहः T2 G6  
गोता त्वं, G1-3 सा त्वाह — °) K2 (sup. lm) S  
except G1 2) गायकः

31 <sup>ab</sup>) S (except G4.5) subst. for 31<sup>ab</sup> (T1 G6  
ns. before 31<sup>ab</sup>)

738\* एवं मामाह शर्मिष्ठा शिष्या तव महामुने ।

- °) K2 रुक्षपरुषं. — °) T2 G °रक्तेक्षणं

32 °)=(var.) 35<sup>a</sup> N1 2 B4 D4 D1 D1 2.4  
त्वं, Ds T2 G4-6 M3-8 [S]स्ति त्वं; G1-3 M5 त्वं वे (for

हि त्वं). — K2 (hapl) om 32<sup>a</sup>-34<sup>b</sup> — °) N1.2 B  
(except B5) D (except D5) अहं तु स्तू°.

33 K2 om 33<sup>cd</sup> (of v 1 32), reading 33<sup>ab</sup> in  
marg, D1 om 33-34<sup>ab</sup>. — °) Dn D2 4 M3 5 इदं (for  
इति). — °) M बहुशो वार्षपर्वणी — °) N3 दर्पपूर्णानना  
वचः; S °पूर्णा(T1 मदपूर्णा, Gs वाष्पपूर्णा)नना ततः.  
— After 33, D4 ins 739\*.

34 K2 D1 T1 om 34<sup>ab</sup> (of v. 1 32, 33)  
— °) T2 G6 प्रह्लाद°. M3-8 शर्मिष्ठे — °) N1 2 Dn  
D1.2 3 तु, M3-8 सा (for हि) G1 2 दासीवञ्जित्यसेवया.  
— K4 D3 S ins after 34 D4, after 33

739\* उक्ताप्येवं भृशं क्रुद्धा मां गृह्य विजने वने ।

कृपे प्रक्षेपयामास प्रक्षिप्यैव गृहं ययौ ।

[ (L 2) K4 D3 प्राक्षिप्य गृहमागता (D4 °गमत्) ]  
G1 cont .

740\* अमृतां मां मृतां मत्वा कृपेऽतीव निरुदके ।

अनावृत्तां निरीक्ष्यैव दृष्टा स्वभवनं ययौ ।

35 D1 om. 35-36<sup>ab</sup>. K1 Ds S om उवाच.  
— °)=(var.) 32<sup>a</sup> K N3 D5 दुहिता स्तुवतो (by  
transp). B4 G4 हि त्वं, Gs त्व हि T2 G1-3 5 स्तुवतस्त्वं  
न दुहिता (by transp). — °) B3m भद्रे वा; Dn D2.4  
याचतः (cf 32<sup>a</sup>).

36 D1 om 36<sup>ab</sup> (of v. 1 35). — °) S °पर्वो च.  
— °) K1 राजाय — °) D3 T1 Gs M5 ब्रह्म कल्याणि.  
— After 36°, G (except G6.5) ins

741\* अहं वेदिं न चापरे ।

गायन्नाहं तदेवेह.

[ (L 2) G1.2 °न्नहं G4 तदा वेद. ]

C 1 3319  
B 1 79 1  
K. 1. 78 1

७४

## शुक्र उवाच ।

यः परेषां नरो नित्यमतिवादांस्तितिक्षति ।  
देवयानि विजानीहि तेन सर्वमिदं जितम् ॥ १  
यः समुत्पतितं क्रोधं निगृह्णाति हयं यथा ।  
स यन्तेत्युच्यते सद्भिर्न यो रश्मिषु लम्बते ॥ २  
यः समुत्पतितं क्रोधमक्रोधेन निरस्यति ।

देवयानि विजानीहि तेन सर्वमिदं जितम् ॥ ३  
यः समुत्पतितं क्रोधं क्षमयेह निरस्यति ।  
यथोरगस्त्वचं जीर्णां स वै पुरुष उच्यते ॥ ४  
यः संधारयते मनुं योऽतिवादांस्तितिक्षति ।  
यश्च तप्तो न तपति दृढं सोऽर्थस्य भाजनम् ॥ ५  
यो यजेदपरिश्रान्तो मासि मासि शतं समाः ।

Ds T1 Gs Ms s ins. after 36° G1 2 4 5, after 741\*  
742\* न स्तोता न च वन्दिता ।

मम विद्या हि निर्द्वन्द्वा.

[ (L. 1) Ds T1 Ms नैषा गाय(Ds 'यी'नवं; Gs नैव  
गानं न व', Ms नाहं गायनवदिकः — (L. 2) Ds T1  
निर्द्वंद्वं G1 2 4 5 ब्राह्मणोहमनिर्द्वंद्वं (G4 5 'हं च निर्यश्चं) ]  
— <sup>a</sup>) T G (except Gs) Ms s ऐश्वर्यं, Cd ईश्वरं. Ds Gs  
बलं च तत् — After 36, Ds G (except Gs) ins .

743\* दैन्यं शाश्वतं च जैहयं च नास्ति मे तत्त्वतः शुभे ।

[ Ds Gs मे यद्धर्मतः ]

Dn ins. after 36 Ko 4, before the first st. of  
the foll. adhy

744\* यच्च किंचित्सर्वगतं भूमौ वा यदि वा दिवि ।

तस्याहमीश्वरो नित्यं तुष्टेनोक्तः स्वयमुवा ।

अहं जलं विमुञ्चामि प्रजानां हितकाम्यया ।

पुण्याभ्यौपधयः सर्वा इति सत्यं ब्रवीमि ते ।

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

एवं विपादमापन्ना मनुना सप्रपीडिताम् ।

वचनैर्मधुरैः श्लक्ष्णैः सान्त्वयामास तां पिता ।

Colophon om. in T1 G1.2 — *Major parvan* T2  
Gs-s M 'संभव' (for आदि°). — *Sub-parvan* N1.2  
संभव, to 11 they add ययात्युपाख्याय; while Ko. 2 4 B  
D T2 G4 Ms (om. sub-parvan name) mention only  
यायात — *Adhy. name* Ko 4 T2 G4 देवयानीशमिष्टा-  
विवादः — *Adhy. no.* (figures, words or both) Ko  
75, Bs Ds 72, Da1 D4 76, Dns 77, T2 13, Gs 15,  
G4-s M 14. — *S'loka no* N3 38, Da1 37, Dn 40,  
Ms 51. — *Aggregate s'loka no* Dn2 3280

74

This adhy is missing in S1 V1 (cf. v. 1. 1.  
68 74, 72. 23), the MSS. are wholly ignored here.

1 St. 1-5° are missing in Ks (cf. v. 1. 1. 72. 8).

K1 S om उवाच — Before 1, Ko 4 ins 744\* (cf. v.  
1 1 73 36) — <sup>a</sup>) K1 2 परो नित्यम् Ds T G (except  
Gs. 5) यो वै परेषामाक्रोशान्. — <sup>b</sup>) = (var.), 5°. N1 B4.8  
D (except Da Ds) T2 G1.2.4 8 °तितिक्षते; Gs °तीर्षति.  
— 1<sup>cd</sup> = 3<sup>cd</sup>. — <sup>d</sup>) Ds G1-s सर्वं तस्य (G1.2 मम) जितं  
भवेत्. Cd cites सर्वमिदं.

2 Ks missing (cf v. 1. 1). K1 om. 2-3. Bs  
reads 2-3 after 4 K2 T1 om. 2 Before 2, T2  
G1-s 8 M read 5<sup>ab</sup> and 4<sup>cd</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) = 3<sup>a</sup> and 4<sup>a</sup>. K4  
कोपं (for क्रोधं). G4 s interchange 2<sup>b</sup> and 3<sup>b</sup>. S  
(except T1 G4 s) हयानिव. — <sup>a</sup>) T2 G4-s हयो (for न  
यो). Ds न हये रश्मिबन्धिते.

3 Ks missing (cf v. 1. 1) K1 Ds om 3 (cf. v.  
1. 2). — <sup>a</sup>) = 2<sup>a</sup> and 4<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko 2 4 N3 नियच्छति;  
T G2.8 8 M व्यपास्यति. G1.4.5 °धेनैव हास्यति. — Som.  
3<sup>cd</sup> = 4<sup>ab</sup>. 3<sup>cd</sup> = 1<sup>cd</sup>.

4 Ks missing (cf v. 1. 1). T1 om 4-5. Som. 4<sup>ab</sup>  
(cf. v 1 3) — <sup>a</sup>) = 2<sup>a</sup> and 3<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) Ds अक्रोधेन  
व्यपास्यति (cf 3<sup>b</sup> and v. 1.).

5 Ks resumes with रयते (in <sup>a</sup>). T1 om 5 (cf  
v. 1. 4) — <sup>a</sup>) Ds S (T1 om.) यो वै मनुं धारयति  
— <sup>b</sup>) = (var) 1°. Ds T2 G (except G4 s) अपवादान्.  
K1 4 N1 2 B3 4 D (except Ds 5) तितिक्षते. — <sup>a</sup>) K  
(except Ko) मृशं (for दृढं).

6 <sup>a</sup>) S (except G4 s) अश्वमेधेन (for अपरि°).  
— <sup>cd</sup>) K4 °द्यश्च सर्वेभ्यः; B8 °त य आक्रुष्टः K2.4 °धनो  
वरः. — For 6<sup>cd</sup>, Ds S subst.

745\* तस्मादक्रोधनः श्रेष्ठः कामक्रोधौ न पूजितौ ।

क्रुद्धस्य निष्फलान्येव दानयज्ञतपांसि च ।

तस्मादक्रोधेन यज्ञस्तपो दानं महत्फलम् ।

न पुनो न तपस्वी च न यज्ञा न च धर्मकृत् ।

क्रोधस्य यो वशं गच्छेत्तस्य लोकद्वयं न च । [5]

पुत्रभृत्यसुहृन्मित्रभार्या धर्मश्च सत्यतः ।

१ कुध्येद्यथ सर्वस्य तयोरक्रोधनोऽधिकः ॥ ६  
रत्कुमारा कुमार्यश्च वैरं कुर्युरचेतसः ।

१ तत्प्राज्ञोऽनुकुर्वीत विदुस्ते न बलाबलम् ॥ ७  
देवगान्युवाच ।

१ दाहं तात बालापि धर्माणां यदिहान्तरम् ।  
१ क्रोधे चातिवादे च वेद चापि बलाबलम् ॥ ८

१ श्रेष्ठस्याशिष्यवृत्तेर्हि न क्षन्तव्यं बुभूषता ।  
१ त्सात्संकीर्णवृत्तेषु वासो मम न रोचते ॥ ९

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि चतुःसप्ततितमोऽध्यायः ॥ ७४ ॥

पुमांसो ये हि निन्दन्ति वृत्तेनाभिजनेन च ।

न तेषु निवसेत्प्राज्ञः श्रेयोऽर्थी पापबुद्धिषु ॥ १०

ये त्वेनमभिजानन्ति वृत्तेनाभिजनेन च ।

तेषु साधुषु वस्तव्यं स वासः श्रेष्ठ उच्यते ॥ ११

वाग्दुरुक्तं महाघोरं दुहितुर्वृषपर्वणः ।

न ह्यतो दुष्करतरं मन्ये लोकेष्वपि त्रिषु ।

यः सपत्नश्रियं दीप्तां हीनश्रीः पर्युपासते ॥ १२

B. 1. 79. 13  
K. 1. 73. 22

तस्यैतान्यपयासन्ति क्रोधशीलस्य निश्चितम् ।

7 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> या, K<sub>3</sub> G<sub>2</sub> यः; T G<sub>1</sub> 3-5 M (except M<sub>3</sub>)  
(for यत्) K transp. कुमाराः and कुमार्यः. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>8</sub>  
वैरं कुर्युः स्त्रियोपि वा (D<sub>8</sub> कुर्यात्स्त्रियोपि च; G<sub>2</sub> कुर्याद्-  
तरणात्). — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M न तेन (D<sub>3</sub> तेषु) वैरं; T<sub>2</sub>  
1.4-5 स तैर्न वैरं; G<sub>2</sub> वैर ताभ्यां न — <sup>d</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>n</sub>  
1.2 4 न विदुस्ते (by transp.), D<sub>3</sub> S विद्वांसस्य (G<sub>2</sub>  
योर्विद्वांन्, G<sub>3</sub> विद्यात्तस्य). T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>2</sub> 3)  
दा बलं.

8 K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> S om उवाच. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G यद्यन्तरं, T<sub>1</sub>  
दन्तरं. — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> G<sub>4</sub> अक्रोधे; T<sub>2</sub> आक्रोधे; G<sub>2</sub> 5 आक्रोधे.  
G<sub>4</sub> G<sub>1</sub> वाति; B<sub>3</sub> चापि; B<sub>5</sub> [S] पि च D<sub>5</sub> 'वादिपि.  
— <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> वेदाहं च बलां, D<sub>3</sub> T G बुध्येहं (G<sub>1</sub> 2 यं; G<sub>3</sub>  
लेवं) गुरुलाघवं. — After 8, D<sub>3</sub> S ins.

746\* स्ववृत्तिमननुष्ठाय धर्ममुत्सृज्य तत्त्वतः ।

[ D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> अतिप्रवृद्धरोषस्य, M<sub>3</sub>-8 स्वधर्ममनं. ]

9 <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 B Da Dn D1.2.4 G<sub>5</sub> 'वृत्तेस्तु; D<sub>3</sub> G<sub>5</sub> 4  
वृत्तिर्हि. — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2.4 M<sub>3</sub>-8 क्षन्तव्या. — After  
<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>3</sub> S ins.

747\* शिष्ये चाचार्यवृत्तिं हि विसृज्य विपथं गते ।

[ D<sub>3</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 M<sub>3</sub>-8 प्रेक्ष्यशिष्यार्थं. ]

— <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> T G<sub>1</sub>-3 तस्मिन् K<sub>3</sub> B<sub>5</sub> 'वृत्तेस्तु; D<sub>3</sub> T G<sub>1</sub>-3  
वृत्ते तु. — After 9, D<sub>3</sub> S ins.

748\* दह्यमानास्तु तीव्रेण नीचाः परयशोऽग्निना ।

अशक्तास्तां गतिं गन्तुं ततो निन्दां प्रकुर्वते ।

10 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 5 S (except G<sub>5</sub>) पुमांसं (for पुमांसः;  
cc. plu.). K<sub>1</sub> ये च; K<sub>2</sub> ये ह; N<sub>3</sub> S येभिः (G<sub>2</sub> as in  
xt, M<sub>3</sub> येन); B<sub>5</sub> येपि — <sup>b</sup>) = 11<sup>b</sup>. N BD (except  
n D<sub>5</sub>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub>-5 M<sub>3</sub>-8 वा (for च). — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> 3  
तेषु न वसें.

11 <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>5</sub> त्वैनम्; B<sub>5</sub> Da त्वे (B<sub>5</sub> त्वै) वम्; M<sub>3</sub> न त्वम्.

K<sub>4</sub> अभिनिन्दन्ति, N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>3</sub> S 'नदन्ति. — <sup>b</sup>) = 10<sup>b</sup> N<sub>1</sub> 2 B  
(except B<sub>4</sub>) D (except D<sub>3</sub> 5) वा (for च) — After  
11, D<sub>3</sub> S ins

749\* सुयज्ञिता नरा नित्यं विहीना वा धनैर्नराः ।

दुर्वृत्ताः पापकर्माणाश्चण्डाला धनिनोऽपि वा ।

न हि जाला च चण्डालाः स्वकर्मविहितैर्विना ।

धनाभिजनविद्यासु सक्ताश्चण्डालधर्मिनः ।

अकारणाद्विद्विषन्ति परिवादं ददन्ति च । [5]

न तत्रास्य निवासोऽस्ति पापिभिः पापतां व्रजेत् ।

सुकृते दुष्कृते वापि यत्र सज्जति यो नरः ।

ध्रुव रतिर्भवेत्तत्र तस्मात्तेषां न रोचये ।

[ (L. 3) T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 7 स्वधर्मं — (L. 6) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-8  
पापमिः — (L. 8) D<sub>3</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-8 तस्माद्दोषं. D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub>  
G<sub>1</sub>-8 रोचयेत् ]

— After 11, K ins 750\*.

12 <sup>ab</sup>) Cd cites वाग्दुरुक्तं D<sub>3</sub> S वाचा दुरुक्तं (T<sub>1</sub>  
यदुक्तं) तातेह दुहित्वा वृषं — K ins. after 11. N B D  
(except D<sub>3</sub> 5), after 12<sup>ab</sup>.

750\* मम मश्नाति हृदयमसिकाम इवारणिम् ।

[ K अशिकाभोरणिमिव मश्नाति हृदयं मम ]

— <sup>ad</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> तद्वतो दुष्करं. Ko B Da transp अपि and  
त्रिषु. D<sub>3</sub> S नातो दुःखतरं मन्ये त्रिषु लोकेष्वपि ध्रुवं.  
— After 12<sup>ad</sup>, D<sub>3</sub> S ins.

751\* निःसंशयो विशेषेण पुरुषं मर्मकृन्तनम् ।

सुहृन्मित्रजनास्तेषु सौहृदं न च कुर्वते ।

— G<sub>4</sub> om. 12<sup>af</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> सपत्नश्रियं; D<sub>3</sub> S (G<sub>4</sub>  
om.) सपत्ने श्रिं.

[ After 12, the Calo. (edno princeps), Bomb.,  
Kumbh., Grantha, P. C. Roy's ed, all ins..

752\* मरणं शोभनं तस्य इति विद्वज्जना विदुः ।

C 1 8332  
B 1 80 1  
K 1 74 1

७५

## वैशंपायन उवाच ।

ततः काव्यो भृगुश्रेष्ठः समन्युरूपगम्य ह ।  
वृषपर्वणमासीनमित्युवाचाविचारयन् ॥ १  
नाधर्मश्चरितो राजन्सद्यः फलति गौरिव ।  
पुत्रेषु वा नपुत्रेषु वा न चेदात्मनि पश्यति ।

a line not found in any of the sixty MSS collated typical for the process of the growth of the epic corpus']

— Ds S ins after 12 (G<sub>4</sub>, which om. 12<sup>cf</sup>, ins after 751\*)

753\* अचमानमवाप्नोति शनैर्नीचेषु संगतः ।

अतिवादा वक्रतो नि.सरन्ति  
यैराहतः शोचति राश्यहानि ।

परस्य वै मर्मसु ये पतन्ति  
तान्पण्डितो नावसृजेत्परेषु ।

शनैर्दुःखं शस्त्रविपाश्रिजानं  
रोहेन्न संरोहति वाग्रघ्नं तु ॥

संरोहति शनैर्विद्धं वनं परशुना हतम् ।

वाचा दुरुक्तं बीभत्सं न संरोहति वाक्क्षतम् ।

[(L 1) G<sub>1,2</sub> नीचेषु संवृतः, M<sub>3</sub> नीचसमागमात्  
— With the (three-lined) Tristubh st of 1. 82  
11, with which it has the second, third and fourth  
pāda in common For the first pāda, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> subst  
1 82. 11<sup>a</sup>, G<sub>8</sub> 6 M om the third and fourth pādas.]

Colophon om in G<sub>3</sub> — *Major parvan* T G (G<sub>3</sub> om) M संभव° (for आदि°) — *Sub-parvan* N<sub>1</sub> 2 T<sub>1</sub> संभव; to it N<sub>1</sub> 2 add ययात्युपाख्यान, while Ko 2-4 N<sub>3</sub> B D G<sub>4</sub> (om. sub-parvan name) mention only यायात्. — *Adhy name* Ko 4 क्रोधनिदा, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> शुकः देवयानीसंवादः. — *Adhy no* (figures, words or both) Ko 76, B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>8</sub> 73, D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> 77, D<sub>8</sub> 78, T<sub>1</sub> 64, T<sub>2</sub> 14, G (G<sub>3</sub> om.) M 15. — *S'loka no.* N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> 13, M<sub>3</sub> 24

75

✎ This adhy. is missing in S<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> (cf. v 1. 1. 68 74, 72 23), the MSS are wholly ignored here

1 K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> S om. उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> गुरुश्रेष्ठः; D<sub>5</sub>

फलत्येव ध्रुवं पापं गुरुभुक्तमिवोदरे ॥ २  
यदघातयथा विप्रं कचमाङ्गिरसं तदा ।  
अपापशीलं धर्मज्ञं शुश्रूषुं मद्गृहे रतम् ॥ ३  
वधादानहर्तस्तस्य वधाच्च दुहितुर्मम ।  
वृषपर्वन्निबोधेदं त्यक्ष्यामि त्वां सवान्धवम् ।

द्विज°. — <sup>b</sup>) S (except G<sub>3</sub>) च (for ह). — After 1<sup>a</sup>, D<sub>3</sub> 4 S ins

754\* प्रविश्यान्तःपुरं शुको वन्दितो वृषपर्वणा ।

[D<sub>4</sub> अतःपुरं प्रविश्यैव विदितो वृष°]

G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 cont.

755\* स प्रविश्यासने शुकः संदष्टोष्टपुदो रूपा ।

— <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0,8</sub> 'वाचाव(Ko 'वि'वा'; D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1-3</sub> G. 'वाच विचा'.

2 Before 2, B<sub>1</sub> marg ins. शुक उ°. — 2<sup>ab</sup> = (var.) Manu 4 172<sup>ab</sup> — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> 6 अधर्मः; D<sub>2</sub> न धर्मः; D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 Manu लोके (for राजन्) — After 2<sup>ab</sup>, K<sub>0,2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>8</sub> ins

756\* शनैरावर्त्यमानो हि कर्तुर्मूलानि कृन्तति ।

[ = (var.) Manu 4 172<sup>cd</sup> (v 1 तु for हि). K<sub>0</sub> 'मानस्य, K<sub>2,4</sub> D<sub>8</sub> 'मानस्तु K<sub>2</sub> 4 D<sub>8</sub> मूलान्यपि नि(K हि)कृन्त°.]

— With 2<sup>cd</sup> of Manu 4 173<sup>ab</sup> — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> वा न पशुषु G<sub>2</sub> वाथ नप्तेषु — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> दृश्यते, M<sub>3</sub> 5 पश्यसि. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> B<sub>5,6</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 M<sub>7</sub> 'त्येवं. — <sup>i</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> 4 D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>5</sub> M गुरुभक्त°. — After 2, D<sub>8</sub> S (except T<sub>1</sub>) ins

757\* अधीयानं हि तं राजन्क्षमावन्तं जितेन्द्रियम् ।

3 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>n</sub> 1 n<sub>2</sub> D<sub>4</sub> 5 'वातयिथा, D<sub>8</sub> G<sub>4</sub> M यज्जवाफ पुरा (D<sub>8</sub> यथा; G<sub>4</sub> यदा). — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> G M<sub>3</sub> 5 तथा — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> अपापं धर्मशीलज्ञं — <sup>d</sup>) A few MSS शुश्रूषं B<sub>5</sub> मद्गृहे चरं, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> 'होपितं, M<sub>3</sub> 'हागतं, M<sub>5</sub> 'हे गत D<sub>5</sub> शुश्रूषायां दृत्तव्रतं — After 3, D<sub>3</sub> 4 S ins

758\* शर्मिष्ठया देवयानी क्रूरमुक्ता बहु प्रभो ।

विप्रकृत्य च संरम्भाकूपे क्षिप्ता मनस्विनी ।

सा न कल्पेत वासाय तथा हि रहतिः कथम् ।

वसेयमिह तस्मात्ते त्यजामि विषयं नृप ।

[(L 3) D<sub>4</sub> सा न वत्स्यति ते देशे — (L 4) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1,2</sub> कस्मात्ते D<sub>4</sub> तव (for नृप) ]

4 D<sub>8</sub> S om. 4<sup>ab</sup> — <sup>c</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) D (except D<sub>5</sub>) T<sub>1</sub> 'पर्व नि°. D<sub>5</sub> 'बोध त्वं. — <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> लक्ष्मे त्व

श्रुतं त्वद्विषये राजन्न शक्यामि त्वया सह ॥ ४  
 श्रो मामभिजानासि दैत्य मिथ्याप्रलापिनम् ।  
 इथेममात्मनो दोषं न निच्छस्वपेक्षसे ॥ ५

वृषपर्वोवाच ।

तार्धमं न मृषावादं त्वयि जानामि भार्गव ।  
 वयि धर्मश्च सत्यं च तत्प्रसीदतु नो भवान् ॥ ६  
 यद्यस्मान्प्रहाय त्वमितो गच्छसि भार्गव ।  
 मुद्रं संप्रवेक्ष्यामो नान्यदस्ति परायणम् ॥ ७

शुक्र उवाच ।

मुद्रं प्रविशध्वं वा दिशो वा द्रवतासुराः ।  
 हितुर्नाप्रियं सोढुं शक्तोऽहं दयिता हि मे ॥ ८

प्रसाद्यतां देवयानी जीवितं ह्यत्र मे स्थितम् ।  
 योगक्षेमकरस्तेऽहमिन्द्रस्येव बृहस्पतिः ॥ ९  
 वृषपर्वोवाच ।  
 यत्किंचिदसुरेन्द्राणां विद्यते वसु भार्गव ।  
 भुवि हस्तिगवाश्च वा तस्य त्वं मम चेश्वरः ॥ १०  
 शुक्र उवाच ।  
 यत्किंचिदस्ति द्रविणं दैत्येन्द्राणां महासुर ।  
 तस्येश्वरोऽस्मि यदि ते देवयानी प्रसाद्यताम् ॥ ११  
 देवयान्युवाच ।

यदि त्वमीश्वरस्तात राज्ञो वित्तस्य भार्गव ।  
 नाभिजानामि तत्तेऽहं राजा तु वदतु स्वयम् ॥ १२

C 1 3345  
B 1 80 14  
K. 1 74 19

हर्वाध्वं — D<sub>3</sub> S ins after 4<sup>ad</sup> D<sub>4</sub>, after 4<sup>er</sup>.  
 759\* मा शोचीवृषपर्वस्त्वं मा कुथस्व विशां पते ।  
 [ T<sub>1</sub> शुचः, T<sub>2</sub> शोचे T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> रुधस्त्वं, M<sub>3</sub> ५ कुधध्वं ]  
 - °) S ते (for त्वद्) — °) K<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>3</sub>)  
 त्वयामि (B<sub>4</sub>m as in text) D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-३ M<sub>3</sub> ५ तथा  
 र्ना, T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-३ M<sub>6</sub>-३ विना तथा — D<sub>3</sub> S ins after 4  
 ५, after 759\* above

760\* अस्या गतिर्गतिर्मिच्छ प्रियमस्याः प्रियं मम ।

वृषपर्व ।

यदि ब्रह्मन्वातयामि यदि चोपदिशाम्यहम् ।

शर्मिष्ठया देवयानी तेन गच्छाम्यसदृतिम् ।

[ D<sub>4</sub> वृषपर्वोवाच — (L 2) G<sub>1</sub> 2 M<sub>3</sub> ५ चाक्रोशया°;  
 ५ ५ वोपदिशा° ]

5 Before 5, D<sub>4</sub> ins शुक्र उ°, S शुक्रः — °) M<sub>3</sub> ५  
 र्वादिनं — °) K<sub>3</sub> यस्त्वं तमात्मनो, N<sub>1</sub> 2 यथेष्टमा°, D<sub>5</sub>  
 येतदा°, T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-३ तथैव चा° (T<sub>1</sub> 'मा°), T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> तथेममा°;  
 ५ ५ तदेवमा°, M तथेदमा° — °) S मयि कर्तुं चिकीर्षसि

6 K<sub>1</sub> S om उवाच — °) S मृषोक्तं वा — °) D<sub>3</sub> ५  
 यि धर्मं च N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>5</sub> S त्वयि सत्यं च धर्मं च (N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>5</sub> G<sub>1</sub>  
 र्श्व) — °) K<sub>2</sub> मे (for नो) S विजानामि प्रसीद मे.

7 °) D<sub>5</sub> सपद्यस्मान्निहाय त्वम् — °) T G M<sub>3</sub>  
 प्रवेक्ष्यामि. — After 7°, T G (except G<sub>3</sub> ५) ins.

761\* पूर्वं महान्धवैः सह ।

पातालमथ वा चार्मि

- °) K D<sub>5</sub> नान्यन्नोस्ति. — After 7, D<sub>3</sub> ५ S ins.

762\* यद्येव देवान्गच्छेत्स्वं मां च त्यक्त्वा गृहाधिप ।

सर्वस्यागं ततः कृत्वा प्रविशामि हुताशनम् ।

8 K<sub>1</sub> S om उवाच B<sub>5</sub> om शुक्र उ° — °) K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>3</sub>  
 S प्रविश त्वं — °) K<sub>1</sub> ३ ५ D<sub>6</sub> व्रजता°, K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>4</sub> गच्छता°.  
 Ko दिशो व्रजत वा°; D<sub>3</sub> S अ(D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>1</sub> ह्य) मि प्रवृत्तितं तथा  
 (M<sub>3</sub> ५ ज्वलितं वा हुताशनं).

9 °) K<sub>0</sub> ३ D<sub>6</sub> D T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>6</sub> ७ यत्र, N<sub>1</sub> 2 तत्र.  
 — After 9<sup>ad</sup>, D<sub>3</sub> ५ S ins

763\* प्रसन्ना देवयानी चेत्प्रियं नान्यतरं मम ।

— °) K 'पहस्तेहम्, G<sub>6</sub> 'करं मे स्याद्

10 K<sub>1</sub> S om उवाच K<sub>2</sub> (hapl) om 10 — °) N<sub>3</sub>  
 S वसु विद्यति (G<sub>4</sub> ५ M<sub>6</sub>-३ विद्येत) भार्गव. — °) K<sub>1</sub> ५ D<sub>3</sub>  
 Da D<sub>2</sub> भूमिहस्ति°; S मम हस्ति° K<sub>1</sub> हि, K<sub>3</sub> ५ D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>6</sub> च  
 (for वा). — °) G<sub>2</sub> त्वममरेश्वरः.

11 K<sub>1</sub> S om उवाच K<sub>2</sub> om शुक्र उ° — °) Da  
 D<sub>2</sub> द्रविणं ह्यत्र; T<sub>3</sub> अस्ति ग्रहण, G<sub>4</sub> अस्ति श्रवणं N<sub>3</sub> यदस्ति  
 किंचिद्रविणं (by transp) — °) T G<sub>1</sub> ६ इहासुर — B<sub>5</sub>  
 repeats 11<sup>ad</sup> (with v. l.) — °) B<sub>5</sub> त्वेश्वर°; S 'श्वरोहं.  
 N<sub>1</sub> ३ S यदि चेत्, B<sub>1</sub> ५ (second time) ६ यदि वै; B<sub>3</sub> ५  
 (first time) D (except D<sub>3</sub> ५) यद्येपा. — K<sub>0</sub> ५ Da<sub>1</sub>  
 ins. after 11 D<sub>3</sub>, after 766\*

764\* वैशंपायन उवाच ।

ततस्तु त्वरित शुक्रस्तेन राज्ञा समं ययौ ।

उवाच चैना सुभगे प्रतिपन्नं वचस्तव ।

[ (L, 1) D<sub>3</sub> तच्छ्रुत्वा त्वरित° ]

After 11, D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ५ ins

765\* वैशंपायन उवाच ।

एवमुक्तस्तथेत्याह वृषपर्वो महाकविः ।

देवयान्यन्तिकं गत्वा तमर्थं प्राह भार्गवः ।

C. 1 3346  
B. 1. 80 15  
K 1 74 21

## वृषपर्वोवाच ।

यं काममभिकामासि देवयानि शुचिस्मिते ।

तत्तेऽहं संप्रदास्यामि यदि चेदपि दुर्लभम् ॥ १३

## देवयान्युवाच ।

दासीं कन्यासहस्रेण शर्मिष्ठाभिकामये ।

अनु मां तत्र गच्छेत्सा यत्र दास्यति मे पिता ॥ १४

## वृषपर्वोवाच ।

उत्तिष्ठ हे संग्रहीत्रि शर्मिष्ठां शीघ्रमानय ।

यं च कामयते कामं देवयानी करोतु तम् ॥ १५

## वैशंपायन उवाच ।

ततो धात्री तत्र गत्वा शर्मिष्ठां वाक्यमब्रवीत् ।

उत्तिष्ठ भद्रे शर्मिष्ठे ज्ञातीनां सुखमावह ॥ १६

त्यजति ब्राह्मणः शिष्यान्देवयान्या प्रचोदितः ।

while Ds S ins

766\*

वैशंपायनः ।

शुकस्य वचनं श्रुत्वा वृषपर्वो सबान्धवः ।

देवयानीं प्रसीदेति पपात भुवि पादयोः ।

which in Ds is followed by 764\*

12 K<sub>1</sub> S om. उवाच. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> 'स्य बांधवः. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>5</sub>

न हि जानामि. Ms-8 तत्त्वेन (for तत्तेऽहं)

13 K<sub>1</sub> S om. उवाच — After वृषपर्वो (resp. 'वोवाच), Ds 4 S ins

767\* स्तुलो वन्द्यश्च सततं मया तातश्च ते शुभे ।

— <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>8</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-8 यत्कामं. N<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-8 अभिजानामि.— <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> 6 D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>4</sub> तं तेह. B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>n</sub>1 संप्रवक्ष्यामि.— <sup>d</sup>) K यद्यपि स्यात्सु; B<sub>1</sub> 5 D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 2.4 T<sub>1</sub> यदि वापि हि (T<sub>1</sub> ह), N<sub>1</sub> यदि वालंत; D<sub>5</sub> यदि स्यादपि; G<sub>1</sub>-8 यदि वा (G<sub>3</sub> चा) पीह K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> दुष्प्रदं; B<sub>1</sub> (m as in text) 3-5 दुर्वदं; B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>2</sub> दुर्वदं; D<sub>3</sub> दुर्वहं; T G (except G<sub>4</sub> 5) दुस्त्वजं.14 K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> S om. उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>4</sub> 5 दासीनां तु स<sup>०</sup>.— <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> अभिकांक्षये, G<sub>1</sub> रोचये — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> transp. मां and सा. N<sub>3</sub> अनु मामनुगच्छेच्च; S अनु (G<sub>1</sub> 2 अभि) गच्छेत्तु (G<sub>4</sub> 5 Ms 5 'गच्छतु) सा मयं (T G<sub>1</sub> 2 5.6 मां हि, Ms 5 मां तु) — <sup>d</sup>) K N<sub>1</sub> 3 B<sub>5</sub> D (except D<sub>5</sub>) दद्याच्च (K<sub>3</sub> 'त्स; B<sub>5</sub> 'त्तु) मे.15 K<sub>1</sub> S om उवाच — <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>)उत्तिष्ठ त्वं गच्छ धात्रि (B<sub>1</sub> m हे संग्रहीत्रि त्वं गच्छ); S उत्तिष्ठ हे सं (G<sub>2</sub> सु) गतिके. — <sup>c</sup>) S यच्च (Ms-8 यं च) कामयते

सा यं कामयते कामं स कार्योऽद्य त्वयानये ॥ १७

## शर्मिष्ठोवाच ।

सा यं कामयते कामं करवाण्यहमद्य तम् ।

मा त्वेवापगमच्छुक्रो देवयानी च मत्कृते ॥ १८

## वैशंपायन उवाच ।

ततः कन्यासहस्रेण वृता शिविकया तदा ।

पितुर्नियोगाच्चरिता निश्चक्राम पुरोचमात् ॥ १९

## शर्मिष्ठोवाच ।

अहं कन्यासहस्रेण दासी ते परिचारिका ।

अनु त्वां तत्र यास्यामि यत्र दास्यति ते पिता ॥ २०

## देवयान्युवाच ।

स्तुवतो दुहिता तेऽहं वन्दिनः प्रतिगृह्णतः ।

स्तूयमानस्य दुहिता कथं दासी भविष्यसि ॥ २१

कतुं. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> 2 S करोतु तत् (G<sub>3</sub> शुचिस्मित). — After 15, Ds T G (except G<sub>3</sub>) ins.

768\* त्यजेदेकं कुलस्यार्थं ग्रामस्यार्थं कुलं त्यजेत् ।

ग्रामं जनपदस्यार्थं आत्मार्थं पृथिवीं त्यजेत् ।

16 K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> S om उवाच — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 4 गता तत्र; S गृहं गत्वा. — After 16<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>4</sub> ins. धान्युवाच.17 <sup>a</sup>) T G (except G<sub>3</sub>) Ms शिष्यं — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> 4 D<sub>2</sub> प्रनो (D<sub>2</sub> 'णो) दितः — <sup>c</sup>) = 18<sup>a</sup>. B D<sub>8</sub> (by transp.) य सा (B<sub>4</sub> यं य). K<sub>1</sub> transp. कामं and कामं — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>3</sub> त्वया शुभे. S देवयानी कुरुष्व तं (T G<sub>4</sub>-8 तत्).18 K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> S om. उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) = 17<sup>a</sup>. K<sub>0</sub> 4 D<sub>5</sub> यं यं; K<sub>2</sub> 3 N<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub>-4 यं सा (by transp.). N<sub>3</sub> 'यते कार्यं — After 18<sup>ab</sup>, B<sub>3</sub> D (except D<sub>2</sub> 5) Ms. 6.7 ins.

769\* यद्येवमाह्वयेच्छुक्रो देवयानीकृते हि माम् ।

— <sup>c</sup>) K महोपात्ता गं; D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 4 5 महोपात्ता गं B त्वेवापागमं, D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 6 M 'गमे'. — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> देवयान्या प्रचोदितः.19 K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 3 S om उवाच. — <sup>ab</sup>) S (except Ms) transp. ततः and वृता (T<sub>1</sub> further reads तथा for ततः). B<sub>2</sub> गिरिकया तदा — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> Ms. 6 'निदेशात्.20 K<sub>1</sub> S om. उवाच (G<sub>5</sub> om. the ref.). — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>1</sub> ततः N<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>5</sub>) D (except D<sub>1</sub> 5) S (except Ms-8) दासीसहस्रेण. — After 20<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>1</sub> ins.:

770\* चण्डालेऽपि नियुङ्क्वाद्य शिरसा धारयामि तम् ।

गरुं वा स्पृश्याम्यद्य दासीनां धर्ममुत्तमम् ।



शर्मिष्ठोवाच ।

येन केनचिदार्तानां ज्ञातीनां सुखमावहेत् ।

अतस्त्वामनुयास्यामि यत्र दास्यति ते पिता ॥ २२

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

तिष्ठते दासभावे दुहित्रा वृषपर्वणः ।

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि पञ्चसप्ततितमोऽध्यायः ॥ ७५ ॥

७६

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

यथ दीर्घस्य कालस्य देवयानी नृपोत्तम ।

तं तदेव निर्याता क्रीडार्थं वरवर्णिनी ॥ १

न दासीसहस्रेण सार्धं शर्मिष्ठया तदा ।

मेव देशं संप्राप्ता यथाकामं चचार सा ।

देवयानी नृपश्रेष्ठ पितरं वाक्यमब्रवीत् ॥ २३

प्रविशामि पुरं तात तुष्टास्मि द्विजसत्तम ।

अमोघं तव विज्ञानमस्ति विद्याबलं च ते ॥ २४

एवमुक्तो दुहित्रा स द्विजश्रेष्ठो महायशाः ।

प्रविवेश पुरं हृष्टः पूजितः सर्वदानवैः ॥ २५

ताभिः सखीभिः सहिता सर्वाभिर्मुदिता भृशम् ॥ २

क्रीडन्त्योऽभिरताः सर्वाः पिवन्त्यो मधुमाधवीम् ।

खादन्त्यो विविधान्भक्ष्यान्विदशन्त्यः फलानि च ॥ ३

पुनश्च नाहुषो राजा मृगलिप्सुर्यदृच्छया ।

तमेव देशं संप्राप्तो जलार्थी श्रमकर्षितः ॥ ४

C 1 3303  
B 1 51 5  
K. 1. 75. 5- °) G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>8</sub>-s अनुत्तवा. Some S MSS. त्वा (for त्वां)  
B<sub>8</sub> अनु (for तत्र).21 K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> S om उवाच B<sub>8</sub> om देवयान्यु°. — °)   
N<sub>1,2</sub> B D (except D<sub>8</sub>) [S]हं ते (by transp.), S चाहं- °) K<sub>2</sub> N<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>8</sub>) याचतः प्रति° (cf. 1. 73  
10, 32). — °) N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> (before corr) 2.5 भविष्यति22 K<sub>1</sub> S om उवाच. — °) G<sub>4</sub> s यो (G<sub>5</sub> ये) तु  
हस्त्रि(G<sub>5</sub> केचि)दिहार्तानां — °) K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>8</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> n<sub>3</sub> D<sub>8</sub>  
1 सुखमावहे; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> यत्सुखावहं, G<sub>8</sub> स्वयमावहेत्; M<sub>8</sub>  
मावहत् — After 22<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>8</sub> 4 (om. line 1) S ins..

771\* सर्वमाहृत्य कर्तव्यमेष धर्मः सनातनः ।

एवं कृत्वा करिष्यामि यन्मां वक्ष्यसि शोभने ।

[(L 1) G<sub>2</sub> s M<sub>3</sub> सर्वमाहृत्य ]- °) Ko om. 22<sup>a</sup>-23<sup>a</sup>23 Ko om वैशं उ° and 23<sup>a</sup> (cf. v. l. 22) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub>  
3 om. उवाच. — °) G (except G<sub>8</sub>) दास्यभावे — °) T  
3 पितरं तमथात्र°, G<sub>2</sub> s द्विजश्रेष्ठमथा(G<sub>8</sub> °ष्ट यदा)ब्रवीत्.24 Before 24, D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 4 s ins देवयान्युवाच; M<sub>8</sub> s  
देवयानी. — °) N<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> s प्रविशाम, T<sub>1</sub> °मः. — °) B<sub>8</sub>  
ज्ञानबलं.25 Before 25, D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 4 ins. वैशं उ°. — °) K<sub>1</sub>  
B<sub>8</sub> transp. दुहित्रा स and द्विज°. T G<sub>2</sub>-5 M<sub>8</sub> s. s  
दुष्टश्रेष्ठो, G<sub>1</sub> गुरु° S महातपाःColophon. — Major parvan T<sub>2</sub> G M संभव° (forआदि°). — Sub-parvan N<sub>1,2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> संभव; to it N<sub>1,2</sub>  
add यथात्युपाख्यान; while K B D M (om sub-parvan  
name) mention only यायात. — Adhy. name Ko 2.3  
देवयानीप्रसादः, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1,4</sub> M<sub>8</sub> s शर्मिष्ठादास(T<sub>2</sub> °सी; M<sub>8</sub> s  
°स)भावः. — Adhy no (figures, words or both) Ko  
77, B<sub>8</sub> D<sub>8</sub> 74, D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 78, D<sub>n</sub> 79, T<sub>1</sub> 65, T<sub>2</sub> 15,  
G M 16 — S'loka no. N<sub>3</sub> 26, D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> 27, M<sub>8</sub>  
34. — Aggregate s'loka no. D<sub>n</sub> 3329.

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This adhy. is missing in Śi V<sub>1</sub> (cf. v. l. 1. 1.  
68 74, 72. 23), the MSS are wholly ignored here.1 K<sub>1</sub> s D<sub>8</sub> S om. उवाच. — °) T G (except G<sub>2</sub> s)  
दीर्घेण कालेन.2 °) K<sub>1</sub> तथा (for सार्धं). Ko. s D<sub>8</sub> T M<sub>8</sub>-s तथा;  
K<sub>1</sub> 2 G<sub>1,6</sub> सह; N<sub>3</sub> G<sub>1</sub> (by corr) 4 तथा. — K<sub>1</sub> (hapl.)  
om 2<sup>a</sup>-4°. — °) K (K<sub>1</sub> om.) D<sub>8</sub> ह (for सा).3 K<sub>1</sub> om 3 (cf. v. l. 2) — °) S (except M<sub>8</sub> s)  
क्रीडित्वोपरताः. — °) T G<sub>8</sub> °मादिवकं; G<sub>1</sub>-s M<sub>8</sub> s °माधवं;  
M<sub>8</sub>-s °मासवं — °) A few MSS. भक्षान्. — °) B<sub>8</sub>  
D<sub>n</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2.5.6 विदशन्त्यः.4 K<sub>1</sub> om. 4<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. l. 2). — °) T<sub>2</sub> G (except  
G<sub>2</sub> s) पिपासया (for यद्) — °) K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>1,2,3,4,6</sub> D<sub>n</sub> 1.  
n<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1,2</sub> °कर्षितः; B<sub>8</sub> D<sub>1</sub> समकर्षितः; D<sub>8</sub> परितर्षि°.

C 1 8363  
B 1 81 5  
K 1 75 5

ददृशे देवयानीं च शर्मिष्ठां ताश्च योषितः ।  
पिबन्तीर्ललमानाश्च दिव्याभरणभूषिताः ॥ ५  
उपविष्टां च ददृशे देवयानीं शुचिसिताम् ।  
रूपेणाश्रितां तासां स्त्रीणां मध्ये वराङ्गनाम् ।  
शर्मिष्ठया सेव्यमानां पादसंवाहनादिभिः ॥ ६

ययातिरुवाच ।

द्वाभ्यां कन्यामहस्ताभ्यां द्वे कन्ये परिवारिते ।  
गोत्रे च नामनी चैव द्वयोः पृच्छामि वामहम् ॥ ७

देवयान्युवाच ।

आख्यास्याम्यहमादत्स्व वचनं मे नराधिप ।  
शुक्रो नामासुरगुरुः सुतां जानीहि तस्य माम् ॥ ८  
इयं च मे सखी दासी यत्राहं तत्र गामिनी ।  
दुहिता दानवेन्द्रस्य शर्मिष्ठा वृषपर्वणः ॥ ९

ययातिरुवाच ।

कथं नु ते सखी दासी कन्येयं वरवर्णिनी ।  
असुरेन्द्रसुता सुभ्रु परं कौतूहलं हि मे ॥ १०

देवयान्युवाच ।

सर्व एव नरव्याघ्र विधानमनुवर्तते ।  
विधानविहितं मत्वा मा विचित्राः कथाः कृथाः ॥ ११  
राजवद्रूपवेषौ ते ब्राह्मीं वाचं विभर्षि च ।  
किं नामा त्वं कुतश्चासि कस्य पुत्रश्च शंस मे ॥ १२

ययातिरुवाच ।

ब्रह्मचर्येण कृत्स्नो मे वेदः श्रुतिपथं गतः ।  
राजाहं राजपुत्रश्च ययातिरिति विश्रुतः ॥ १३  
देवयान्युवाच ।  
केनासर्थेन नृपते इमं देशमुपागतः ।

5 <sup>a</sup>) K1 S (except Ms 1) ददृशे N̄ B D G1 2 M  
स, T1 तां (for च). — N̄1 om 5<sup>ad</sup> — °) Ko N̄s Ds  
M पिबन्ती K1 ननुमानाश्च, Ks लंड; Ds लोलं, Ds  
लोलं; T2 Gs वलं, G1 2 लंज; Gs ललनाः सर्वाः;  
Ms 1 र लं, Ms 8 लं. T1 ताः (for च) — °) S  
(except M1) सर्वाभरण. — After 5, S ins.

772\* आसनप्रवरे दिव्ये सर्वरत्नविभूषिते ।

[ M °वरे श्रेष्ठे Gs सर्वाभरणभूषिते (cf 5<sup>ad</sup>) ]

6 <sup>a</sup>) S सुकेशांतां (for च ददृशे) — °) K1 स्त्रीणां  
तासां (by transp) Ko Ds वराननां; K1 सुमध्यमां  
— After 6<sup>ad</sup>, S ins.

773\* आसनाच्च ततः किंचिद्विहीनां हेमभूषिताम् ।

असुरेन्द्रसुतां चापि शर्मिष्ठा चारुहासिनीम् ।

— °) S ददृशे पादौ विमायाः संवाहंतीमनिदितां. — After  
6, S ins

774\* गायन्त्यश्चैव नृत्यन्त्यो वाद्यन्यश्च भारत ।

द्वया ययातिं ललना लज्जयावनताः स्थिताः ।

7 Ds om 7 K1 ययातिः, T2 G1-4 s M ययातिः;  
Da1 T1 Gs om the ref. — °) S युवां कन्यासहस्रेण.  
— °) S नामधेये च. — °) T2 Gs ओतुमिच्छामि. N̄1 2  
B D (except Ds, Ds om) °च्छास्यहं शुभे (B1 च वां).  
— Cd cites वां (= युवां) as in text

8 K1 S om. उवाच. — °) K2 4 T1 G2.5 माधत्स्व.  
— °) T G (except Gs 4) नरोत्तम. — °) K1 तस्य  
जानीहि मां सुतां (by transp.).

9 K2 (? hapl) om. 9<sup>ad</sup>-10<sup>ab</sup>

10 K2 om 10<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v 1 9) K1 Ds S om उवाच  
— °) K1 4 N̄ B (except E1 4) D (except Da Ds) Gs  
तु (for नु) — After 10<sup>ab</sup>, Ds S ins

775\* नैव देवी न गन्धर्वी न यक्षी न च किंनरी ।

एवंरूपा मया नारी दृष्टपूर्वा महीतले ।

श्रीरिवायतपद्माक्षी सर्वलक्षणशोभिता ।

— °) Ks.4 N̄ B (except Bs) Da Dn D1 2 4 5 सुभ्रू,  
Ds S कन्या — °) Ds S सर्वालंकारभूषिता (G1-3 °सयुता)  
— After 10, Ds S ins.

776\* दैवेनोपहता सुभ्रूताहो तपसापि वा ।

अन्यथैषानवद्याङ्गी दासी नेह भविष्यति ।

G1 2 cont

777\* अस्या रूपेण ते रूपं न किंचित्सदृशं भवेत् ।

पुरा दुश्श्रितेनेयं तव दासी भवत्यहो ।

11 K1 S om उवाच. Ds om 11-13. — °) Ko.3 4  
सर्वमेतत्; N̄2 सर्वत्रैव N̄1 2 B1-5 Da D2 5 नृपश्रेष्ठ, Bs  
Dn D1.4 नरश्रेष्ठ — °) K Ds Ms-3 विधातुं (K1  
विघातुं); Bs नमस्युतं; T1 G1-3 नवशगां. K (except  
Ko) Ds ज्ञात्वा. — °) K (except K1) विचित्रीः. Ko  
शुभाः, K1 कुरु (for कृथाः). N̄s कृथाः कथाः. S मा  
विचारय सुव्रत

12 Ds om. 12 (cf. v 1. 11). — °) A few MSS.  
°वेशौ Ds °वेषौ. G1 राजेन्द्र रूपे. — °) K2 B1.5  
T1 किं नाम, N̄ B1m.4 Dn D1.4 T2 G M को नाम (G1

जिघृक्षुर्वारिजं किञ्चिदथवा मृगलिप्तया ॥ १४

ययातिरुवाच ।

मृगलिप्सुरहं भद्रे पानीयार्थमुपागतः ।

बहु चाप्यनुयुक्तोऽस्मि तन्मानुज्जातुमर्हसि ॥ १५

देवयान्युवाच ।

ब्राह्म्यां कन्यासहस्राभ्यां दास्या शर्मिष्ठया सह ।

त्वदधीनास्मि भद्रं ते सखा भर्ता च मे भव ॥ १६

ययातिरुवाच ।

विद्यौशनसि भद्रं ते न त्वामहोऽस्मि भामिनि ।

अविवाद्या हि राजानो देवयानि पितुस्तव ॥ १७

देवयान्युवाच ।

संसृष्टं ब्रह्मणा क्षत्रं क्षत्रं च ब्रह्मसंहितम् ।

ऋषिश्च ऋषिपुत्रश्च नाहुपाङ्ग वहस्य माम् ॥ १८

ययातिरुवाच ।

एकदेहोद्भवा वर्णाश्चत्वारोऽपि वराङ्गने ।

पृथग्धर्माः पृथक्शौचास्तेषां तु ब्राह्मणो वरः ॥ १९

देवयान्युवाच ।

पाणिधर्मो नाहुपायं न पुंभिः सेवितः पुरा ।

तं मे त्वमग्रहीरये वृणोमि त्वामहं ततः ॥ २०

कथं नु मे मनस्विन्याः पाणिमन्यः पुमान्स्पृशेत् ।

C 1 3380  
B 1 81 22  
K 1.75 80

\*'भ्रा; G<sub>2</sub> 'मा' K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> असि (for त्व) K<sub>1</sub> त्वं (for असि) — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> पुत्रः प्रशंस मे

13 K<sub>1</sub> S om उवाच D<sub>5</sub> om 13 (cf v l 11) — <sup>ab</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 B D (for D<sub>5</sub> see below) transp कृत्स्नः and वेदः Ñ<sub>5</sub> D<sub>5</sub> मे वेदः कृत्स्नः (by transp) S कृत्स्ना (T G<sub>1</sub> 3 6 सर्वा) न्यै सांगान्वेदान्विभर्म्यहं (G<sub>1</sub> 2 4-6 'न्येदान्विभर्म्यहं, T<sub>2</sub> 'श्च वेदयहं).

14 G<sub>5</sub> om 14-15 K<sub>1</sub> S om उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>5</sub> केन चार्थेन; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 केनार्थेनासि — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5</sub> इदं वनम् — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> S (G<sub>5</sub> om.) वा रिपुं कंचित् (G<sub>1</sub> 2 किञ्चि; G<sub>5</sub> कश्चि).

15 G<sub>5</sub> om 15 (cf v l 14) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> S om उवाच — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> T G<sub>1</sub> 2 6 M<sub>5</sub> 5 'मिहागत. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>5</sub> 4 Ñ B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> बहुधा — <sup>d</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 B D तदनु, Ñ<sub>5</sub> सामनु.

16 K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> S om उवाच — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> S अहं दासी (D<sub>5</sub> कन्या) सहस्रेण (G<sub>5</sub> 'स्त्राणि) — <sup>a</sup>) S साधु (for सखा) D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> त्वमेव च, M भवस्य मे (for च मे भव) — After 16, D<sub>5</sub> 4 (marg.) S ins.:

778\* वैशंपायनः ।

असुरेन्द्रसुतामीक्ष्य तस्यां सकेन चेतसा ।

शर्मिष्ठा महिषी मङ्गमिति मत्वा वज्रोऽब्रवीत् ।

[ (L 2) G<sub>1</sub> 2 धर्मिष्ठा. D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 5 मत्वान्वचिन्तयत् ]

17 K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> S om उवाच. — <sup>b</sup>) S त्वमर्हसि. Ñ B D<sub>1</sub> 2 4 भाविनि. — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> M अवैवाद्या — <sup>d</sup>) M<sub>5</sub>-8 पेतुस्तव यशस्विनि. — Ko. 4 D<sub>5</sub> ins. after 17. D<sub>5</sub>, after 780\*

779\* चतुर्णामपि वर्णानां विवाहं ब्राह्मणोऽहंति ।

क्षत्रियाद्याः क्रमाधस्ताच्चोत्तरोत्तरकारिणः ।

कामात्कोधादथो लोभाद्यत्किचिक्कुरुते नरः ।

देवयानि विजानीहि स गच्छेन्नरकं ध्रुवम् ।

After 17, D<sub>5</sub> 4 (marg) S ins

780\* परभार्या स्वसा ज्येष्ठा सगोत्रा पतिता स्नुषा ।

अपरा भिक्षुकास्वस्था अगम्याः कीर्तिता दुर्वैः ।

[ (L 1) D<sub>5</sub> 4 M<sub>5</sub>-8 श्रेष्ठा — (L 2) D<sub>5</sub> 4 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 8

अवरा. T<sub>1</sub> विमुखास्वस्था; G<sub>4</sub>-6 -सिगमा. ]

— After 780\*, D<sub>5</sub> ins 779\*

18 K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> S om. उवाच — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> हि, G<sub>2</sub> वै (for च) Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 B D (for D<sub>1</sub> see below) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>5</sub>-8 क्षेत्रेण K<sub>2</sub>-संस्थितः; D<sub>5</sub> समित, T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>5</sub>) M<sub>5</sub>-8 संयुतं D<sub>1</sub> क्षेत्रे ब्रह्म समाहितं, T<sub>1</sub> क्षेत्रं ब्रह्म च संयुतं, M<sub>5</sub> 8 ब्रह्म क्षेत्रेण संयुतं — After 18<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>5</sub> 4 (marg) S ins..

781\* तयोरप्यन्यता नास्ति एकान्तरतमौ हि तौ ।

[ D<sub>5</sub> 'रन्यन्तर, T<sub>1</sub> 'रन्यन्यथा, T<sub>2</sub> 'रन्यान्यता, G<sub>2</sub> 'रन्यन्तरो, G<sub>4</sub>-6 'रन्यन्तता; M 'रन्यत्वता D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 'तमौ स्थितौ; M 'समास्थितौ. ]

— <sup>c</sup>) Ko. 1 4 Ñ B (except B<sub>5</sub>) D (except D<sub>5</sub>) G<sub>1</sub>-8 M 'श्चाप्यपि', K<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> 'श्चाप्यपि', K<sub>3</sub> 'श्चानृपि'; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6 'स्त्वमृपि' — <sup>d</sup>) Ko नाहुपायः; B<sub>5</sub> 'प त्वं

19 K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> S om उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko एकगात्रोद्भवा; Ñ<sub>5</sub> 'कभावो'; T<sub>2</sub> G एकत्रैवो' (G<sub>4</sub> 5 एते देवो'), M 'कतश्चो' — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 हि (for अपि). K B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>5</sub> वरानने — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 transp. धर्माः and शौचाः K<sub>2</sub> वर्णा (for धर्माः). — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> हि; K<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6 च (for तु). Ko 4 'गो गुरुः T G (except G<sub>4</sub>) ब्राह्मणा वराः

20 K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> S om. उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko पाणिग्राहो; Cd as in text. D<sub>5</sub> 'पाय S पाणिमं नाहुपायं वै (M<sub>5</sub> 5 'पायायं) — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> यः (for न). G<sub>4</sub> 5 'भिः संगतः.

१. ३३८०  
१. ८१ २२  
१. ७५ ३०

गृहीतमृषिपुत्रेण स्वयं वाप्यृषिणा त्वया ॥ २१

ययातिरुवाच ।

कुद्धादाशीविषात्सर्पाञ्ज्वलनात्सर्वतोमुखात् ।

दुराधर्षतरो विप्रः पुरुषेण विजानता ॥ २२

देवयान्युवाच ।

कथमाशीविषात्सर्पाञ्ज्वलनात्सर्वतोमुखात् ।

दुराधर्षतरो विप्र इत्यात्थ पुरुषर्षभ ॥ २३

ययातिरुवाच ।

एकमाशीविषो हन्ति शस्त्रेणैकथ वध्यते ।

हन्ति विप्रः सराष्ट्राणि पुराण्यपि हि कोपितः ॥ २४

दुराधर्षतरो विप्रस्तस्माद्भीरु मतो मम ।

अतोऽदत्तां च पित्रा त्वां भद्रे न विवहाम्यहम् ॥

देवयान्युवाच ।

दत्तां वहस्य पित्रा मां त्वं हि राजन्वृतो मया ।

अयाचतो भयं नास्ति दत्तां च प्रतिगृह्यतः ॥ २६

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

त्वरितं देवयान्याथ प्रेषितं पितुरात्मनः ।

श्रुत्वैव च स राजानं दर्शयामास भार्गवः ॥ २७

— °) K (except K1) तन्मे, Ds पाणि S त्वमेव चाग्रं.

21 °) K1 त्व (? read तु); K1 D1-3 T1 G2.6 तु; B5

हि (for तु). G4.5 किं नु मे तु G1.2 तपस्विन्याः.

— °) G3 पुमान्मजेत्. — °) K2 B (except B5) D2.5

चाप्यु; K4 नाहुषिणा, Ds S पूर्वं नृप

22 Koom 22-23. K1 Ds S om. उवाच — With

22<sup>ab</sup> cf. 23<sup>ab</sup> — °) Here and in the foll. st

a few MSS. आसी° (for आशी°) B1m Ds T G शस्त्रात्

(for सर्पां) — °) N1.2 B D (except Ds) ज्ञेयः सुंसा

(for पुरु°). T2 G4-8 विपश्चिता.

23 Koom 23 (cf. v. l. 22) K1 Ds S om. उवाच

— With 23<sup>ab</sup> cf. 22<sup>ab</sup> — °) B1m Ds T G शस्त्रात्

(for सर्पात्). — °) T2 (hapl.) om. 23<sup>a</sup>-25<sup>a</sup>. Ds 5

इत्याह. G8 भरतर्षभ.

24 T2 om. 24 (cf. v. l. 23). K1 Ds T1 G1.2 4-8

M om उवाच; D1 Gs om ययातिरु. — °) B5 हन्यात्.

— °) T1 G4-8 M शस्त्रमेकं हनिष्यति (Ms 6-8 निकृंतति;

Ms निहंति च) — °) Kō-2 Ds च (for हि). S (T2

om.) सराष्ट्रं (G1.2 °ज्यं) सबल (G1-5 सप्रज) हंति विप्रः

कोपेन कोपितः (G4-8 संयु°, Ms योजि°) — After 24,

Ds S (T2 om., Ds Gs om line 1) ins.

782° कचिदाशीविषो हन्याच्छस्त्रमन्यं निकृंतति ।

यदच्छयाग्निर्दहति मनसा हन्ति वै द्विजः ।

[ (L 1) Cf. 24<sup>ab</sup> and v. l. — M एकं (for अन्यं). ]

25 °) T2 om. 25<sup>a</sup> (cf. v. l. 23) — °) K1 इति

(for तस्मात्). G1.2 भीरुतरो — °) Ds प्रदत्तां, S न

दत्तां (for सद्त्तां च). — °) Kō 3 विषयाम्यहं, K1.2 Ms

Gd Arj. (comm.) विषहा°, T2 G वरया°; Da (errone-

ously) Arj. निवहा° (as in text). § Arj. विवहामीति

प्रायशः पाठः । §

26 K1 Ds S om उवाच. Ms-s om 26. — °) N

भजस्य (sup lin see m. वहस्य as in text), T1 वर

N1.2 B3.4 8 Dn2 n8 D1 3 तन्मा त्वं; N5 तस्मान्मां, B1 D

Dn1 D2.4 तन्मां त्व; B5 मां पित्रा; T G Ms राजेद्र

— °) K1 तु (for हि). N B D (except Ds) T G Ms

पित्रा राजन् (Bs राजन्पूर्व). T1 transp वृतः and मया

— °) B5 वा; T2 तु, G1.2 ते (for च). — After 26

Kō 3.4 Da1 (all om lines 2-3) Da.4 (marg.) :

(except Ms-s) ins.

783\* तिष्ठ राजन्मुहूर्तं त्वं प्रेषयिष्याम्यहं पितुः ।

गच्छ त्वं धात्रिके शीघ्रं ब्रह्मकल्पमिहानय ।

स्वयं वरे वृतं शीघ्रं निवेदय च नाहुषम् ।

27 K1 Ds S om उवाच (Ms-s om. the ref.). For

Ms.5 see below. — °) K (except K1) त्वरिता.

— °) K Ds प्रेषि(K4 °रि)ता, N1.2 B Da Dn D1.2 4

संदिष्टं. — After 27<sup>ab</sup>, K1 N1.2 B D ins.:

784\* सर्वं निवेदयामास धात्री तस्मै यथातथम् ।

— °) K1 तं च (for च स). Ds Ms-s स श्रुत्वैव, T1

G1 3-5 श्रुत्वैव तु; G2 °त्वैतत्. S (for Ms.5 see below)

वचस्तत्र (for सरा°) — For 27, Ms.5 subst.:

785\* ततो धात्रेयिका गत्वा शीघ्रं वृक्षानसं प्रति ।

दृष्ट्वा चैनं यथान्यायमभिवाद्येदमब्रवीत् ।

देवयान्या वृतो भर्ता नाहुषः पृथिवीपतिः ।

तत्रानुज्ञां कुरुष्वाय ब्रह्मन्सत्यपरायण ।

शुक्रः ।

गच्छ गच्छाग्रतो भद्रे गच्छामि सहितस्त्वया । [5]

करिष्यामि वचस्तस्याः पृष्ट्वा राजानमच्युतम् ।

वैशंपायनः ।

प्रादुरासीत्तदा शुक्रः प्रज्वलन्निव तेजसा ।

ब्राह्मणः सर्वभूतानि तेजोराशिः प्रकाशयन्

द्वैव चागतं शुक्रं ययातिः पृथिवीपतिः ।  
ववन्दे ब्राह्मणं काव्यं प्राञ्जलिः प्रणतः स्थितः ॥२८

देवयान्युवाच ।

राजायं नाहुषस्तात दुर्गे मे पाणिमग्रहीत् ।  
नमस्ते देहि मामस्यै नान्यं लोके पतिं वृणे ॥ २९

शुक्र उवाच ।

वृतोऽनया पतिर्वार सुतया त्वं ममेष्टया ।  
गृहाणेमां मया दत्तां महिणीं नहुपात्मज ॥ ३०

ययातिरुवाच ।

अधर्मो न स्पृशेदेवं महान्मामिह भार्गव ।  
वर्णसंकरजो ब्रह्मन्निति त्वां प्रवृणोम्यहम् ॥ ३१

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि पट्सप्ततितमोऽध्यायः ॥ ७६ ॥

28 <sup>a</sup>) Ko ३४ भार्गवं (for चागतं) K1 काव्य, S विप्रं (for शुक्र) — <sup>ad</sup>) K1 ववन्दे प्राञ्जलिः शुक्रं ब्राह्मणं प्र<sup>८</sup>

29 K1 D3 S om. उवाच — <sup>b</sup>) N B3 e D (except Da D4) T G दुर्गमे. S (except M3 s) \*मस्पृशत्. — After 29<sup>ab</sup>, D3 4 (marg.) S ins .

786\* नान्यपूर्वगृहीतं मे तेनाहमभया कृता ।

— <sup>c</sup>) B6 मामस्य. — <sup>d</sup>) N B D transp नान्यं and लोके.

30 K1 D3 S om उवाच — After शुक्रः, D3 S (T G3 e M3 s om line 2) ins

787\* अन्यो धर्मः प्रियस्त्वन्व्यो वृत्तस्ते नाहुषः पतिः ।

कचशापात्त्वया पूर्वं नान्यद्भवितुमर्हति ।

— <sup>ab</sup>) D3 S वृत्तो राजन्वृणीत्वेमां (G1 \*व्वैनां) महिणी नाहुषास्तु ते (D3 T2 G1-3 e \*पीं नहुपात्मज) — After 30<sup>ab</sup>, D3 S ins

788\* स्वयंग्रहे महान्दोषो ब्राह्मण्यां वर्णसंकरात् ।

31 K1 D3 S om. उवाच — <sup>a</sup>) B4 मा (for न) K1 2 N Dn D4 \*देव — K2 om from भार्गव up to वर (32<sup>b</sup>) — <sup>b</sup>) N3 आत्मानमिह Da D2 transp. महान् and मां — <sup>c</sup>) T2 G3 \*करोतो — <sup>d</sup>) K1 इह (for इति). S भयादेतद् (G4 s M3-8 इति मत्वा) ब्रवीम्यहं

32 K2 om 32<sup>ab</sup> (cf v. 1 31). K1 D3 S om. उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) M3 s विमोक्षयामि — <sup>b</sup>) S (except M3 s) \*य त्वं. K3 यमीप्सितं. Ko वरय स्वमभीप्सितं; K1 N1 2 B D (except D3) वृणु त्वं (K1 यद् वरमीप्सितं; N3 वर यं वरमीप्सितं. — <sup>c</sup>) N B6 Dn D1 म्लासीः. S अ(T2 G4-6 M3 s त)स्माद्विवाहा(T2 G2 3 e \*द्धि पापा)न्मा

शुक्र उवाच ।

अधर्मात्त्वां विमुञ्चामि वरयस्व यथेप्सितम् ।

अस्मिन्निवाहे मा ग्लासीरहं पापं नुदामि ते ॥ ३२

वहस्व भार्या धर्मेण देवयानीं सुमध्यमाम् ।

अनया सह संप्रीतिमतुलां समवाप्स्यसि ॥ ३३

इयं चापि कुमारी ते शर्मिष्ठा वार्षपर्वणी ।

संपूज्या सततं राजन्मा चैनां शयने ह्वये ॥ ३४

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

एवमुक्तो ययातिस्तु शुक्रं कृत्वा प्रदक्षिणम् ।

जगाम स्वपुरं हृष्टो अनुज्ञातो महात्मना ॥ ३५

K 1. 75. 49

भैषीः. — <sup>d</sup>) M3 पुनामि ते. M3 अहं वाचं ददामि ते. Cd as in text

33 <sup>b</sup>) T1 देवरूपं K D3 शुचिसितां — <sup>c</sup>) T2 G (except G1 s) त्वम् (for सम्-) K2 4 N B D \*वामुहि.

34 For 34, S subst

789\* इयं कुमारी शर्मिष्ठा दुहिता वृषपर्वणीः ।

तां पूजयेथा मा चैनां शयने वै समाह्वय ।

रहस्येनां समाह्वय न वदेनं च संस्पृशे ।

वहस्व भार्या भद्रं ते यथाकाममवाप्स्यसि ।

35 K3 D3 s om उवाच — After वैशं, K3 ins.

790\* गान्धर्वेण विवाहेन देवयानी वृता तदा ।

— <sup>a</sup>) K3 एवं कृत्वा; S तथेत्युक्त्वा. — <sup>b</sup>) K3 कृत्वा काव्यं प्र, D4 S तत्सर्वमकरोत्प्रभु. — After 35<sup>ab</sup>, Ko. 4 Dn D4 s (both latter marg) ins :

791\* शास्त्रोक्तविधिना राजन्निवाहमकरोच्छुभम् ।

लब्ध्वा शुक्रान्महद्विजं देवयानीं तथोत्तमाम् ।

द्विसहस्रेण कन्यानां तथा शर्मिष्ठया सह ।

संपूजितश्च शुकेण दैत्यैश्च नृपसत्तमः ।;

while, S ins.

792\* विवाहं विधिवत्कृत्वा प्रदक्षिणमथाकरोत् ।

With the posterior pāda cf. 35<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) D1 (hapl) om from हृष्टो (in <sup>ad</sup>) up to स्वपुरं (1. 77. 1<sup>a</sup>) S ययातिः (G1-3 ययो च) (for जगाम) K2. 4 स्वं पुरं. T1 G4-6 M3 s यायात्; T2 G1-3 राजा; M3-8 प्रायात् (for हृष्टः). — <sup>d</sup>) N3 T G4-6 M अनुज्ञातो (as in text) K

C. 1. 3397  
B. 1. 82. 1  
K. 1. 76. 1

## वैशंपायन उवाच ।

ययातिः स्वपुरं प्राप्य महेन्द्रपुरसंनिभम् ।  
प्रविश्यान्तःपुरं तत्र देवयानीं न्यवेशयत् ॥ १  
देवयान्याश्चानुमते तां सुतां वृषपर्वणः ।  
अशोकवनिकाभ्याशे गृहं कृत्वा न्यवेशयत् ॥ २  
वृतां दासीसहस्रेण शर्मिष्ठासुरायणीम् ।  
वासोभिरन्नपानैश्च संविभज्य सुसत्कृताम् ॥ ३  
देवयान्या तु सहितः स नृपो नहुषात्मजः ।

स्वतुः; Bs समा°, G1 2 हतुः; G3 प्यतुः. T1 महर्षिणा  
— Only Ns has the entire line 35<sup>ad</sup> exactly as  
in text!

Colophon om in D1. — *Major parvan* T2 G M  
संभव° (for आदि°) — *Sub-parvan* N1 2 T1 संभव,  
to it N1 2 add ययात्युपाख्यान K1-3 Ns B D (D1 om)  
M (all om. sub-parvan name) mention only ययाति  
— *Adhy. name* Ko 4 देवयानीविवाहः, Ms 5 ययाति-  
विवाहः. — *Adhy. no.* (figures, words or both) Ko  
78, Bs Ds 75, Da1 D4m 79, T2 16, G M 17.  
— *S'loka no.* Ns 37, Da1 39, Dn 38, Ms 56.  
— *Aggregate s'loka no.* Dn2 3367.

The fragm MS Ds ends with this adhy, it is wholly ignored in the sequel. Accordingly D will hereafter denote only the nine Devanāgarī MSS. Da (2), Dn (3), D1 2, 4, 5 (cf. the note at the beginning of adhy. 54)

## 77

This adhy is missing in S1 V1 (cf. v. l. 1 68 74, 72 23) The MSS are wholly ignored here.

1 K1 S om. उ° (Gs om the ref) — D1 om. up to स्वपुरं (cf. v l 1. 76 35) — <sup>ab</sup> S पुरं गत्वा पत्ताकाभिरलंकृतं — °) T2 G6 पुरे T1 G4 5 M राजा (for तत्र).

2 K4 (hapl.) om 2 — °) N1 2 B D (except Ds) transp. तां and सुतां — °) Some MSS. भ्यासे.

<sup>b</sup>) N1.2 B D वार्षपर्वणी; T2 G (except G1.2)

विजहार बहुनब्दान्देववन्मुदितो भृशम् ॥ ४  
ऋतुकाले तु संप्राप्ते देवयानीं वराङ्गना ।  
लेभे गर्भं प्रथमतः कुमारं च व्यजायत ॥ ५  
गते वर्षसहस्रे तु शर्मिष्ठा वार्षपर्वणी ।  
ददर्श यौवन प्राप्ता ऋतु सा चान्वाचन्तयत् ॥ ६  
ऋतुकालश्च संप्राप्तो न च मेऽस्ति पतिवृतः ।  
किं प्राप्तं किं नु कर्तव्यं किं वा कृत्वा कृतं भवेत् ॥ ७  
देवयानी प्रजातासौ वृथाहं प्राप्तयौवना ।

असुरात्मजा — °) Ks संभविष्यत् Ko 3 4 सुपूजितां, K1 Bs Da D2 संस्कृतां K2 सा व्यतिष्ठत्सुसत्कृता.

4 °) K1 च; T1 स; G4.5 सु- (for तु) — °) S ययातिर्नहुषः — After 4<sup>ab</sup>, K4 S ins

793\* प्रीत्या परमया युक्तो मुमुदे शाश्वतीः समा ।

अशोकवनिकाभ्याशे देवयानी समागत ।

शर्मिष्ठया सा क्रीडित्वा रमणीये मनोरमे ।

तत्रैव तां तु निर्दिश्य सह राज्ञा ययौ गृहम् ।

एवमेव बहुप्रीत्या मुमुदे बहुकालतः ।

— °) M (except Ms) विचचार. Ko. 3 4 वर्षान्, Ns S (except Mr) देशान्. — °) T G4-5 मुमुदे. N1.2 B D (except Ds) सुखी (for भृशम्).

5 °) S शुचिस्मिता (for वरा°). — °) = 26°. K (except K1) लेभे प्रथमतो गर्भं (K2 °तः पुत्रं). — °) G4-5 Ms कुमारश्च.

6 <sup>ad</sup>) K1 सा च व्यचि°; K2 सा वाप्यचि°. S सा तु काले ऋतुस्त्राता भर्तारं सम (G4 5 M अनु) चित°. — After 6, S ins

794\* शुद्धा स्नाता तु शर्मिष्ठा सर्वालंकारभूषिता ।

अशोकशाखामालम्ब्य सुफुल्लैः स्रवकैर्वृताम् ।

आदर्शं मुखमुद्दिश्य भर्तृदर्शनलालसा ।

शोकमोहसमाविष्टा वचनं चेदमब्रवीत् ।

अशोक शोकापनुद शोकोपहतचेतसम् ।

त्वन्नामानं कुरु क्षिप्रं प्रियसंदर्शनाद्धि माम् ।

एवमुक्त्वती सा तु शर्मिष्ठा पुनरब्रवीत् ।

7 °) G1.2 तु (for च). T2 G4-5 M मे (for सं).

— °) S न च भर्तास्ति कश्चन — °) B1 किं कार्यं; Ms 5 किं प्राप्यं. — °) K1 Ms. 5 किं नु. Ko हितं; G4.5 सुख (for कृतं). K4 T2 G1-2.6 किं कृत्वा (G1-3 कृतं) सु (K4 हि) कृतं भं.

यथा तया वृतो भर्ता तथैवाहं वृणोमि तम् ॥ ८  
 राज्ञा पुत्रफलं देयमिति मे निश्चिता मतिः ।  
 अपीदानीं स धर्मात्मा इयान्मे दर्शनं रहः ॥ ९  
 अथ निष्क्रम्य राजासौ तस्मिन्काले यदृच्छया ।  
 अशोकवनिकाभ्यांशे शर्मिष्ठां प्राप्य विष्टितः ॥ १०  
 तमेकं रहिते दृष्ट्वा शर्मिष्ठा चारुहासिनी ।  
 प्रत्युद्गम्याञ्जलिं कृत्वा राजानं वाक्यमब्रवीत् ॥ ११  
 सोमसेन्द्रस्य विष्णोर्वा यमस्य वरुणस्य वा ।  
 तव वा नाहुष कुले कः स्त्रियं स्पृष्टुमर्हति ॥ १२  
 रूपाभिजनशीलैर्हि त्वं राजन्वेत्थ मां सदा ।  
 सा त्वां याचे प्रसाद्याहमृतं देहि नराधिप ॥ १३

8 <sup>a</sup>) Ko 2 s प्रसूता. Ko s s वै, K<sub>2</sub> हि, S (except Mr) सा (for सौ). — <sup>b</sup>) T G<sub>4</sub>-6 यथा संप्राप्त. — After 8<sup>ab</sup>, S ins

795\* देवयानी पुण्यकृता तस्या भर्ता हि नाहुषः ।

[ G<sub>1</sub>-3 पुण्यतमा, M कृतपुण्या. ]

— <sup>aa</sup>) S यथा तस्या भवद्भर्ता (G<sub>1</sub> 2 transp. तस्या and भर्ता) ममाप्येव तथा भवेत्.

9 <sup>b</sup>) M (except Mr) लिखितं मनः — <sup>a</sup>) S ययान्मे T G पुनः (G<sub>3</sub> पुरः), M नृप. (for रहः) — After 9, K<sub>4</sub> (om. lines 2-3) D<sub>4</sub> (marg) S ins

796\* केशे बद्धा तु राजानं याचेऽहं सदृशं पतिम् ।

वैशंपायनः ।

गृहे मुदा देवयानीपुत्रमीक्ष्य पुनः पुनः ।

क्रीडन्नन्तःपुरे तस्याः क्वचिद्वक्ष्यमवाप सः ।

[ (L 1) K<sub>4</sub> केशैर् and याचेय. — M om. वैशं. — (L 2) M स्पृहे मुदा देवयान्याः — (L 3) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 s क्रीडत्यन्तः, and सा. G<sub>3</sub> क्रीडत्याः पुनरेतस्याः. Ms reads line 3 after 10<sup>ab</sup> ]

10 Before 10, K Ñ B (except B<sub>3</sub>) D (except D<sub>n</sub>) ins. वैशं उः; M वैशं. — <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> राजपिः. G<sub>1</sub> 2 4. 5 M स, G<sub>3</sub> तु (for सौ) — <sup>c</sup>) Some MSS °काभ्यासे; G<sub>1</sub>-3 °कामध्ये — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>n</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> प्रेक्ष्य; G<sub>4</sub> 5 प्राप; M<sub>3</sub> वीक्ष्य. K (except K<sub>1</sub>) B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>2</sub>, 5 विष्टितः; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> तिष्ठति; G<sub>4</sub> 5 तिष्ठती. D<sub>1</sub> 4 शर्मिष्ठां प्राप्तयौवनं (D<sub>4</sub> m प्राप्तवान् शुभां), T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-3 °द्या यत्र तिष्ठति.

11 <sup>a</sup>) Ko. 1 B<sub>4</sub>, 6 Da D<sub>4</sub> (sup. ln) रहितं. Ñ<sub>2</sub> रहसि प्रेक्ष्य. S दृष्ट्वा तमेकं रहसि. — <sup>b</sup>) = 26<sup>b</sup>. Da वार्षपर्वणी (for चारु); cf. 6<sup>b</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub>, 2 बध्वा

ययातिरुवाच ।

वेद्मि त्वां शीलसंपन्नां दैत्यकन्यामनिन्दिताम् ।

रूपे च ते न पश्यामि सूच्यग्रमपि निन्दितम् ॥ १४

अब्रवीदुशना काव्यो देवयानीं यदावहम् ।

नेयमाह्वयितव्या ते शयने वार्षपर्वणी ॥ १५

शर्मिष्ठोवाच ।

न नर्मयुक्तं वचनं हिनस्ति

न स्त्रीषु राजन्न विवाहकाले ।

प्राणात्यये सर्वधनापहारे

पञ्चानृतान्याहुरपातकानि ॥ १६

पृष्टं तु साक्ष्ये प्रवदन्तमन्यथा

(for कृत्वा).

12 Before 12, Ko 4 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub>, 4 ins. शर्मिष्ठोवाच; S (except G<sub>3</sub>) ins. शर्मिष्ठा. — <sup>a</sup>) K D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>2</sub> च (for वा) — <sup>b</sup>) S (except T<sub>1</sub>) धनदस्य वा. Ko s 4 Ñ<sub>1</sub>, 2 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 4 5 G<sub>5</sub> 6 च (for वा). — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) गृहे — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> प्रष्टुम्, Ñ<sub>2</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) दृष्टुम्.

13 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> च (for हि). — <sup>e</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub>, 3) त्वां याचे संप्रसाद्याह — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 सुतं देहि T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> तं तु मे दातुमर्हसि

14 K<sub>1</sub> S om उवाच K<sub>2</sub> om 14-15 — <sup>a</sup>) Ko. s 4 Ñ<sub>3</sub> (sup. ln. as in text) वेद, K<sub>1</sub> वीद (sic) D<sub>5</sub> दयितां (for वेद्मि त्वा) G<sub>5</sub> रूपसं — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> (sup. ln. as in text) वेद; M वेद्मि (for दैत्य) — K<sub>1</sub> (hapl) om. 14<sup>aa</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> रूपं K<sub>3</sub> S रूपेण ते (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> रूपेणैव; G<sub>5</sub> रूपेण वै) — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> M सूच्यग्रेणापि निः; G<sub>4</sub> 5 °ग्रेणाप्यनि — After 14, D<sub>4</sub> (marg) S ins..

797\* तदा प्रभृति त्वा दृष्ट्वा साराम्यनिशमुत्तमे ।

15 K<sub>2</sub> om. 15 (of v. l. 14) — <sup>a</sup>) After अब्रवीत्, B<sub>1</sub> 4 ins तु K<sub>1</sub> 3 (sup. ln) B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>5</sub> M<sub>5</sub> °ज्ञानाः. — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> °यान्या; G<sub>2</sub> °यानेः. D<sub>5</sub> यदोद्ब्रह्म; T<sub>1</sub> यथा बहे; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 6 सदा वह (G<sub>2</sub> हे); G<sub>1</sub> यदुद्बहे, G<sub>2</sub>-5 M °वहे. — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> आह्वयनीया; G<sub>1</sub> आश्वासितव्या — <sup>d</sup>) S वा (T<sub>1</sub> ना-, G<sub>3</sub> चा) न्यथापि वा. — After 15, D<sub>4</sub> (marg.) S ins

798\* देवयान्याः प्रिय कृत्वा शर्मिष्ठमपि पोषय ।

16 K<sub>2</sub> om शर्मिष्ठो. K<sub>1</sub> S om. उवाच — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> m S अनृतं (for वचनं). K<sub>1</sub> निहंति. — <sup>e</sup>) M °धनातिपाते.

C 1. 82-17  
K 1. 76 25

C. 1. 2418  
B. 1. 82. 17  
K. 1. 76 25

वदन्ति मिथ्योपहितं नरेन्द्र ।

एकार्थतायां तु समाहितायां

मिथ्या वदन्तमनृतं हिनस्ति ॥ १७

ययातिरुवाच ।

राजा प्रमाणं भूतानां स नश्येत् मृषा वदन् ।

अर्थकृच्छ्रमपि प्राप्य न मिथ्या कर्तुमुत्सहे ॥ १८

शर्मिष्ठोवाच ।

समावेतौ मतौ राजन्पतिः सख्याश्च यः पतिः ।

समं विवाहमित्याहुः सख्या मेऽसि पतिर्वृतः ॥ १९

ययातिरुवाच ।

दातव्यं याचमानेभ्य इति मे व्रतमाहितम् ।

17 <sup>a</sup>) N (except Ko. 4 Ds) G<sub>2</sub> मिथ्या पतितं; G<sub>4</sub>, 5 'मिथ्योपहितं; M 'मिथ्योपचित T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> मिथ्या तदर्थचरितं न', G<sub>3</sub> मिथ्यात्थ वधाचरितं (sic) न'. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko 2 4 'कार्यिता'. K<sub>2</sub> 4 Ds S च (for तु). — <sup>d</sup>) N B D (except Da Ds) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> Ms 'तं त्वनृतं, G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 6 'तं ह्यनृतं K<sub>1</sub> ह्यनृतं (sic) वदति — After 17, S ins.

799\* अनृतं नानृतं स्त्रीषु परिहासविवाहयोः ।  
आत्मप्राणार्थघातेषु तदेवोत्तमतां ब्रजेत् ।

M cont.

800\* धर्मसूक्ष्मार्थतत्त्वज्ञा एवमाहुर्मनीषिणः ।

18 K<sub>1</sub> S om उवाच. After ययातिः, M ins.

801\* यथा वदसि कल्याणि समाम्येतद्धि काङ्क्षितम् ।

ब्राह्मणस्य तु तद्वाक्यं हृदि मे परिवर्तते ।

— <sup>a</sup>) Ko 3 4 'णं लोकानां — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6 वि- (for स). B<sub>4</sub> स प्रणश्येन्मृषा — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-3 अति\* (for अर्थ). B<sub>1</sub> अभिः; D<sub>5</sub> अनु- (for अपि). — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub> 3) मिथ्या N<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> Ms वक्तुम्

19 K<sub>1</sub> S om. उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) S उभौ तौ हि (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> हि च) पत्नी लोके. — <sup>b</sup>) Ms 5 सख्युः T<sub>2</sub> G पतिश्च यः (by transp). — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> मे त्वं; Ms 5 मे हि. N<sub>1</sub> 2 B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) transp पतिः and वृतः. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-3 स्मृतः (for वृतः). — After 19, S reads 22, which is followed by 805\*.

20 K<sub>1</sub> S om उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) Da 'मानेषु S दास्यामि याचतो (T G<sub>6</sub>-6 'चिते; G<sub>1</sub> 2 'चितो) नित्यं — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> याचते त्वं च (for त्वं च या) K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M याचस्व. K<sub>1</sub> मे (for मां) — After 20, S ins

802\* धनं वा यदि वा कामं राज्यं वापि शुचिस्ति ।

त्वं च याचसि मां कामं ब्रूहि किं करवाणि ते ॥ २०  
शर्मिष्ठोवाच ।

अधर्मात्राहि मां राजन्धर्मं च प्रतिपादय ।

त्वत्तोऽपत्यवती लोके चरेयं धर्ममुत्तमम् ॥ २१

त्रय एवाधना राजन्भार्या दासस्तथा सुतः ।

यत्ते समधिगच्छन्ति यस्य ते तस्य तद्धनम् ॥ २२

देवयान्या भुजिष्यासि वश्या च तव भार्गवी ।

सा चाहं च त्वया राजन्भरणीये भजस्व माम् ॥ २३

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

एवमुक्तस्तु राजा स तथ्यमित्येव जज्ञिवान् ।

पूजयामास शर्मिष्ठां धर्मं च प्रत्यपादयत् ॥ २४

21 K<sub>1</sub> S om उवाच — <sup>a</sup>) Ko 3, 4 B<sub>5</sub>, 6 D (except Da D<sub>2</sub>) पाहि (for ब्राहि). — <sup>b</sup>) Cf 24<sup>d</sup>. Ko. 1, 4 प्रति (Ko परि) पालय. — After 21<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>4</sub> (marg.) S ins.

803\* नान्यं वृणे पुत्रक्रामा पुत्रात्परतरं न च ।  
After 21, S ins.

804\* पुत्रार्थं भर्तृपोषार्थं स्त्रियः सृष्टा स्वयंभुवा ।  
अपतिश्चापि या कन्या अनपत्या च या भवेत् ।  
तस्या जन्म वृथा लोके गतिस्तस्या न विद्यते ।

22 = (var.) Manu 8 416 — S reads 22 after 19 (cf. v. 1 19) — <sup>b</sup>) D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> transp. तथा and सुतः. — 22<sup>cd</sup> = Manu 8 416<sup>cd</sup> — <sup>d</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub>, 4 S यत्येते. — After 22, D<sub>4</sub> (marg.) S ins.:

805\* सह दत्तास्मि काव्येन देवयान्या महर्षिणा ।  
पूज्या पोषयितव्येति न मृषा कर्तुमर्हसि ।  
सुवर्णमणिमुक्तानि वस्त्राण्याभरणानि च ।  
याचतां हि ददासि त्वं गोप्राप्तादीनि याति च ।  
बाहिरं दानमित्युक्तं न शरीराश्रयं नृप । [5]  
दुष्करं पुत्रदानं च आत्मदानं च दुष्करम् ।  
शरीरदानात्तत्सर्वं दत्तं भवति मारिष ।  
यस्य यस्य यथाकामं तस्य तस्य ददाम्यहम् ।  
इत्युक्त्वा नगरे राज्ञि कालं घोषितं त्वया ।  
अनृतं त्वयोक्तं राजेन्द्र वृथा घोषितमेव च । [10]  
तत्सत्यं कुरु राजेन्द्र यथा वैश्रवणस्तथा ।

[ (L. 1) G<sub>1</sub>, 2 अहं, G<sub>3</sub> साहं. — (L. 4) G याचिष्य दं. — (L. 5) T G<sub>4</sub>-6 बाह्यकं. G<sub>3</sub> त्वाभिराजानमित्युक्तं — (L. 6) M पुष्कलं (for दुष्करं) G<sub>1</sub>-3 शरीरस्य तथैव च. — (L. 9) G<sub>1</sub>, 2 तदा (for त्वया). ]



त्मागम्य च शर्मिष्ठां यथाकाममवाप्य च ।  
न्योन्यमभिसंपूज्य जग्मतुस्तौ यथागतम् ॥ २५  
स्निह्यन्मागमे सुभूः शर्मिष्ठा चारुहासिनी ।

लेभे गर्भं प्रथमतस्तस्मान्नृपतिसत्तमात् ॥ २६  
प्रजज्ञे च ततः काले राजनराजीवलोचना ।  
कुमारं देवगर्भाभं राजीवनिभलोचनम् ॥ २७

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि सप्तसप्ततितमोऽध्यायः ॥ ७७ ॥

७८

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

इत्वा कुमारं जातं तु देवयानी शुचिसिता ।

चिन्तयामास दुःखात्तां शर्मिष्ठां प्रति भारत ॥ १  
अभिगम्य च शर्मिष्ठां देवयान्यब्रवीदिदम् ।

C 1 3425  
B 1 83 2  
K. 1. 77. 5

23 <sup>a</sup>)  $\tilde{N}_1$  2 B D भजनीये (D<sub>5</sub> भरणीवैर) K<sub>2</sub>  
[6-8 भरस्व.

24 K<sub>1</sub> S om उवाच — <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> 3 'मुक्ते स. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-3  
(for स) — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>2</sub>. 3) सत्यं (for तस्यं).  
1, 2 B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) इत्यभि. After 24<sup>a</sup> b, D<sub>4</sub>  
marg.) S ins..

806\* कान्यस्य देवयान्याश्च भीतो धर्मभयादपि ।  
- <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> m Ms-3 धर्मिष्ठा — K<sub>1</sub> (hapl.) om. 24<sup>a</sup>-  
6<sup>a</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) Cf. 21<sup>b</sup>. S धर्मे. T G (except G<sub>4</sub>. 5) M<sub>7</sub>  
तिपादयन्. For 24<sup>a</sup>,  $\tilde{N}_2$  subst. 25<sup>b</sup>. — After 24, S  
M om. line 3) ins.

807\* कृत्विक्पुरोहिताचार्यैर्मन्त्रिभिश्चैव संवृतः ।  
कृत्वा विवाहं विधिबद्धा ब्राह्मणदक्षिणाम् ।  
पुण्ये नक्षत्रसंयोगे मुहूर्ते द्विजपूजिते ।

25 K<sub>1</sub> om. 25 (cf. v. l. 24). — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5  
f तु (for च).  $\tilde{N}$  B D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub>. 4 5 स (D<sub>5</sub> तौ) समागम्य  
f. — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-3 यथाकालम्. — <sup>c</sup>)  $\tilde{N}$  B D 'न्यं  
गभि', S 'न्यं पूजयित्वा तु.

26 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> om. 26<sup>a</sup> (cf. v. l. 24) — <sup>b</sup>) = 11<sup>b</sup>. D<sub>5</sub>  
वर्षपर्वणी (for चारु). — <sup>c</sup>) = 5<sup>c</sup>. — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> तु नृपः; S  
वर्षि (for नृपति).

27 <sup>b</sup>) S क्रियां (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>3</sub> याः) कृत्वा विशेषतः.  
- <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> देवरूपाभं. — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>4</sub> 5 'सम' (for 'निभ').

Colophon. — *Major parvan* T<sub>2</sub> G M संभव (for  
गदि). — *Sub-parvan*  $\tilde{N}_1$  2 T<sub>1</sub> संभव; to 16  $\tilde{N}_1$  2  
dd यथात्युपाख्यान. K<sub>1</sub>. 2. 4  $\tilde{N}_3$  B D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub>. 2. 4 5  
2 G<sub>4</sub>. 4 Ms-8 (om. sub-parvan name) mention only  
प्रायत. — *Adhy. name* K<sub>0</sub> शर्मिष्ठसंप्रयोगः; K<sub>3</sub> 4  
प्रातिशर्मिष्ठसंप्रयोगः (K<sub>4</sub> 'संगमः'), T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>. 4 शर्मिष्ठापरिणयं

(T<sub>2</sub> 'गयनं') — *Adhy no* (figures, words or both).  
K<sub>0</sub> 79, B<sub>5</sub> 76, D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> m 80, D<sub>1</sub> 81, T<sub>1</sub> 67,  
T<sub>2</sub> 17, G M 18 — *S'loka no*  $\tilde{N}_3$  D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> n 27, M<sub>8</sub>  
48. — *Aggregate s'loka no.* D<sub>1</sub> 2 3395.

78

☞ This adhy. is missing in V<sub>1</sub> (cf. v. l. 1. 1. 68.  
74), the MS is *wholly* ignored here.

1 In S<sub>1</sub>, 1-20<sup>a</sup> are missing (cf. v. l. 1. 1. 72. 23).  
K<sub>1</sub>. 3 D<sub>2</sub> 5 S om उवाच. — After वैशं (resp. its  
v. l.), K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1</sub> S ins.

808\* तस्मिन्क्षत्रसंयोगे शुक्ले पुण्यक्षगेन्दुना ।  
स राजा मुमुदे सम्राट् तथा शर्मिष्ठया सह ।  
ययातिः ।

प्रजानां श्रीरिवाग्या मे शर्मिष्ठा ह्यभवद्वधू ।  
पद्मगीवोग्ररूपा वै देवयानी ममाप्यभूत् ।  
पर्जन्य इव सस्यानां देवानाममृतं यथा । [5]  
तद्वन्ममापि संभूता शर्मिष्ठा वार्षपर्वणी ।  
वैशंपायनः ।

इत्येवं मनसा ध्यात्वा देवयानीमवर्जयत् ।

[ (L. 1) M यस्मिन्. K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>4</sub> तस्मिन् पुत्रे संजाते. T<sub>1</sub>  
शुद्धे; M<sub>3</sub>. 5 शुभे. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-3 चन्द्रस्तु यादशः (for पुण्य).  
— (L. 2) M 'दे तस्याः. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-3 तादृशो नाहुषो राजा तं.  
M प्रियः (M<sub>3</sub> 5 प्रीतः) शं. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-3 द्रयाभवत्. — (L. 3)  
K<sub>4</sub> 'वाद्यासौ, G<sub>4</sub> 5 'वाभ्याशे; M<sub>3</sub>. 5 'वान्या मे. — (L. 7)  
G<sub>1</sub>. 2 M<sub>3</sub>. 5 अवंचयत्. ]

— <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>1</sub>. 5 'र संजातं.  $\tilde{N}_1$  तं;  $\tilde{N}_3$  सा; M<sub>3</sub>-8 वै (for तु).  
— <sup>c</sup>) S चिन्तां बहुविधां चक्रे.

2 S<sub>1</sub> missing. — <sup>a</sup>) S (except G<sub>1</sub>. 2) तु (for च).  
— <sup>b</sup>) S 'यानी तदा (T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>3</sub>-8 'नीदमः; G<sub>3</sub> 'नी ततो)

C. 1. 8425  
B. 1. 83 2  
K. 1. 77 5

किमिदं वृजिनं सुभ्रु कृतं ते कामलुब्धया ॥ २

शर्मिष्ठोवाच ।

ऋषिरभ्यागतः कथिद्रुर्मात्मा वेदपारगः ।

स मया वरदः कामं याचितो धर्मसंहितम् ॥ ३

नाहमन्यायतः काममाचरामि शुचिस्मिते ।

तस्माद्वर्षेर्मापत्यमिति सत्यं ब्रवीमि ते ॥ ४

देवयान्युवाच ।

शोभनं भीरु सत्यं चेदथ स ज्ञायते द्विजः ।

गोत्रनामाभिजनतो वेत्तुमिच्छामि तं द्विजम् ॥ ५

शर्मिष्ठोवाच ।

ओजसा तेजसा चैव दीप्यमानं रविं यथा ।

तं दृष्ट्वा मम संप्रष्टुं शक्तिर्नासीच्छुचिस्मिते ॥ ६

देवयान्युवाच ।

यद्येतदेवं शर्मिष्ठे न मन्युर्विद्यते मम ।

अपत्यं यदि ते लब्धं ज्येष्ठाच्छ्रेष्ठाच्च वै द्विजात् ॥ ७

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

अन्योन्यमेवमुक्त्वा च संप्रहस्य च ते मिथः ।

जगाम भार्गवी वेश्म तथ्यमित्येव जनुषी ॥ ८

ययातिर्देवयान्यां तु पुत्रावजनयन्नृपः ।

यदुं च तुर्यसुं चैव शक्रविष्णू इवापरौ ॥ ९

तस्मादेव तु राजर्षेः शर्मिष्ठा वार्षपर्वणी ।

दुह्युं चानुं च पूरुं च त्रीन्कुमारानजीजनत् ॥ १०

ब्रवीत्. — Before 2<sup>nd</sup>, B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>4</sub> ins देवयान्यु<sup>१</sup>; T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub> s) देवयानी — °) K<sub>o</sub> s ४ किल्बिषं; K<sub>2</sub> कुत्सितं (for वृजिन) — °) N̄ B D वै (B<sub>5</sub> m as in text), T<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>8</sub> s) मे (for ते)

3 S<sub>1</sub> missing K<sub>1</sub> s S om उवाच — °) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) N̄ s G<sub>4</sub> s °भ्यागसत्. — °) N̄ s वेदवेदांगपा<sup>१</sup>. — °) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> मानदः T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ४ ६ कामी. — °) T<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub> s) °सहितः — After 3, S ins

809\* अपत्यार्थं स तु मया वृत्तो वै चारुहासिनि ।

4 S<sub>1</sub> missing — °) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> s °त. किचिद् — °) S (except M<sub>8</sub> s) आचरेयं. — °) S इदं (for इति). S (except G<sub>5</sub> M<sub>8</sub> s) °त्यं शुचिस्मिते (of 4<sup>b</sup>)

5 S<sub>1</sub> missing. K<sub>1</sub> S om उवाच. — °) N̄<sub>1</sub> २ B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) भीरु यद्येवं — °) N̄<sub>1</sub> २ B<sub>1</sub> s ५ D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>2</sub> कथं (B<sub>1</sub> m अथ as in text) K<sub>1</sub> २ ४ N̄<sub>1</sub> २ B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ५ T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>7</sub> सं; T<sub>2</sub> G कि- (G<sub>8</sub> न) (for स). — °) K<sub>1</sub> ज्ञातुमि<sup>१</sup>; N̄<sub>8</sub> (sup l<sub>in</sub>. sec m) D<sub>5</sub> श्रोतुमि<sup>१</sup>

6 S<sub>1</sub> missing K<sub>1</sub> S om. उवाच. — °) K<sub>o</sub> s G<sub>8</sub> तेजसा; K<sub>1</sub> २ ४ N̄ (N̄<sub>8</sub> sup l<sub>in</sub> sec m) B<sub>5</sub> m D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ४ ५ तपसा (K<sub>2</sub> sup l<sub>in</sub> प्रभया) (for ओज<sup>१</sup>) K<sub>o</sub> तपसा; K<sub>8</sub> यज्ञसा — °) D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub> M °नो रविर्यथा. N̄ B D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> २ ४ transp रविं and यथा. — °) B<sub>3</sub> °द्वा तु मम प्र<sup>१</sup>. — °) N̄<sub>8</sub> नासीच्छक्तिः (by transp.)

7 S<sub>1</sub> missing K<sub>2</sub> S om. उवाच (G<sub>5</sub> om the ref) — °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-६ श्रेष्ठं (for ज्येष्ठात्). S भामिनी (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>8</sub>-६ °ति) (for वै द्वि<sup>१</sup>).

8 S<sub>1</sub> missing. K<sub>1</sub> s D<sub>2</sub> s S om. उवाच. — °) S °मेव (G<sub>8</sub>-६ °व) संभाष्य. N̄ B D (except D<sub>a</sub>) तु (for

च) — °) N̄<sub>8</sub> संप्रधार्य. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-६ श्रुतं (for मियः) — °) M<sub>8</sub> s °मेवेति K<sub>2</sub> s D<sub>5</sub> जानती, B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>n</sub> s T G<sub>8</sub> जग्मुषी K<sub>o</sub> तथ्यमेव विजानती; N̄ B<sub>8</sub> ४ ६ D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>n</sub> १ D<sub>1</sub> २ ४ G<sub>2</sub> °मिल्यव (D<sub>1</sub> °मि) जग्मुषी; B<sub>1</sub> m M<sub>6</sub> १ °मिल्यवज 9 S<sub>1</sub> missing — °) M<sub>8</sub> द्वौ (for तु) — °) M<sub>6</sub> पुत्रोपजनन T G<sub>4</sub>-६ नृप; M<sub>8</sub> प्रसुः. M<sub>5</sub> द्वौ पुत्रौ जनन प्रसु. — °) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s M तुर्यसुं — °) T G M<sub>8</sub> ६ इन्द्रा (T G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>6</sub> १ °न्द्र) विष्णू M<sub>8</sub> इन्द्रं विष्णुमिवा<sup>१</sup>. — After 9, D<sub>4</sub> S ins \*

810\* तस्मिन्काले तु राजर्षिर्यथायतिः पृथिवीपतिः ।

माध्वीकरससंयुक्तां मदिरां मदवर्धिनीम् ।

पाययामास शुक्रस्य तनयां रक्तपिञ्जराम् ।

पीत्वा पीत्वा च मदिरां देवयानीं मुमोह सा ।

रुदतीं गायमाना सा नृत्यन्ती च मुहुर्मुहुः । [5

बहु प्रलपती देवी राजानमिदमब्रवीत् ।

राजवद्रूपेणैते किमर्थं त्वमिहागतः ।

केन कार्येण सप्राप्तो निर्जनं गहनं वनम् ।

द्विजश्रेष्ठ नृपश्रेष्ठो ययातिश्चोदप्रदर्शनः ।

तस्मादितः पलायस्व हितमिच्छसि चेद्विज । [10

इत्येव प्रलपन्तीं तां देवयानीं तु नाहुषः ।

भर्त्सयामास वचनैरपापां पापवर्धिनीम् ।

ततो वर्षवैरान्मूकान्पञ्चान्बुद्धान्सपण्डकान् ।

रक्षणे देवयान्याः स पोषणे च शशास तान् ।

ततस्तु नाहुषो राजा शर्मिष्ठां प्राप्य बुद्धिमान् । [15

रेमे च सुचिरं कालं तथा शर्मिष्ठया सह ।

[ (L 2) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-६ तां च माध्वीकसं. — (L 4) 1

G<sub>4</sub>-६ यानीममोहयत् — (L 5) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub>-६ रुदती. — (L 7

G<sub>1</sub> २ पवेषेण — (L 12) G<sub>8</sub> अनर्ही (for अपापां). T<sub>2</sub>

ततः काले तु कस्मिंश्चिद्देवयानी शुचिसिता ।  
 प्रयातिसहिता राजन्निर्जगाम महावनम् ॥ ११  
 दृदर्श च तदा तत्र कुमारान्देवरूपिणः ।  
 श्रीडमानान्सुविश्रब्धान्विसिता चेदमब्रवीत् ॥ १२  
 हस्यैते दारका राजन्देवपुत्रोपमाः शुभाः ।  
 र्चसा रूपतथैव सदृशा मे मतास्तव ॥ १३  
 एवं पृष्ट्वा तु राजानं कुमारान्पर्यपृच्छत ।

किंनामधेयगोत्रो वः पुत्रका ब्राह्मणः पिता ।  
 विब्रूत मे यथातथ्यं श्रोतुमिच्छामि तं ह्यहम् ॥ १४  
 तेऽर्क्षयन्प्रदेशिन्या तमेव नृपसत्तमम् ।  
 शर्मिष्ठां मातरं चैव तस्याचख्युश्च दारकाः ॥ १५  
 इत्युक्त्वा सहितास्ते तु राजानमुपचक्रमुः ।  
 नाभ्यनन्दत तात्राजा देवयान्यास्तदान्तिके ।  
 रुदन्तस्तेऽथ शर्मिष्ठामभ्ययुर्वालकास्ततः ॥ १६

C 1 3440  
B 1 83 17  
K 1 77 32

except Gs) हृषं (for पापं) — (L 13) D<sub>1</sub> सपगुकान्;  
 १ Gs सपिडं, G<sub>4.5</sub> च पडं. — (L 15) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub>  
 † (for तु) ]

10 S<sub>1</sub> missing M om 10<sup>ab</sup> T<sub>1</sub> transp 10<sup>ab</sup>  
 nd 10<sup>ad</sup>. — °) K<sub>1</sub> हुहं, K<sub>2-4</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> Dn<sub>1</sub> n<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2  
 हुं (cf v 1 1. 70 32, 34) Ko व्रीन् (for the last  
 †). Ko D<sub>1</sub> om. 10<sup>d</sup>-12<sup>a</sup>. — After 10, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4-6  
 T<sub>2</sub> Gs om line 2) ins

811\* शर्मिष्ठाकामुको राजा यदासीत्तदाकुलः ।

मदिराविवशां कृत्वा रेमे शर्मिष्ठयान्वहम् ।

[ After line 1, Gs repeats 10<sup>ab</sup> ]

11 S<sub>1</sub> missing Ko D<sub>1</sub> om 11 (cf v. 1. 10)  
 -<sup>b</sup>) = 1<sup>b</sup> S<sup>°</sup>नी वरांगना — °) S<sup>°</sup>ता देवी — °) N̄  
 3 Da Dn D<sub>2</sub> 4 जगाम रहितं (B<sub>2</sub> 5 om D<sub>2</sub> गहनं) वनं,  
 ५<sup>a</sup>म हि तद्वनं, S जगाम प्रमदावनं

12 S<sub>1</sub> missing Ko D<sub>1</sub> om 12<sup>a</sup> (cf v 1 10)  
 - °) S सा दृदर्श वने तत्र — °) G<sub>1-3</sub> देववर्चस.  
 - °) K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1</sub> तु (for सु-) D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> M विस्रब्धान्

13 S<sub>1</sub> missing Before 13, Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 ins देव-  
 गान्युः, G<sub>1</sub> 2 M<sub>3</sub> 5 देवयानी — °) K N̄<sub>1</sub> 3 D<sub>5</sub> कस्येमे  
 ५ Da का देव. — °) D<sub>2</sub> सा धर्मेतश्च; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> सा  
 जसा. — °) N̄<sub>3</sub> शास्ते मता मम, D<sub>1</sub> शास्त्व मे मताः

14 S<sub>1</sub> missing. Before 14, Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 ins वैशं उ<sup>°</sup>,  
 ५ वैशं. — °) Ko 3 4 उक्त्वा (for पृष्ट्वा). — After  
 4<sup>a</sup>, G<sub>1</sub> 2 ins

812\* पश्यन्तमवनीतलम् ।

ज्ञात्वा तु तत्कृतं शापं.

-<sup>b</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> रान्प्राप्य पृच्छति — S ins. after 14<sup>ab</sup>  
 ५, after 14.

813\* तस्मिन्काले तु तच्छ्रुत्वा धात्री तेषां वचोऽब्रवीत् ।

किं न ब्रूत कुमारः वः पितरं वै द्विजर्षभम् ।

[ (L 1) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1-3</sub> ले ततः (Gs तु तं) श्रु. ]

before 14<sup>ad</sup>, Dn ins. देवयान्युः, S (except G<sub>5</sub> M<sub>5</sub>)

देवयानी — °) Ko 1 3 4 D<sub>2</sub> धेयं गोत्रं, B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 3.6  
 धेय (B<sub>5</sub> G<sub>5</sub> था) गो; Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 धेयं (D<sub>1</sub> 4 यो) वंशो;  
 T<sub>1</sub> गोत्रं, G<sub>1</sub> नामगोत्रः स च K<sub>1</sub> 2 वा; K<sub>4</sub> च, Da यः;  
 T<sub>1</sub> वै (for वः) — °) K<sub>2</sub> transp पुं and द्रां  
 Ko 1 3 4 D (except Da, D<sub>5</sub> marg) कश्च वः (for द्रां)  
 — After 14<sup>ad</sup>, T G ins

814\* प्रब्रूत तत्त्वतः क्षिप्रं कश्चासौ क च वर्तते ।

[ T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 प्रब्रूत तं तु नः, G<sub>5</sub> प्रभूततमनः ]

— °) N̄<sub>3</sub> B (except B<sub>1</sub>) D (except Da) T<sub>1</sub> G  
 (except G<sub>5</sub>) प्रब्रूत. T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1.3</sub>) तत्त्वं — °)  
 B<sub>5</sub> ज्ञातुं Ko 3.4 मि तत्त्वतः; D<sub>1</sub> 2 मि तर्ह्यहं, M<sub>5</sub>-8  
 म्यहं हि तं (by transp) — S ins after 14 D<sub>4</sub>,  
 after 813\*

815\* एवमुक्ता. कुमारास्ते देवयान्या सुमध्यया ।

After 14, D<sub>4</sub> ins 813\*

15 S<sub>1</sub> missing — °) M<sub>5</sub>-8 व्यदर्शयन् — °) S व  
 पितरं (G<sub>3</sub> वापतितं) नृपं — °) K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2-5</sub> तदाच; K<sub>2</sub>  
 तस्यश्चेष्टु (sic), K<sub>3</sub> तस्याचक्षुश्च, K<sub>4</sub> तस्याः सख्याश्च; N̄ B  
 Da<sub>2</sub> Dn D<sub>2</sub> 4 T<sub>1</sub> तथाच, Da<sub>1</sub> तथाचक्षुश्च, D<sub>1</sub> तथैवाचक्षुः;  
 D<sub>5</sub> corrupt, G<sub>5</sub> तस्या आचख्युः, M तस्या ऊचुश्च. G<sub>1</sub>  
 भारत (sup lin as in text), G<sub>5</sub> पुत्रकाः. — After 15,  
 S (G<sub>3</sub> M om line 3) ins

816\* ऋषिश्च ब्राह्मणश्चैव द्विजातिश्चैव न पिता ।

शर्मिष्ठा नानृतं व्यादेवयानि क्षमस्व वै ।

तया रह. पृच्छयमानास्तथ्यमूचुश्च दारकाः ।

[ (L 2) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2-5</sub> देवयानी G<sub>1</sub> 3 M<sub>5</sub>-8 न (for वै) ]

16 S<sub>1</sub> missing Before 16, Ko. 2 4 N̄ B D (except  
 D<sub>2</sub>) ins वैशं उ<sup>°</sup>, K<sub>1</sub> 3 T G वैशं. — °) G<sub>2</sub> 5 इत्युक्ताः  
 स B<sub>3</sub> ता ह्येते; T G (except G<sub>1</sub> 3) ता देव्या, M ता  
 देवी. — °) K<sub>1</sub> ततोतिके; K<sub>2</sub> Dn G<sub>1-3</sub> तदं; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5  
 तथा. — T<sub>1</sub> om. 16<sup>er</sup>. — °) Da G<sub>1</sub> च, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.4-6</sub> तु  
 (for 5थ) — °) Da अन्वयुः. K D<sub>2</sub> 5 G<sub>2</sub> 5 दारकास्.  
 K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>5</sub>) तदा (G<sub>5</sub> था). — After 16,

C. 1 3441  
B. 1. 88 18  
K. 1. 77. 34

दृष्ट्वा तु तेषां बालानां प्रणयं पार्थिवं प्रति ।  
बुद्ध्वा च तत्त्वतो देवी शर्मिष्ठा मिदमब्रवीत् ॥ १७  
मदधीना सती कसादकार्षीर्विप्रियं मम ।  
तमेवासुरधर्मं त्वमास्थिता न विभेमि किम् ॥ १८  
शर्मिष्ठोवाच ।

यदुक्तमृषिरित्येव तत्सत्यं चारुहासिनि ।  
न्यायतो धर्मतश्चैव चरन्ती न विभेमि ते ॥ १९  
यदा त्वया वृतो राजा वृत एव तदा मया ।

| सखीभर्ता हि धर्मेण भर्ता भवति शोभने ॥ २०  
पूज्यासि मम मान्या च ज्येष्ठा श्रेष्ठा च ब्राह्मणी ।  
त्वत्तोऽपि मे पूज्यतमो राजर्षिः किं न वेत्थ तत् ॥ २१  
वैशंपायन उवाच ।

श्रुत्वा तस्यास्ततो वाक्यं देवयान्यब्रवीदिदम् ।  
राजन्नाद्येह वत्स्यामि विप्रियं मे कृतं त्वया ॥ २२  
सहसोत्पतितां श्यामां दृष्ट्वा तां साश्रुलोचनाम् ।  
त्वरितं सकाशं कान्यस्य प्रस्थितां व्यथितस्तदा ॥ २३

Dn ins the first line of 818\*. — After 16, Ds S (T2 G for the first time) read 25<sup>ab</sup>, then ins :

817\* नातिदुराच राजानमवातिष्ठदवाङ्मुखी ।

[ Ds M 'जानं शर्मिष्ठा समतिष्ठतः; Gs 'नमतिष्ठ' ]

17 S1 missing. — " K (except K2) च (for तु).  
— " Gs दृष्ट्वा, Gs लब्ध्वा. Bs S (except Ms-s) तु  
(for च). Dn Ds च तत्त्वं सा; D1 तत्त्वं च सा. — After  
17, S (except Ms) ins

818\* श्रुत्वा तु तेषां बालानां सखी इव पार्थिवः ।

प्रतिवक्तुमशक्तोऽभूत्तूष्णीभूतोऽभवन्नृपः ।

गृहीत्वा तु करे रोषाच्छर्मिष्ठां पुनरब्रवीत् ।

— Ko 4 N̄ (om. lines 1, 3) Bs (om. lines 1, 3) Dns  
D1 (om lines 2, 3) 4 Ms ins. after 17. Da (om. line  
3), after 18. T G Ms-s, after 818\*:

819\* देवयान्युवाच ।

अभ्यागच्छति मां कश्चिदृषिरित्येवमब्रवीत् ।

ययातिमेव नूनं त्वं प्रोत्साहयसि भामिनि ।

पूर्वमेव मया प्रोक्तं त्वया तु वृजिन कृतम् ।

[ Ko 4 N̄ Bs Da om देवयान्यु; S om. उवाच  
— (L 1) Ko 4 Dns M अन्यो गं Gs 'षिरित्य वचोत्रं'  
Dns T2 G4-s Ms-s 'ब्रवी.. Da D1 ऋषिरभ्यागतः (D1  
आजगाम ऋषि.) कश्चिदिति मां पूर्वम्. — (L. 2) N̄ Bs  
Da Dns 'व नृपतिं, Ds Ms 'व राजानं N̄ तं प्रोत्साहय  
कां, Ds यमाह्वयसि मां. ]

18 S1 missing Before 18, Ks Ds ins देवयान्यु  
— " S मयधीना. N̄ 1 सखी. T1 G1 कन्या. — " )  
T2 G2-s M transp विप्रियं and मम. K2 Ds अग्रियं.  
K2 चद (sup lm मम as in text) T1 G1 यदकार्षी-  
न्म (G1 'मैमाग्रियं — " ) T G (except Gs) तद् (for  
तम्). B4 Da1 D1 s 'धर्मत्वं, T2 G (except Gs) 'कर्म  
(G1 2 'मै) त्व Ms 5 तु (for त्वम्) — " ) S चरन्ती (for  
आस्थिता) Ms-s विभेमि N̄ B D मे; S मा (for किम्)

— After 18, Da ins. 819\*

19 S1 missing. K1 S om. उवाच. — " T1 शर्मिष्ठा  
(for तत्सत्यं). Ms चारुलोचने. Ms प्रोक्तं सत्यं शुचिस्मिते.

20 S1 resumes with भर्ता हि in<sup>a</sup> (cf. v 1. 1. 72  
23). — " T2 Gs यथा. Dns S वृत्स्व (Dns 'तो  
त्व)या (by transp) K1 N̄ 2 s B D भर्ता (for राजा).  
— " K4 transp तदा and मया. S तदै (T1 Gs 'थै;  
G1 2 s 'दे) व स (T2 G2 4-s हि) मया वृतः. — " S1 K1  
स; K2 च (for हि).

21 S1 partly damaged — " K2 हि; D2 S च  
(for अस्ति) — " G2 साध्वी (for श्रे) K1 Da1 T1  
भामिनी (K1 'नि; T1 sup lm. as in text), N̄ 1, 2 B Ds  
D1 भाविनि (D1 'नी); D2 भार्गवी — " K2 Ds T1 G  
हि (for ऽपि). K2 S (except Gs Ms s s) पूज्यतरो, N̄ s  
पूर्वतमो. — " Ds Ms s नु (for न) K2-4 Da1 वेत्सि.  
G2 4 s किं न भामिनी Ko 1 Ms तं (for तत्). S1  
'र्वित्व किं न तं — After 21, Ds S ins.

820\* तव पित्रा मे गुरुणा सहदत्ते उभे शुभे ।

ततो भर्ता च पूज्यश्च पोष्यां पोषयतीह माम् ।

[ (L 1) Ds Ms त्वत्पित्रा मम गुरुणा (Ms गुरुणा मे च)  
— (L 2) T2 Gs तव भं. T1 G2 4 s हि भर्ता (for भर्ता  
च). G1 s हि पूज्यो भर्ता च (for भर्ता च पू). ]

22 S1 Ko 1 s D2 s S om उवाच. — S1 partly  
damaged — " Ds श्रुत्वा तु तस्यास्तद्; S (except T2  
Gs) एवं (M एतद्) श्रुत्वा ततो. — After 21<sup>ab</sup>, Ds ins.  
821\* — " N̄ s D2 Ms s transp. कृतं and त्वया. — S  
ins after 22 Ds, after 22<sup>ab</sup>

821\* रमस्वेह यथाकाम देव्या शर्मिष्ठया सह ।

प्रतिज्ज्वाल कोपेन देवयानी तदा भृशम् ।

निर्देहन्तीव सखीडा शर्मिष्ठां समुदीक्ष्य च ।

अपविध्य च सर्वाणि भूषणान्यसितेक्षणा ।

[ (L 3) G2 4-s देवयानी च (for निर्दे). ]

श्रुतव्राज संभ्रान्तः पृष्ठतः सान्त्वयन्नृपः ।  
न्यवर्तत न चैव स क्रोधसंरक्तलोचना ॥ २४  
श्रिविबुवन्ती किंचित्तु राजानं चारुलोचना ।  
श्रचिरादिव संप्राप्ता काव्यस्योशनसोऽन्तिकम् ॥ २५  
ता तु दृष्ट्वैव पितरमभिवाद्याग्रतः स्थिता ।  
श्रन्तरं ययातिस्तु पूजयामास भार्गवम् ॥ २६  
देवयान्युवाच ।  
श्रमर्मेण जितो धर्मः प्रवृत्तमधरोत्तरम् ।  
मिष्टयातिवृत्तास्मि दुहित्रा वृषपर्वणः ॥ २७  
योऽस्यां जनिताः पुत्रा राज्ञानेन ययातिना ।  
मेगाया मम द्वौ तु पुत्रौ तात ब्रवीमि ते ॥ २८  
मैज्ञ इति विख्यात एष राजा भृगूद्वह ।

अतिक्रान्तश्च मर्यादां काव्यैतत्कथयामि ते ॥ २९  
शुक्र उवाच ।  
धर्मज्ञः सन्महाराज योऽधर्ममकृथाः प्रियम् ।  
तस्माज्जरा त्वामचिराद्वर्षयिष्यति दुर्जया ॥ ३०  
ययातिरुवाच ।  
ऋतुं वै याचमानाया भगवन्नान्यचेतसा ।  
दुहितुर्दानवेन्द्रस्य धर्म्यमेतत्कृतं मया ॥ ३१  
ऋतुं वै याचमानाया न ददाति पुमान्वृतः ।  
भ्रूणहेत्युच्यते ब्रह्मन्स इह ब्रह्मवादिभिः ॥ ३२  
अभिकामां स्त्रियं यस्तु गम्यां रहसि याचितः ।  
नोपैति स च धर्मेण भ्रूणहेत्युच्यते बुधैः ॥ ३३  
इत्येतानि समीक्ष्याहं कारणानि भृगूद्वह ।

C 1 8458  
B. 1 83 35  
K. 1. 77. 57

23 Ms-8 om 23<sup>ab</sup> Ś1 partly damaged — °) T  
(except G1 s) 'तां राजा; Ms 'तं नागं; Ms 'तं सर्वं.  
- °) B1 6 D2 'ताम्रलो' T G (except G1 s) Ms 5  
द्वैव सहसोत्थितः — °) Hypermetric! Ko 1 शीघ्र,  
18 4 Ns Bs-5 Da2 त्वरितां; N2 दुत्तं, Da1 M त्वरिता, T2  
18-8 त्वरया K2 पितुः सकाशं त्वरितं; G2 त्वरया काव्य-  
काशं — °) G1 सदृशां (for न्यथितस्) Dns T1 G3  
थितां तदा (G3 'था), T2 G2 4-6 'थितानानां M प्रस्थिता  
मलेक्षणा (Ms 5 'लानना)

24 Ś1 partly damaged, — °) T1 G1 6 न ह्या (G6  
1) वर्तत; T2 G2-5 M न न्यवर्तत (by transp) T1  
12 4 5 M वै तस्मात् (Ms inf 'lm. कोपात्), T2 G6 चैवं सा;  
18 चैवास्मिन् (G3 'थ)

25 D4 S read 25<sup>ab</sup> after 16 (T2 G repeat 25<sup>ab</sup>  
ere, cf. v l. 16) B5 Da2 (hapl) om 25<sup>ab</sup>  
- °) T1 तमबु; Ms-8 अपि बु. N1 2 Da1 Dn सा, N3  
च (for तु). — °) Ko 3 4 D1 'हासिनी; N2 B1 3 4 D2  
मलो, Da1 Dn D4 साधुलो, T2 G (except G1)  
होना. — °) Ko 3 4 N B3 6 D (except D5) 'रादेव,  
8 रेगेव

26 °) S (except T1 G1 s) अभिवाचेदमब्रवीत्  
- °) N3 B4-6 Da D2 T G च (for तु)

27 Ś1 K1 D5 S om. उवाच. — °) N1 D4 5 'या  
वृत्ता; G8 'या यदुक्ता.

28 °) K4 G (except G1 s) 'ज्ञा तेन. — °) Ś1  
N3 D5 'गायां (K4 N3 'या) मयि — °) Ms 5

जनितौ पुत्रकौ नृपात्; Ms-8 पुत्रावजनयन्नृपः.

29 °) T2 G (except G1 s) धर्मिष्ठ इ; Ms सधर्म इ.  
— °) K2 कुलो; D2 G6 कुरुद्वह.

30 S om. उवाच; K1 G5 om शुक्र उ. — °) T1 G  
(except G6) धार्मिकः Ś1 Ms च, G1 त्व (for सन्).  
— °) S यो धर्मं ना (G1 चा, G2 3 न) कृथा Ko 3 4 N3  
B4 5 Da1 D2 S स्वयं — °) K2 N3 T G (except G4)  
Ms नचिराद्

31 Ś1 K1 S om उवाच (G5 om the ref) Ś1 K1  
(hapl) om 31 — °) Some MSS धर्मम्.

32 °) Ko 3 N3 D5 यो (for वै) — °) K2 N3 B D  
(except D6) ऋतुं (for वृतः) — °) S सदा (T1 G1 3  
तथा) वै (for स इह).

33 °) B5 D2 अतिकामां; T1 अभिगम्यां Ko 3 4 B  
D (except D2 5) 'यं यश्च, S 'यं चैव (T1 यो वै) — °) S  
उपैति य. स्व. (T1 G1 2 च स; G3-5 Ms 5 य. स) Ko 3 4  
B D2 5 M (except Ms) धर्मेण — °) S किल्बिषी न च  
सः (T1 G1 2 यः; M1 सत्) पुमात् — After 33, D4  
(om line 3) S (except T2) ins

822\* यद्यद्याचति मां कश्चित्तद्देयमिति व्रतम् ।  
त्वयापि सा च दत्ता मे नान्यं नाथमिहेच्छति ।  
मत्सैतन्मम धर्मं तु कृतं ब्रह्मन्क्षमस्व माम् ।

[ (L 1) D4 वृणोति (for याचति) G2 4 5 m 'ति कामं  
च. T1 G1 3 Ms-8 तद्दामीति मे व्र' — (L 3) Ms 6-8  
'तद्दिह T1 G1-2.5.6 Ms धर्मेति. ]

34 °) Ś1 Da D5 'ग्रामभि.

C. 1 3458  
B. 1 33 35  
K. 1. 77 57

अधर्मभयसंविग्रः शर्मिष्ठामुपजग्मिवान् ॥ ३४

शुक्र उवाच ।

नन्वहं प्रत्यवेक्ष्यस्ते मदधीनोऽसि पार्थिव ।

मिथ्याचारस्य धर्मेषु चौर्यं भवति नहुष ॥ ३५

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

कुद्वेनोशनसा शप्तो ययातिर्नाहुषस्तदा ।

पूर्वं वयः परित्यज्य जरां सद्योऽन्वपद्यत ॥ ३६

ययातिरुवाच ।

अनुतो यौवनस्याहं देवयान्यां भृगूद्रह ।

प्रसादं कुरु मे ब्रह्मञ्जरेयं मा विशेत माम् ॥ ३७

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि अष्टसप्ततितमोऽध्यायः ॥ ७८ ॥

शुक्र उवाच ।

नाहं मृषा ब्रवीम्येतज्जरां प्राप्तोऽसि भूमिप ।

जरां त्वेतां त्वमन्यस्यै संक्रामय यदीच्छसि ॥ ३८

ययातिरुवाच ।

राज्यभाक्स भवेद्ब्रह्मन्पुण्यभाकीर्तिभाक्तथा ।

यो मे दद्याद्वयः पुत्रस्तद्भवाननुमन्यताम् ॥ ३९

शुक्र उवाच ।

संक्रामयिष्यसि जरां यथेष्टं नहुषात्मज ।

मामनुध्याय भावेन न च पापमवाप्स्यसि ॥ ४०

वयो दास्यति ते पुत्रो यः स राजा भविष्यति ।

आयुष्मान्कीर्तिमांश्चैव बह्वपत्यस्तथैव च ॥ ४१

35 Ś1 K1 S om उवाच — In Ś1 the first five letters are lost on a missing portion — <sup>a</sup>) Ks 4 Da G (except G1 s) न त्वहं, Da1 न त्वहं (sic), T1 त्वहं. Ś1 'वीक्ष्यस्ते; M प्रतिवक्ष्य (Ms s 'वाच्य'स्ते — <sup>b</sup>) Ns S मय्यधी' — <sup>c</sup>) Ms s 'ध्या चरसि. — <sup>d</sup>) S जरा (for चौर्य).

36 Ś1 K1 S Ds S om उवाच (T2 G4-s om. the ref.). — <sup>a</sup>) Ns Ds Gs 'तिर्नहुषात्मजः

37 Ś1 K1 S om उवाच. D2 lacuna for the ref. In Ś1 this st is lost on a missing portion — <sup>a</sup>) Ns अनुतयौवनश्चाहं — <sup>b</sup>) Ko 4 Da1 Dns Gs Ms s देवयान्या — <sup>c</sup>) Ns 'ह ब्रह्मर्षे — <sup>d</sup>) Gs न शापः (for जरे'). Ko.1 s.4 Bs नाविशेत (Bs 'च); N B1 4-s D (except D2 s) T1 G1 2 न विशेत (N1 Dn D1.4 'च), Gs प्रवि' K2 'य नाविशेयथा

38 Ś1 K1 S om. उवाच D2 lacuna for the ref. In Ś1, the portion of the text from 38 up to 1 79 7<sup>a</sup> is lost on the missing upper half of a fol. (61) — <sup>a</sup>) K2 Da1 वृथा (for मृषा) K2 'म्येत्य, D4 Gs-s 'म्येव; T2 Gs Ms s 'म्येनां; G1 2 'म्येह, Ms-s प्रब्रवीमि (for ब्रवीम्येतत्) — <sup>c</sup>) K (except K1, K2 sup in) एतां (Ks 'नां), M इमां (for त्वेतां) K2 त्वमन्यन्य; N Bs s 6 Dn D1 4.5 त्वमन्यस्मिन् T G (except Gs) 'रां त्वमेताम्.

39 Ś1 missing (cf. v. l. 38). K1 S om उवाच. D2 lacuna for the ref — <sup>b</sup>) T2 Gs transp. पुण्य' and कीर्ति'. — <sup>c</sup>) Ms-s तं (for तद्).

40 Ś1 missing (cf. v. l. 38) K1 S om. उवाच

D2 lacuna for the ref. — After शुक्र उ', Ko 4 D2. s ins.

823\* पुत्रो ज्येष्ठः कनिष्ठो वा यो ददाति वयस्तव ।

[ K4 D2 'ति भयाद्वयः ]

Thereafter D5 ins (for the first time) 824\* (cf. v. l. 1. 79. 8).

41 Ś1 missing (cf. v. l. 38). — <sup>ab</sup>) T1 G1 transp ते and य.. Gs स च (for यः स).

Colophon Ś1 missing. — *Major parvan*. G M संभव' (for आदि'). — *Sub-parvan* N1 2 T1 संभव; to it N1 2 add ययात्युपाख्यान K1 2 B D Ms, s (om. the sub-parvan name) mention only ययात — *Adhy. name* Ko s 4 ययातिशापः. T2 Gs ययातिशापावाप्तिः, G1 ययातिशापमोक्षः — *Adhy. no.* (figures, words or both) Ko 80, Bs 77, Da1 Da m 81, Dns 82, T1 68, T2 18, G M 19. — *S'loka no* Ns Da1 43, Dn 42, Ms 62. — *Aggregate s'loka no.* Dn2 3437.

79

☞ This adhy is missing in V1 (cf. v. l. 1. 68. 74), the MS is wholly ignored here.

1 In Ś1, 1-9<sup>a</sup> is missing (cf. v. l. 1. 78. 38). Ko.1 Ds S om उवाच — <sup>b</sup>) N2 B1 D (except D2.5) S (except Ms-s) हि (for ह). — <sup>c</sup>) Ks ज्येष्ठ पुत्र (by transp). T1 G1-s परिष्वज्य (for वरिष्ठं च).

७९

## वैशंपायन उवाच ।

तरां प्राप्य ययातिस्तु स्वपुरं प्राप्य चैव ह ।  
 त्रं ज्येष्ठं वरिष्ठं च यदुमित्यब्रवीद्वचः ॥ १  
 त्रा वली च मां तात पलितानि च पर्यगुः ।  
 त्रयस्योशनसः शापान्न च तृप्तोऽस्मि यौवने ॥ २  
 वं यदो प्रतिपद्यस्व पाप्मानं जरया सह ।  
 यौवनेन त्वदीयेन चरेयं विषयानहम् ॥ ३  
 र्णे वर्षसहस्रे तु पुनस्ते यौवनं त्वहम् ।  
 त्वा खं प्रतिपत्स्यामि पाप्मानं जरया सह ॥ ४

## यदुरुवाच ।

सितश्मश्रुशिरा दीनो जरया शिथिलीकृतः ।  
 वलीसंततगात्रश्च दुर्दर्शो दुर्बलः कृशः ॥ ५  
 अशक्तः कार्यकरणे परिभूतः स यौवनैः ।  
 सहोपजीविभिश्चैव तां जरां नाभिकामये ॥ ६

## ययातिरुवाच ।

यत्त्वं मे हृदयाज्जातो वयः खं न प्रयच्छसि ।  
 तस्मादराज्यभाक्तात प्रजा ते वै भविष्यति ॥ ७  
 तुर्वसो प्रतिपद्यस्व पाप्मानं जरया सह ।

C 1 3475  
B 1 84 10  
K. 1 78 10

2 Ś1 missing (cf. v 1 1). Before 2, Ks B1  
 ) (except D2 s) ins. ययातिरुं; Gs ययातिः — 2<sup>ab</sup> =  
 var.) 24<sup>ed</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) K2 D1. s S मे (Gs मा, Gs ते) (for  
 it) — <sup>a</sup>) Da नैव तृ.

3-4 Ś1 missing (cf. v. l. 1). K1 G2 om. 3<sup>c</sup>-4<sup>d</sup>.  
 D1 transp 3<sup>ed</sup> and 4<sup>ab</sup> Cf 8-9, 16, 20 and 26  
 - 4<sup>a</sup>) Ns पूर्णे सहस्रे वर्षाणां. — <sup>b</sup>) K2 N1.2 D2  
 त्रदास्यामि यौवन — <sup>c</sup>) Ko. s Bs s Da1 Dn1 D2 T1 सं-  
 for खं). M पत्येहं.

5 Ś1 missing (cf. v l. 1) K1 S om. उवाच  
 - After यदुरुं, Ks (om line 2) 4 N BD ins (Ds  
 repeats, cf v. l. 1. 78 40)

824\* जरायां बहवो दोषा पानभोजनकारिताः ।

तस्मान्न ग्रहीष्ये राज्ञिति मे रोचते मनः ।

[ (L 1) Ks वर्जनाः, K4 N1 वर्जिताः; Ds वर्धनाः  
 - (L 2) N1 B1 Dn D4 s तस्माज्जरां न ते (D4 नाद्य)  
 गजन् (B1 Ds रां न ग्रहीष्ये), Ns तां न ग्रहीष्ये राजेद्र;  
 Bs तस्माद्ग्रहीष्ये न जरां (m as in B1 Ds), D1 तस्मान्न च  
 रोचते राजन्, D2 ततो न गृह्णामि वै राजन् K4 जरां (for  
 गजन्). Dn D1 4 ग्रहीष्य इति मे मतिः (D1 4 नः). K4  
 नेश्चिता मतिः (for रोचते मनः) ]

- <sup>a</sup>) Ko.1 श्रुः शि(K1 सि)रा लीनो, K2 4 Ds शिरा  
 दीनो, Ks T1 G1 2 श्रुजरादी(Ks ली)नो, N1 2 B1 s-s  
 श्रुघरो (Bsm शिरा as in text) दीनो; Dn D1.4  
 श्रुनिरानंदो. — <sup>b</sup>) T1 Gs शिथिलीकृतिः. — <sup>c</sup>) K (except

Ko) Ds G1. s संनतं; N1 संपन्नं, N2 Da Dn D1 4  
 संगतं; T1 संतानं; G2 Ms पलिसंततं. N1.2 Bs D  
 (except D2) तु (for च). — <sup>a</sup>) Da1 D1 G4 s Ms s  
 दुर्दर्शो. Ko Dns T2 G (except Gs) कृतः.

6 Ś1 missing (cf. v. l. 1). — <sup>a</sup>) Ns कामकरणे.  
 - <sup>b</sup>) D4 S च (D4 Gs स्व; G1 सु, Ms inf lm. स as in  
 text). K4 Ds यौवने; N Bs Dn2 D4 तैः — <sup>c</sup>) Ns  
 तात (for चैव). — After 6<sup>c</sup>, G1 2 ins

825\*

भार्यापुत्रसुहृजैः ।

सुरूपनाशिनीं घोरा.

- <sup>a</sup>) K तजरां. S नैव का. Ns तजराहं न का.  
 - After 6, Ks 4 D ins.

826\* सन्ति ते बहव. पुत्रा मत्तः प्रियतरा नृप ।

जरां ग्रहीतुं धर्मज्ञ तस्मादन्यं वृणीष्व वै ।

7 Ś1 missing (cf v 1 1) K1 s S om. उवाच  
 Da lacuna for the ref Cf. 11, 18 and 22 — <sup>a</sup>)  
 Ko 4 यस्त्वं मे, K1 यन्मे त्वं, S यो मे त्वं S1 resumes  
 with 7<sup>b</sup> (cf. v 1 1. 78 38). — <sup>b</sup>) T1 G1 s यौवनं (for  
 वयः खं) — <sup>c</sup>) B D2 स्मात्र रा. T1 शुक् (for भाक्).  
 - <sup>d</sup>) Ś1 missing K2 N1 s Ds S वै ते (by transp ),  
 N2 Da Dn D1 4 तव, Bs चैव — After 7, D4 S ins.  
 (with चैव prefixed in Gs Ms s)

827\* प्रत्याख्यातस्तु राजा स तुर्वशु प्रत्यभाषत ।

[ D4 T1 G1 s Ms s शुं प्रत्युवाच वै ]

8 Before 8, B1.6 D4 ins. ययातिरुं; Gs ययातिः.

C. 1. 3475  
B. 1. 84 10  
K. 1. 78 10

यौवनेन चरेयं वै विषयांस्तव पुत्रक ॥ ८

पूर्णे वर्षसहस्रे तु पुनर्दास्यामि यौवनम् ।

स्वं चैव प्रतिपत्स्यामि पाप्मानं जरया सह ॥ ९

तुर्वसुरुवाच ।

न कामये जरां तात कामभोगप्रणाशिनीम् ।

बलरूपान्तकरणं बुद्धिप्राणविनाशिनीम् ॥ १०

ययातिरुवाच ।

यत्त्वं मे हृदयाज्जातो वयः स्वं न प्रयच्छसि ।

तस्मात्प्रजा समुच्छेदं तुर्वसो तव यास्यति ॥ ११

संकीर्णाचारधर्मेषु प्रतिलोमचरेषु च ।

पिशिताशिषु चान्येषु मूढ राजा भविष्यसि ॥ १२

गुरुदारप्रसक्तेषु तिर्यग्योनिगतेषु च ।

पशुधर्मेषु पापेषु म्लेच्छेषु प्रभविष्यसि ॥ १३

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

एवं स तुर्वसुं शस्त्वा ययातिः सुतमात्मनः ।

शर्मिष्ठायाः सुतं द्रुह्युमिदं वचनमब्रवीत् ॥ १४

द्रुह्यो त्वं प्रतिपद्यस्व वर्णरूपविनाशिनीम् ।

जरां वर्षसहस्रं मे यौवनं स्वं ददस्व च ॥ १५

पूर्णे वर्षसहस्रे तु प्रतिदास्यामि यौवनम् ।

स्वं चादास्यामि भूयोऽहं पाप्मानं जरया सह ॥ १६

Cf 3 and 20 — <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 missing. A few MSS. तुर्वशो. — G1 om 8<sup>a</sup>-9<sup>d</sup> For 8<sup>cd</sup>, T1 subst. 3<sup>cd</sup>.

9 Ś1 missing up to पुनः (in <sup>b</sup>) G1 om 9 (of v. 1. 8). Cf 4, 16 and 26 — <sup>a</sup>) K1 N3 ते (for तु) — <sup>b</sup>) K1 N T2 G (G1 om) M प्रति- (for पुनर्) T1 पुनस्ते यौवनं त्वहं — <sup>c</sup>) N3 B D2 T1 दत्त्वा स्वं (T1 सं-) प्र

10 K1 S read तुर्वशुः (T1 G1 सु) and om. उवाच, D2 has lacuna for the ref. — <sup>ab</sup>) N3 न जरां कारये तात Ko B1 6 Da2 T1 M3 5 8 'प्रणाशिनी B1 5.8 D2 नाहं (B6 राजन्) जराशिमं तात (B6 नाभिः) कामये भोगनाशिनीं. — <sup>c</sup>) B4 'भोगांत', G1 4 M6-8 'करिणी — <sup>d</sup>) N1 2 B8 D (except D1 2 5) G8 'प्रणाशि(Da2 'शानी; N3 B1 6 T1 M3 5 'शनी, G2 4 5 अर्थ, M6-8 देह'

11 Ś1 K1 S om उवाच — D2 lacuna for the ref Cf. 7, 18 and 22. — <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 K1 यन्मे त्वं, Ko. 4 यस्त्वं मे; S यो मे त्वं K8 औरसः पुत्र. — <sup>b</sup>) T1 यौवनं G1-3 त्वं (for स्वं). — After 11<sup>ab</sup>, D4 S ins

828\* तुर्वशो त्वं मियं कामं नैतत्संपत्स्यते क्वचित् ।

[ Cf 18<sup>cd</sup> — G1 2 6 संपत्स्य (G1 च)से D4 M5 नैव संपत्स्य (M5 च)ते तव M6-8 नैव संप्रतिपत्स्यते ]

— After the above line, T1 G1 2 4 5 M3 6-8 read 19, T2 G8 19<sup>cd</sup> (only) — Ś1 T G om 11<sup>cd</sup>, M (except M5) om 11<sup>cd</sup>-13 — <sup>a</sup>) M5 तव यास्यामि दुर्मते

12 K2 M (except M5) om 12 (of v 1 11). — <sup>a</sup>) T G M5 संकीर्णव्यतिः (G8 4 'णीप्रति)की (G8 'ती)र्णेषु — <sup>b</sup>) B4 'मरतेषु — <sup>c</sup>) S1 K1 चान्येषु; K4 Dn3 चांते, B1 3m. 4 5 D2 मूढे D5 पिशितादप्रधानेषु; T G M5 म्लेच्छेषु पिशिताशेषु — <sup>d</sup>) D4 T2 G1.6 मूढो (G1 कुद्धो)

राजा, T1 मूढराजो M5 निर्मयादेषु नित्यदा.

13 M (except M5) om. 13 (cf. v 1. 11) — <sup>a</sup>) Ko 4 N B1 5 Dn D2 4 5 'धर्मेषु. T1 G1 2 4 5 M पशुधर्मेष्व (G1 'मे स्व; M5 'मंस)धर्मेषु; T2 G8 छद्म (G छिन्न)धर्मस्वरूपेषु, G8 'धर्मस्वधर्मस्थो. — <sup>a</sup>) K2 N1 D प्रसवि T G व्याधे (G8 द्राव्ये)षु जनयि (T1 च जनि)ष्यसि M5 मृगेषु प्रजनयिष्यसे — After 13, M5 reads 19.

14 Ś1 K1 3 D5 S om. उवाच (M6-8 om. the ref.) D2 lacuna for the ref — <sup>a</sup>) S (mostly) तुर्वशुं — <sup>b</sup>) B4 Da D4 सुमहातपाः (for सुतमा). — <sup>c</sup>) Ś1 E (K1 by corr) G1 3 द्रुह्यं

15 Before 15, Ś1 N1 2 B D (except D5, D lacuna) ins ययातिरु; T G (except G1 3) M5 ययातिः — <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 K G8 द्रुह्य (K1 द्रुहि) — <sup>b</sup>) I (except K2) रूपवर्ण (Ko बलवृत्त, K3 बलरूप)विनाश (K 'शि)नीं; B1 'शनी, S पाप्मानं जरया सह (cf. 4<sup>d</sup>, 9<sup>d</sup>, 16<sup>d</sup> 26<sup>d</sup>) — After 15<sup>ab</sup>, S repeats 8<sup>cd</sup>, om. 15<sup>cd</sup> — <sup>c</sup>) B5 'क्षेपु — B5 (hapl) om. from स्वं up to the end of 16<sup>b</sup>

16 Cf 4, 9 and 26 — <sup>ab</sup>) B5 om 16<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v 1 15) Ś1 N3 'हस्ते ते, D5 'हस्तां ते K B3 Da D D1 पुनर्, N2 B1 4 6 D2 4 तव (for प्रति-) — <sup>cd</sup>) (except T1 G1 3) om 16<sup>cd</sup> T1 G3 वै (for ऽहं Ko 3.4 स्वं वहिष्यामि भू, K2 N3 D5 स्व चैव (N3 दत्त स्वं; D5 स्व वय) प्रतिपत्स्यामि, N1 B2-3 D2 स्वं चावाप्स्या भू; G1 स्वयं चैव प्रवत्स्यामि.

For st. 17-23, S subst. a passage which besides containing some additional stanzas, differs from the text in so far that it om 19 (transpose



द्रुह्युरुवाच ।

गजं न रथं नाश्वं जीर्णो भुङ्क्ते न च स्त्रियम् ।  
तामङ्गश्चास्य भवति तज्जरां नाभिकामये ॥ १७

ययातिरुवाच ।

त्वं मे हृदयाज्जातो वयः स्वं न प्रयच्छसि ।  
त्स्माद्रुह्यो प्रियः कामो न ते संपत्स्यते क्वचित् ॥ १८  
द्रुपपुत्रसंतारो यत्र नित्यं भविष्यति ।  
भ्राज्जा भोजशब्दं त्वं तत्रावाप्स्यसि सान्वयः ॥ १९  
अनो त्वं प्रतिपद्यस्व पाप्मानं जरया सह ।

एकं वर्षसहस्रं तु चरेयं यौवनेन ते ॥ २०

अनुरुवाच ।

जीर्णः शिशुवदादत्तेऽकालेऽन्नमशुचिर्यथा ।  
न जुहोति च कालेऽग्निं तां जरां नाभिकामये ॥ २१  
ययातिरुवाच ।

यत्त्वं मे हृदयाज्जातो वयः स्वं न प्रयच्छसि ।  
जरादोषस्त्वयोक्तोऽयं तस्मात्त्वं प्रतिपत्स्यसे ॥ २२  
प्रजाश्च यौवनप्राप्ता विनशिष्यन्त्यनो तव ।  
अग्निप्रस्कन्दनपरस्त्वं चाप्येवं भविष्यसि ॥ २३

C 1. 3491  
B. 1. 84 28  
K. 1. 78 28

a some S MSS. to some other part of the dialogue, f v. 1 19) and interchanges the rôles of Druhyu and Anu, assigning the words of Druhyu to Anu and *vice versa*. The text of the Southern passage with its variants) is given separately, under v. 1. 3 (q v). D<sub>4</sub> includes some stray stanzas of the Southern passage inserted at various points of its own text, they have been ignored here.

17 Ś1 K<sub>1</sub> द्रुह्युः; Ko. 2-4 द्रुह्य उ°. — °) K (except D<sub>2</sub>) transp. गजं and रथं. — °) Ś1 N<sub>1</sub> 3 B<sub>1</sub> 4 5 (except D<sub>5</sub>) वाक्संग (D<sub>2</sub> वाग्बंध)श्चास्य (B<sub>1</sub> म पि); D<sub>2</sub> वाक्सादश्चा; B<sub>3</sub> वाक्संकुंठास्य, B<sub>5</sub> वाक्संयमश्च. — °) D<sub>1</sub> 2 तां जरां. N<sub>5</sub> तज्जराया न कामये

18 For S of v. 1 23. Ś1 K<sub>1</sub> om उवाच. With 8 of 7, 11 and 22 — °) Ko 4 यस्त्वं मे, K<sub>1</sub> यमेहं sic), B<sub>5</sub> यत्त्वं मद्. — After 18, B (except B<sub>4</sub>) (except D<sub>2</sub> 5) ins..

829\* यत्राश्वरथमुख्यानामश्वानां स्याद्वतं न च ।

हस्तिना पीठकानां च गर्दभाना तथैव च ।

बस्ताना च गवां चैव शिविकायास्तथैव च ।

19 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2, 4 5 Ms 6-8 read 19, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 19<sup>ed</sup> (only), after 828\*, G<sub>3</sub> om. it, and M<sub>5</sub> reads it after 13 — °) Ś1 Ko 1 नोदुप°, K<sub>3</sub> 4 B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 'संचारो, N<sub>5</sub> औदुप°; 3s 'समारो K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5</sub> नोदुपपुत्रसंचारो; S यत्रोदुपपुत्रसंतार°. § Dev. उदुपं तृणकाष्ठादिवदितं । सन्तरणाध्वनं [1] तेन ह्यो गमनं न संतार. पारप्रार्थितं न तत्र (1) भविष्यसी-यन्वयः [1] § — °) S तत्र (for यत्र). — °) M न (for न-). D<sub>n</sub> अराजभाज°. D<sub>2</sub> भोगहीनस् (for भोज°). K<sub>3</sub> 4 N<sub>1</sub> 2 B<sub>5</sub> 'शब्दत्वं. Ś1 Ko D<sub>n</sub> तं, S तु (for त्वं). — °) K<sub>2</sub> 4 N<sub>5</sub> D<sub>n</sub> तत्र प्राप्स्य°, D<sub>2</sub> 5 तत्र वत्स्य°.

20 For S of v. 1 23 With 20 of 3 and 8. Before 20, Ko 2 N<sub>5</sub> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D (except D<sub>5</sub>) ins ययातिर°. — °) Ś1 K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>1</sub> 2 एवं (for एकं).

21 For S of v. 1. 23. Ś1 K<sub>1</sub> om. उवाच. — °) K (except K<sub>2</sub>) तज्जरां.

22 For S of v. 1 23. With 22 of 7, 11 and 18. Ś1 K<sub>1</sub> om उवाच. — °) Ś1 यदि मे, K<sub>1</sub> यन्मे त्वं. — °) K<sub>2</sub> 4 D<sub>2</sub> 'दोपास् K<sub>1</sub> त्वयोक्ते यः; K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>2</sub> 'योक्ता ये, K<sub>4</sub> 'योक्तोहं; D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 4 त्वया प्रोक्त. — °) N<sub>2</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>n</sub> 1 त्वा, B<sub>1</sub> 6 D<sub>n</sub> 2 तां; D<sub>2</sub> तान् (for त्वं). Ko. 4 N<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> 1 B<sub>5</sub> 6 'पत्स्यते, K<sub>2</sub> 'पद्यसे, B<sub>1</sub> 'पत्स्यसि.

23 In Ś1 the portion of the text from 23 up to 1 80 2 is lost on the missing upper half of a fol. — °) Ko N<sub>3</sub> B D<sub>2</sub> प्रजा च; K<sub>3</sub> प्रजा स, K<sub>4</sub> राजा च. K<sub>3</sub> 4 D<sub>2</sub> यौवनं. D<sub>2</sub> प्राप्य. — °) Ko 3 4 B D<sub>2</sub> विनशिष्य° (B<sub>4</sub> विनश्यति ह्यनो)

For 17-23, S subst

830\*

द्रुह्यु ।

(of 21<sup>ab</sup>) जीर्णः शिशुवदादत्तेऽकालेऽन्नमशुचिर्यथा ।

(21<sup>c</sup>) न जुहोति च कालेऽग्निं न जुह्यति च कालत ।

(21<sup>d</sup>) न च कृत्य करोत्येव ता जरां नाभिकामये ।

ययातिः ।

(22<sup>ab</sup>) यो मे त्वं हृदयाज्जातो वयः स्वं न प्रयच्छसि ।

(22<sup>cd</sup>) जरादोषस्त्वयोक्तोऽयं तस्मात्त्वं नाभिपद्यसे । [5]

(23<sup>ab</sup>) प्रजाश्च यौवनं प्राप्ता विनशिष्यन्त्यनो तव ।

(23<sup>cd</sup>) अग्निप्रस्कन्दनपरस्त्वं चाप्येवं भविष्यसि ।

(20<sup>ab</sup>) अनो त्वं प्रतिपद्यस्व पाप्मानं जरया सह ।

(20<sup>cd</sup>) एकं वर्षसहस्रं वै चरेयं तव रूपदृक् ।

पूर्णे वर्षसहस्रे तु पुनस्ते यौवनं त्वहम् ।

दत्त्वा च प्रतिपत्स्ये वै पाप्मानं जरया सह ।

[10]

C. 1 3492  
E. 1 34 27  
K. 1. 78. 23

पूरो त्वं मे प्रियः पुत्रस्त्वं वरीयान्भविष्यसि ।  
जरा वली च मे तात पलितानि च पर्ययुः ।  
काव्यस्योशनसः श्यापान्न च तृप्तोऽसि यौवने ॥ २४  
पूरो त्वं प्रतिपद्यस्व पाप्मानं जरया सह ।  
कंचित्कालं चरेयं वै विषयान्वयसा तव ॥ २५  
पूर्णं वर्षसहस्रे तु प्रतिदास्यामि यौवनम् ।  
सं चैव प्रतिपत्स्यामि पाप्मानं जरया सह ॥ २६  
वैशंपायन उवाच ।  
एवमुक्तः प्रत्युवाच पूरुः पितरमञ्जसा ।

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि एकोनाशीतितमोऽध्यायः ॥ ७९ ॥

अनुः ।

(17<sup>ab</sup>) न हस्तिनं नरो नाशं जीर्णो भुङ्क्ते न पीठकम् ।

(17<sup>ad</sup>) वाग्दुर्भगास्य भवति तां जरां नैव कामये ।

ययातिः ।

(18<sup>ab</sup>) यो मे त्वं हृदयाजातो वयः स्वं न प्रयच्छसि ।

{ हस्त्यश्वरथयुग्यानामध्वा न स्यात्कदाचन । [15]

(829\*) { हस्तिना पीठकानां वा गर्दभानां तथैव च ।

{ उद्वाणां च गवां चैव शिबिकायास्तथैव च ।

{ यद्वा अन्यद्वाहनं किंचिदेवो हन्यात्कचित्कचित् ।

अराजा तव जातश्च भविष्यति च दुर्मते ।

वैशंपायनः ।

प्रत्याख्यातश्चतुर्भिश्च शब्दा तान्यद्यदिच्छया । [20]

पूरोः सकाशमगमज्जत्वा परुमलङ्घिनम् ।

[ (L. 1) G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 शुचिवाद् — (L. 4) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> त्वं (for स्व). G<sub>8</sub> (hapl.) om lines 5-14. — (L. 5) G<sub>2</sub> repeats this line after line 14 G<sub>1</sub> 2 (*sup lin* as in text) 'क्तो मे; M<sub>8</sub> त्वयोक्तोहं. M<sub>8</sub> 8 तं, M<sub>8</sub>-8 न (for त्वं). T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>8</sub> 8 त्वं (T<sub>1</sub> तु) प्रपद्यसे, G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>8</sub>-8 प्रतिपत्स्यसे (for नाभिः) — (L. 6) M प्राप्य — After line 7, G<sub>4</sub>, 5 read 19 for the first time In G<sub>1</sub> the sequence from 7-20 is 7, 15-19, 831\*, 8-14, then a repetition of (the three lines) 15, 18 and 19, and finally 20 — T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ins. after line 7 G<sub>1</sub> 4 5, after the first occurrence of line 19.

831\* एवं ब्रुवन्तं शस्वाथ ययातिः सुतमात्मनः ।

शर्मिष्ठायाः सुतं चानुमिदं वचनमब्रवीत् ।

On the other hand, T<sub>1</sub> ins. after line 7:

832\* अमुं पुत्रमथाहूय राजा वचनमब्रवीत् ।

— (L. 8) M अनुदुह्यो प्रपद्यस्व. — (L. 9) G<sub>1</sub> यौवनेन त्वदीयेन चरे. — (L. 12) T<sub>1</sub> रथं चाश्वं. M न हस्तिरथ-

यथात्थ मां महाराज तत्करिष्यामि ते वचः ॥ २७  
प्रतिपत्स्यामि ते राजन्पाप्मानं जरया सह ।

गृहाण यौवनं मत्तश्चर कामान्यथेप्सितान् ॥ २८

जरयाहं प्रतिच्छन्नो वयोरूपधरस्तव ।

यौवनं भवते दत्त्वा चरिष्यामि यथात्थ माम् ॥ २९

ययातिरुवाच ।

पूरो प्रीतोऽसि ते वत्स प्रीतश्चेदं ददामि ते ।

सर्वकामसमृद्धा ते प्रजा राज्ये भविष्यति ॥ ३०

नागाश्र. — (L. 14) T<sub>1</sub> अनो मे त्व — After line 14, G<sub>2</sub> repeats line 5 — (L. 15) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-8 'रथमुह्यानां — (L. 16) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 8 यानानां (for हस्ति) — (L. 17) M<sub>8</sub>-8 'कानां तं. ]

24 S<sub>1</sub> missing (cf. v. 1 23) K<sub>1</sub> (hapl.) om 24 Before 24, N̄ B Da<sub>2</sub> Dn ins ययातिरु, S (except G<sub>8</sub>) ययातिः; D<sub>2</sub> has lacuna — " K<sub>4</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4-8 मे त्वं (by transp) N̄ 8 वरः (for प्रियः) K<sub>2</sub> त्वं मे प्रियतरः पुत्रः; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 8 पूरो प्रियस्त्वं पुत्राणां — " D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> वरीयांस्त्वं (by transp), T<sub>2</sub> G M त्व गरी (G<sub>8</sub> कनी)यान् (G<sub>1</sub> 8 गरीयान्वै) — 24<sup>ad</sup> = (var) 2<sup>ab</sup>. — " N̄ 2 B<sub>2</sub> जरावलीढं N̄ B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) मां (for मे) G<sub>3</sub> तातस्य (for मे तात). — G<sub>8</sub> om. 24<sup>e</sup>-25<sup>b</sup>.

25 S<sub>1</sub> missing, G<sub>8</sub> om 25<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v. 1 23, 24). With 25 of 3, 8 and 20. — " B<sub>4</sub> तस्मात् (for पूरो). M<sub>8</sub>-8 मे प्र- (for प्रति-). — K<sub>4</sub> (hapl.) om 25<sup>ad</sup> and 26, D<sub>2</sub> om 25<sup>ad</sup> — " S यथाकामं (G<sub>1</sub> 4-8 'कालं; G<sub>8</sub> यौवनेन — " G<sub>3</sub> विषयांस्तव पुत्रक.

26 S<sub>1</sub> missing, K<sub>4</sub> om 26 (cf. v. 1 23, 25) With 26 of 4, 9 and 16. — " K<sub>1</sub> N̄ 8 B<sub>4</sub> Da ते (for तु) — " N̄ 2 B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>2</sub> तव; B<sub>3</sub> 6 Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 5 पुनः (for प्रति-). G<sub>8</sub> प्रतिपत्स्यामि. — K<sub>2</sub> om. 26<sup>ad</sup>. — " D<sub>2</sub> स्वं चावाप्स्यामि भूयोह.

27 S<sub>1</sub> missing (cf. v. 1 23). K<sub>1</sub> 8 D<sub>5</sub> S om. उवाच; D<sub>2</sub> lacuna for the ref Before 27<sup>ad</sup>, D<sub>4</sub> marg ins पूरुहवाच — " T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>2</sub>) यदात्थ. M<sub>8</sub> 5 त्वं (for मां). — After 27, S ins

833\* गुरोर्वै वचनं पुण्यं स्वर्ग्येमायुष्करं नृणाम् ।

शुक्रप्रसादाङ्गैलोक्यमन्वशासच्छतक्रतुः ।

गुरोरनुमतं प्राप्य सर्वकामानवाप्नुयात् ।





८०

## वैशंपायन उवाच

यैरवेणाथ वयसा ययातिर्नहुषात्मजः ।  
 प्रीतियुक्तो नृपश्चेष्टश्चचार विषयान्प्रियान् ॥ १  
 यथाकामं यथोत्साहं यथाकालं यथासुखम् ।  
 धर्माविरुद्धान्नाजेन्द्रो यथार्हति स एव हि ॥ २  
 देवानतर्पयद्यज्ञैः श्राद्धैस्तद्वत्पितृनपि ।  
 दीनाननुग्रहैरिष्टैः कामैश्च द्विजसत्तमान् ॥ ३

अतिथीनन्नपानैश्च विशश्च परिपालनैः ।  
 आनृशंसेन शूद्रांश्च दस्युन्सन्निग्रहेण च ॥ ४  
 धर्मेण च प्रजाः सर्वा यथावदनुरञ्जयन् ।  
 ययातिः पालयामास साक्षादिन्द्र इवापरः ॥ ५  
 स राजा सिंहविक्रान्तो युवा विषयगोचरः ।  
 अविरोधेन धर्मस्य चचार सुखमुत्तमम् ॥ ६  
 स संप्राप्य शुभान्कामांस्तुतः खिन्नश्च पार्थिवः ।

C 1 3506  
B 1 35 7  
K 1 79. 7

28 Ś1 missing (cf v 1 23) — After 28<sup>ab</sup>, Sins..

834\* यावदिच्छसि वा जीवं तावत्तं धारयाम्यहन् ।

[ T2 M 'सि तावच्च, G3 'सि राजेद्र. T2 M धार-  
 यिष्यामि ते जरां. ]

— <sup>a</sup>) Ko 3.4 चर राजन्ययेप्सितं.

29 Ś1 missing (cf. v 1 23) — <sup>a</sup>) M3 5 स्- (for  
 अहं) — <sup>c</sup>) G3 M3-8 भवतो. — <sup>d</sup>) B4 यथेच्छया; T2  
 G1 4 8 यदाथ मां.

30 Ś1 missing (cf v. 1 23) K1 S om उवाच,  
 D2 lacuna for the ref — <sup>a</sup>) N3 B4 Da D5 T1 G1 8  
 M3-8 ते पुत्र, T2 G2 4-8 M3 5 भद्रं ते — <sup>b</sup>) B4 वरं चैव,  
 D5 प्रीतस्यैव; G3 प्रीतिं चेमां, M3 5 'श्राहं B1 8 ददाति.  
 B3 5 6 वै (for ते). — After 30, K1 ins :

835\* धर्मे चार्थे च कामे च ख्याति लोके गमिष्यति !;  
 while Ko 3 4 D ins

836\* एवमुक्त्वा ययातिस्तु कान्यं स्मृत्वा महातपा ।  
 संक्रामयामास जरां तदा पूरो महात्मनि ।  
 =(var) Matsyap. 34 1.

Colophon om in B5 Ś1 missing (cf v. 1 23)  
 — Major parvan T2 G M संभव (for आदि°).  
 — Sub-parvan N1 2 T1 सभव; to it N1 2 add  
 ययात्युपाख्यान. Ko-2 4 N3 B (B5 om) D T2 G4  
 M3 5 (om the sub-parvan name) mention only यायात.  
 — Adhy name Ko 4 जरासक्रमणं, K3 पूरोर्जरासक्रमणं;  
 T2 G4 M3 5 पूर्यौवनप्रदानं. — Adhy. no (figures,  
 words or both). B5 Da1 78, D4m 82, T1 69,  
 T2 19, G M 20. — S'loka no Da1 35, Dn 34.  
 — Aggregate s'loka no. Dn2 3471.

80

☞ This adhy is missing in V1 (cf. v. 1. 1. 68.  
 74), the MS is wholly ignored here.

1 In S1, 1-3 are missing (cf. v. 1. 1. 79. 23) S  
 om उवाच — <sup>ab</sup>) N3 'वेनाथ रूपेण वयसा नहु'. — After  
 1<sup>ab</sup>, K4 D4 (marg) S ins.

837\* रूपयौवनसंपन्न कुमार इव सोऽभवत् ।

[ K4 कौमारं प्रत्यपद्यत, D4 M3-8 'रः सनपद्यत ]  
 — <sup>c</sup>) Ko 1 4 T1 नृपश्चेष्ट, B5 Dn3 D5 नर°. — <sup>d</sup>) G3  
 'यान्वहन्

2 Ś1 missing (cf v 1 1) — 2<sup>ab</sup>=(var) 9<sup>ab</sup>.  
 — <sup>a</sup>) B4 Da M यथाकालं (for 'कामं) — <sup>b</sup>) Ko B4  
 Da M (except M3) यथाकामं (for 'कालं). G1 (before  
 corr) अरिदम् — <sup>c</sup>) Ko 3 4 N1 2 B (except B1) D  
 (except Da) T G (except G3) 'विरुद्धं. Some MSS.  
 राजेद्र — <sup>d</sup>) N1 2 Da तु, N3 B4 D5 ह (for हि). T G  
 यथा भवति सोन्वभूत् (G1 8 यथार्ह सोन्वसेवत); M  
 बुभुजे विषयान्प्रियान्.

3 Ś1 resumes (cf. v 1 1 79 23) — <sup>b</sup>) N3 चार्थैः;  
 T1 श्राद्धे M3 5 तावत्. G1 8 श्राद्धैः संतर्पयन्पितृन्  
 — <sup>c</sup>) S दीनां चक्रवर्णान्वृद्धान् (T1 G3 M 'न्विप्रांन्). Cd  
 cites अनुग्रह — <sup>d</sup>) Ś1 होमैश्च S अनाथांश्चाभ्य (T1 G3  
 'श्राप्य, G1 'श्रापि, G2 'यानभ्य; M 'यानप्य) पूजयत्.

4 <sup>a</sup>) M 'धीश्राद्ध'. — <sup>b</sup>) B5 विषयान्परि°. K2  
 'पालनात् — <sup>c</sup>) B5 भूतांश्च — <sup>d</sup>) D5 M3.5 दस्यूनां नि°.  
 K3 संग्रहणेन; D3 T G (except G4) M3-8 नियहणेन;  
 Cd as in text.

5 <sup>a</sup>) B वै (for च). S स्वधर्मेण प्र°. — <sup>c</sup>) G3 पालया-

कालं वर्षसहस्रान्तं सस्मर मनुजाधिपः ॥ ७  
परिसंख्याय कालज्ञः कलाः काष्ठाश्च वीर्यवान् ।  
पूर्णं मत्वा ततः कालं पूरुं पुत्रमुवाच ह ॥ ८  
यथाकामं यथोत्साहं यथाकालमरिंदम् ।  
सेविता विषयाः पुत्र यौवनेन मया तव ॥ ९  
पूरो प्रीतोऽस्मि भद्रं ते गृहाणेदं स्वयौवनम् ।  
राज्यं चैव गृहाणेदं त्वं हि मे प्रियकृत्सुतः ॥ १०  
प्रतिपेदे जरां राजा ययातिर्नाहुपसदा ।

यौवनं प्रतिपेदे च पूरुः स्वं पुनरात्मनः ॥ ११  
अभिपेक्षुकामं नृपतिं पूरुं पुत्रं कनीयसम् ।  
ब्राह्मणप्रमुखा वर्णा इदं वचनमब्रुवन् ॥ १२  
कथं शुक्रस्य नप्तारं देवयान्याः सुतं प्रभो ।  
ज्येष्ठं यदुमतिक्रम्य राज्यं पूरोः प्रदास्यसि ॥ १३  
यदुज्येष्ठस्तव सुतो जातस्तमनु तुर्वसुः ।  
शर्मिष्ठायाः सुतो द्रुह्युस्ततोऽनुः पूरेव च ॥ १४  
कथं ज्येष्ठानतिक्रम्य कनीयात्राज्यमर्हति ।

मास सर्वांश्च. — <sup>a</sup> S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 'दिंदुरिवा' (!). G<sub>3</sub> 'वामरान्'  
7 <sup>a</sup> G<sub>3</sub> स संतप्य. S सुखान् (for शुभान्) — <sup>e</sup> T<sub>2</sub>  
G (except G<sub>1</sub> s) 'सहस्रं तत्'  
8 After S<sup>ab</sup>, Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 ins

838\* यौवनं प्राप्य राजर्षिः सहस्रपरिवत्सरान् ।  
विश्वाच्या सहितो रेमे व्यभ्राजन्नन्दने वने ।  
अलकायां स कालं तु मेरुशृङ्गे तथोत्तरे ।  
यदा स पश्यते कालं धर्मात्मा तं महीपतिः ।

9 Before 9, D<sub>4</sub> (marg) ins ययातिरुवाच, S  
(except T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4 s) ययाति. — <sup>a</sup> 9<sup>ab</sup> = (val.) 2<sup>ab</sup>  
— <sup>a</sup> B<sub>1</sub> 5 s D<sub>2</sub> S (except T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> c) यथाकालं (for  
'कामं') — <sup>b</sup> B<sub>1</sub> 5 s D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub>-s M यथाकामं (M<sub>6</sub>-s  
यथासुखं) — <sup>c</sup> M<sub>6</sub>-s 'याः सम्यग्' — After 9, D<sub>4</sub>  
(marg) T G ins.

839\* तेजसा तव सत्पुत्र पूर्णं यौवनमुत्तमम् ।  
Ko. 4 (om line 6) Dn D<sub>2</sub> (om line 6) ins after 9  
D<sub>4</sub> (marg, om line 8), after 839\*

840\* न जातु कामः कामानामुपभोगेन शाम्यति ।  
हविषा कृष्णवर्त्मनं भूय एवामिवर्धते ।  
यत्पृथिव्यां व्रीहियवं हिरण्यं पशवः स्त्रियः ।  
एकस्यापि न पश्यांस्तस्मात्तृणां परित्यजेत् ।  
या दुस्त्यजा दुर्मतिभिर्यां न जीर्यति जीर्यतः । [5]  
योऽसौ प्राणान्तिको रोगास्तं तृणां त्यजतः सुखम् ।  
पूर्णं वर्षसहस्रं मे विषयासक्तचेतसः ।  
तथाप्यनुदिनं तृणा ममैतेष्वभिजायते ।  
तस्मादेनामहं त्यक्त्वा ब्रह्मण्याधाय सानसम् ।  
निद्वैन्द्वो निर्ममो भूत्वा चरिष्यामि सृजैः सह । [10]

[ Cf. 693\* (v 1 1 70 44) — The source of this  
is the Visnup (4. 10. 9-15), where the entire  
passage (with the exception of line 6) recurs with  
but slight variation. — (L 1-2) = lines 6-7 of 693\*,  
and Manu 2. 94 ]

10 T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>3</sub> s om 10<sup>ab</sup> — <sup>a</sup> D<sub>2</sub> प्रीतोऽस्मि तव भद्रं  
ते — <sup>b</sup> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> त्वं (for इदं) — <sup>c</sup> K.  
Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 M<sub>3</sub> s चेद्, B D<sub>2</sub> 5 T G च मे (G<sub>1</sub> च त्वं  
(for चैव). Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 त्व (for इदं). — After 10<sup>c</sup>  
T G ins

841\* यावदिच्छसि यौवनम् ।

तावदीर्वायुषं भुङ्क्ष्वः  
while M ins

842\* मया दत्तं तु सान्वयम् ।  
यावदिच्छसि तावच्च यौवनेन समन्वितम् ।  
भुङ्क्ष्व राज्यं सुदीर्वायुः.

— <sup>a</sup> K<sub>2</sub> पुन. (for सुत)  
11 Before 11, all MSS ins वैशं उ° (K<sub>1</sub> 2 D<sub>2</sub> s  
om उ°). — <sup>a</sup> D<sub>5</sub> राजन् — <sup>b</sup> S 'तिर्नुपात्मजः'  
— <sup>c</sup> K<sub>2</sub> स्वं प्रपेदे च, G<sub>1</sub> 3 प्रतिपेदे. M<sub>6</sub>-s स (for च)  
— <sup>d</sup> K<sub>2</sub> स पूरुः, D<sub>2</sub> 5 पूरुश्च, G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 'स्वं'; G<sub>3</sub> 'स्वं'  
S पुनरात्मवान्

12 <sup>a</sup> Hypermetric! S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> तु नृपं, Ko  
N<sub>1</sub> 2 नृपं (sic), K<sub>3</sub> 4 च नृपं (for नृपति) — <sup>c</sup> T  
G 'त्वाः पौराः

13 <sup>a</sup> M<sub>6</sub>-s 'स्य दौहित्रं' — <sup>b</sup> K<sub>1</sub> सुतं विभो; M<sub>3</sub>  
प्रियं सुतं. — <sup>c</sup> Ko ज्येष्ठ सुतम् B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D  
यदु व्यतिक्रम्य — <sup>d</sup> B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> पूरो राज्यं (b  
transp) Ko 3 4 N<sub>2</sub> B Dn D<sub>1</sub> 2 4 प्रयच्छसि.

14 <sup>a</sup> Da यदु श्रेष्ठ — <sup>b</sup> S<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 5 'स्तदनु'  
Ko 3 4 राजस्त्वमनु, G<sub>3</sub> 'स्तव तु. Some MSS तुर्वशुः  
— <sup>c</sup> G<sub>4</sub> 5 ततो (for सुतो). Some MSS. द्रुह्य  
— <sup>d</sup> T G अनुदुह्यु (G<sub>6</sub> अनुः पूरुश्च पार्थिव (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> 'वः')  
M अनुदुह्युरन्तरः (sic)

15 <sup>a</sup> Ko B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> ज्येष्ठमति. — <sup>b</sup> S (except T  
G<sub>3</sub>) यदीवान् — <sup>c</sup> Ko एव (for एतत्) G<sub>2</sub> 5 'यामास'  
G<sub>4</sub> 'यामोद्य. — <sup>d</sup> S<sub>1</sub> धर्मस्त्वमनु; K<sub>3</sub> 4 धर्मं समनु; B<sub>3</sub>.

एतत्संबोधयामस्त्वां धर्मं त्वमनुपालय ॥ १५

ययातिरुवाच ।

ब्राह्मणप्रमुखा वर्णाः सर्वे शृण्वन्तु मे वचः ।  
ज्येष्ठं प्रति यथा राज्यं न देयं मे कथंचन ॥ १६  
मम ज्येष्ठेन यदुना नियोगो नानुपालितः ।  
प्रतिकूलः पितुर्यश्च न स पुत्रः सतां मतः ॥ १७  
मातापित्रोर्वचनकृद्धितः पथ्यश्च यः सुतः ।  
स पुत्रः पुत्रवद्व्यथ वर्तते पितृमातृपु ॥ १८  
यदुनाहमवज्ञातस्तथा तुर्वसुनापि च ।  
चानुना चैव मय्यवज्ञा कृता भृशम् ॥ १९

स्वधर्ममनु°, B<sup>5</sup> धर्मं स्वमनु°, D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.1</sub> धर्मं त्वं प्रति°  
(D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>4</sub> परि°); D<sub>5</sub> धर्ममेवानु°; G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 त्व धर्ममनु°. M  
अनुचितय — After 15, K<sub>2</sub> ins

843\* धर्मं चोलङ्घयन् राजा प्रजानां दुःखमावहेत् ।

16 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S om. उवाच — °) D<sub>2</sub> द्विजातिप्र°. — °) M<sub>8</sub> मद्दच.. — T<sub>2</sub> om. 16°-18°.

17 T<sub>2</sub> om. 17 (cf v. 1. 16). — °) G<sub>3</sub> स ह;  
M<sub>8</sub>-s न तु

18 T<sub>2</sub> om 18<sup>ab</sup> (cf v 1 16) — °) G<sub>1</sub> वचकृद्धि;  
G<sub>2</sub> वचनाद्धि (for वचनकृत) — °) K<sub>2</sub> हितकर्मा च T<sub>1</sub>  
G हितस्य (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 °श्च) विभवस्य च — °) K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>2</sub> B  
(except B<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> तु (for च) — After 18, T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> s ins.

844\* अपुत्री तु नरः स्वर्गाद्दुःखं नरकमाविशेत् ।

D<sub>2</sub> (marg) T<sub>1</sub> (om. line 1) 2 G<sub>2</sub> s (om line 1) 4-8  
M ins after 18 G<sub>1</sub>, after 844\* above

845\* पुदिंति नरकस्याख्या दुःखं हि नरकं विदुः ।

पुतस्त्राणात्ततः पुत्रमिहच्छन्ति परत्र च ।

आत्मनः सदृशः पुत्रः पितृदेवर्षिपूजने ।

यो बहूनां गुणतरः स पुत्रो ज्येष्ठ उच्यते ।

ज्येष्ठांशहारो गुणकृदिह लोके परत्र च । [5]

श्रेयान्पुत्रगुणोपेतः स पुत्रो नेतरो वृथा ।

वदन्ति धर्मं धर्मज्ञाः पितृणां पुत्रकारणात् ।

[(L 1) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-s पुदिन्या नर°; M पूतीति नर°  
— (L 2) D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 पितृस्त्रा°; G<sub>3</sub> अतस्त्रा°; G<sub>5</sub> पुदस्त्रा°, M  
पूतिस्त्रा°. — (L 4) D<sub>4</sub> भवेदेक°, G<sub>3</sub> गुणकरः — After  
line 4, G<sub>1</sub>, s ins .

846\* मूकोऽन्ववधिरः श्वित्री स्वधर्मं नानुतिष्ठति ।

चोरः किल्बिषकः पुत्रो ज्येष्ठो न ज्येष्ठ उच्यते ।

— (L 5) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-s ज्येष्ठांशभाक्त्स. — (L 6) T<sub>2</sub>

पूरुणा मे कृतं वाक्यं मानितश्च विशेषतः ।

कनीयान्मम दायादो जरा येन धृता मम ।

मम कामः स च कृतः पूरुणा पुत्ररूपिणा ॥ २०

शुक्रेण च वरो दत्तः काव्येनोशनसा स्वयम् ।

पुत्रो यस्त्वानुवर्तते स राजा पृथिवीपतिः ।

भवतोऽनुनयाम्येवं पूरु राज्येऽभिषिच्यताम् ॥ २१

प्रकूनय ऊचुः ।

यः पुत्रो गुणसंपन्नो मातापित्रोर्हितः सदा ।

सर्वमर्हति कल्याणं कनीयानपि स प्रभो ॥ २२

अर्हः पूरुरिदं राज्यं यः सुतः प्रियकृत्तव ।

C 1 2530  
S 1 65 31  
K. 1. 79. 37

G<sub>2</sub> 4-6 पुत्रो गुणा° ]

19 °) A few MSS तुर्वसुना S पुनः (for अपि च).  
— °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K दुहेन (K<sub>2</sub> s °ज); D<sub>4</sub> M<sub>8</sub>-s दुष्टुणा. G<sub>8</sub>  
om the first च — °) B भृशं कृता (by transp), D<sub>2</sub>  
भृशं तथा. — After 19, K<sub>8</sub> reads 21<sup>ab</sup> (for the first  
time), followed by 848\* (cf v 1. 21), repeating 21<sup>ab</sup>  
in its proper place.

20 °) B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) G<sub>3</sub> तु (B<sub>1</sub> च) (for मे).  
In Ś<sub>1</sub>, the portion of the text from 20<sup>b</sup> up to the  
end of this adhy is lost on the missing upper half  
of a fol. (62) — °) K<sub>1</sub> 2 B (except B<sub>5</sub>) D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>n</sub>  
D<sub>1</sub> 4 मानितं च; D<sub>5</sub> तं मे — °) N<sub>1</sub> 2 D (except  
D<sub>2</sub> s) G<sub>3</sub> transp. जरा and धृता. — After 20<sup>ad</sup>,  
G<sub>8</sub>-s ins.

847\* वेदोक्तं संभवं महामनेन हृदयोद्भवम् ।

तस्य जातमिदं कृत्स्नमात्मा पुत्र इति श्रुतिः ।

— T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M om. 20°-21° — °) B D<sub>2</sub> स च कामो मम  
(by transp) — °) K<sub>0</sub> 4 हितकर्षिणा; N<sub>2</sub> B<sub>5</sub> D  
(except D<sub>2</sub> s) मित्ररूपिणा.

21 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M om. 21<sup>abed</sup> (cf v. 1.  
20) For K<sub>3</sub> cf. v 1 19 — °) D<sub>5</sub> ममापि (for  
शुक्रेण). — °) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-s 5 यस्त्वानु° — T<sub>1</sub> G  
(except G<sub>6</sub>) ins after 21<sup>ad</sup> K<sub>3</sub>, after the first  
occurrence of 21<sup>ab</sup> (cf v 1 19)

848\* यो वानुवर्ती पुत्राणां स पुत्रो दायादभाग्भवेत् ।

[ K<sub>8</sub> योनुवर्ती पितृणां स पुत्रो दायादभाग्भवेत्. ]

— °) G<sub>4</sub> भवतो ह्यनुयाम्येवं; G<sub>5</sub> तो ह्यनुनया°. M  
एष (for एवं).

22 Ś<sub>1</sub> missing (cf v. 1. 20). K<sub>8</sub> प्रजाः; T<sub>2</sub> G

C 1. 85. 30  
B 1. 85. 31  
K. 1. 78. 37

वरदानेन शुक्रस्य न शक्यं वक्तुमुत्तरम् ॥ २३

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

पौरजानपदैस्तुष्टैरित्युक्तो नाहुपस्तदा ।

अभ्यषिञ्चततः पूर्वं राज्ये स्वे सुतमात्मजम् ॥ २४

दत्त्वा च पूर्वे राज्यं वनवासाय दीक्षितः ।

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि अशीतितमोऽध्यायः ॥ ८० ॥

८१

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

एवं स नाहुपो राजा ययातिः पुत्रमीप्सितम् ।

(except G1 s) पौरा. (for प्रक्रु°) K1 S om ऊचु  
— °) Ks पुत्रो यो; T2 G स पुत्रो T1 G1 M गुणसयुक्तो,  
T2 G2-8 गुणयुक्तो हि. — °) S हितकृत्सतत गुरोः (M  
पितु) — °) K G2 सं (? read सन्) प्रभो, B8 Dn D1 s  
सत्तमः, G1 यः प्रभो — After 22, S ins.

849\* वेदधर्माश्चास्तेषु मुनिभिः कथितं पुरा ।

[ T1 वेदे धर्मेथवा शास्त्रे; G3 वेदे धर्माश्चास्ते च, M वेदे  
धर्मे (M2.5 धर्मे वेदे) चार्थशास्त्रे ]

23 S1 missing (cf v 1 20) — °) Ko 1.3.4 B4 6  
D2 5 यः प्रियः; K2 M यः पुत्र, T1 स्वसुतः — °) M6  
वरदानाच्च — °) Ko D2 कर्तुमुत्तरं

24 S1 missing (cf v 1. 20) S om उवाच  
— °) K1 4 Dn8 D5 T1 G2 अभिषि° T G तथा, M तदा.  
— °) K2 N1 B D (except D2 5) °मात्मनः S  
ययातिर्द्विजपूर्वकं Cf line 2 of 850\* — After 24, D4  
(marg) S ins

850\* यदुं च त्वं सुं चोभौ द्रुमुं चैव सहानुजम् ।

अन्तेषु स विनिक्षिप्य नाहुप स्वात्मजान्सुतान् ।

[ (L 1) D4 M6-8 त्वं सुं चैव — (L 2) T2 G6 अथ,  
G1 असौ (for स) G1 3 ययाति° (for नाहुप) ]

25 S1 missing (cf v 1 20) — °) Ko 3 4 स  
दत्त्वा; T1 G3 दत्त्वा तु. — °) D5 °वासं ततो गत  
— °) G1 3 पुरात्तु S तस्मात् (for राजा). — °) B D2  
तापसैर्वृतः — After 25, Ko 4 D1.4 (marg) ins.:

851\* देवयान्या च सहित शर्मिष्ठा च भारत ।

अकरोत्स वने राजा सभार्थं स्थाप उत्तमम् ।

26 S1 missing (cf v 1 20) — °) K2 B5 राजन्,  
G1.3 पुत्राः (for जाताः). N3 यदोः सुतात्तु यदवः, B1 4 6  
यदोर्जातास्तु (B1 °श्च) यदवः; T G2.4-6 M यदोर्जाता

पुरात्स निर्ययौ राजा ब्राह्मणैस्तापसैः सह ॥ २५

यदोस्तु यादवा जातास्तुर्वसोर्यवनाः सुताः ।

द्रुहोरपि सुता भोजा अनोस्तु म्लेच्छजातयः ॥ २६

पूरोस्तु पौरवो वंशो यत्र जातोऽसि पार्थिव ।

इदं वर्षसहस्राय राज्यं कारयितुं वशी ॥ २७

राज्येऽभिपिच्य मुदितो वानप्रस्थोऽभवन्मुनिः ॥ १

उपित्वा च वने वासं ब्राह्मणैः सह संश्रितः ।

यादवास्तु (M3 5 °श्च). — °) K4 N B D °नाः स्मृताः.  
— °) K द्रुहस्य तु (K1 च) N1 B3 Da द्रुहोस्तु तनया  
भोजा, B1 4-6 Dn D1 4 द्रुहो. सुतास्तु (B1 4-6 °श्च) वैभो°.

27 S1 missing (cf v 1 20) — °) N1 2 B3 Dn  
D1 4 °सहस्राणि — °) T1 कार्य न प्रभो, T2 G कारयिता  
प्रभो, M3 5 कलियुगेभवत्. D2 वली; M6-8 प्रभो  
(for वशी)

Colophon — *Major parvan* T2 G1 3-6 M संभव°  
(for आदि°) — *Sub-parvan* N1 2 Da2 T1 संभव, to  
it N1 2 add ययान्युपाख्यान D2 G1 M (om. sub-parvan  
name) mention only यायात S1 Ko-3 N3 B Da  
D1 4 s indicate the end of the Yajñi episode by  
यायातं समाप्तं, N1 2 Dn G1 4 by पूर्वयायातं समाप्तं  
— *Adhy name* G1 ययातेवेनवास. — *Adhy no.*  
(figures, words or both) S1 K1 illegible, B6 79,  
Da1 D4m 83, Dn3 81, T1 70, T2 20, G M 21.  
— *S'loka no* N3 Da1 28, Dn 35, M3 33. —  
*Aggregate s'loka no* Dn2 3506.

81

☞ This adhy is missing in V1 (cf v. 1 1. 68.  
74), the MS is wholly ignored here.

1 K1 3 D2 5 S om उवाच — °) G1 3 पुरम् (for  
पुत्रम्) — °) = 10°.

2 °) K3 4 T2 G2 4 तु; M3 5 स (for च) — °)  
Ko 3 4 तापसैः Ko D5 सह ससितः, K2 सह संस्तुतः; K  
D1.4 सह शसितः, B Dn D2 संशितः (Dn D2 शंसितः) व्रत  
(B1-4 D2 °तै); Da सह संगतैः (Da2 °तः). — °) D



फलमूलाशनो दान्तो यथा स्वर्गमितो गतः ॥ २  
 स गतः सुखासं तं निवसन्मुदितः सुखम् ।  
 कालस्य नातिमहत्तः पुनः शक्रेण पातितः ॥ ३  
 निपतन्प्रच्युतः स्वर्गादप्राप्तो मेदिनीतलम् ।  
 स्थित आसीदन्तरिक्षे स तदेति श्रुतं मया ॥ ४  
 तत एव पुनश्चापि गतः स्वर्गमिति श्रुतिः ।  
 राज्ञा वसुमता सार्धमष्टकेन च वीर्यवान् ।  
 प्रतर्दनेन शिविना समेत्य किल संसदि ॥ ५  
 जनमेजय उवाच ।  
 कर्मणा केन स दिवं पुनः प्राप्तो महीपतिः  
 सर्वमेतदशेषेण श्रोतुमिच्छामि तत्त्वतः ।  
 कथ्यमानं त्वया विप्र विप्रपिंगणसंनिधौ ॥ ६  
 देवराजसमो ह्यासीद्ययातिः पृथिवीपतिः ।  
 वर्धनः कुरुवंशस्य विभावसुसमद्युतिः ॥ ७

राजा, S भूत्वा (for दान्तो). — <sup>a</sup>) Ns यदा, B<sub>1</sub> (m as in text) D<sub>5</sub> तदा, Dn S ततः (for यथा).

3 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> स गत्वा; D<sub>2</sub> संगतः. N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub> Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 स्वर्निवासं; N<sub>3</sub> स्वर्गं; D<sub>2</sub> सुखं. K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>2</sub> Da तु (for तं). N<sub>2</sub> स्वर्निवासित्वं, S स्वर्गं (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M स्वं नि)वासार्थं. — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> 2 B (except B<sub>2</sub>) D (except D<sub>2</sub>) सुखी S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 3) सुखमुत्तमं (for मुदितः सु) — <sup>c</sup>) Ko 3.4 N<sub>1</sub> 2 D (except D<sub>2</sub>) S कालेन नाति (K<sub>2</sub> Dn<sub>1</sub>m चाति)महता. — After 3, D<sub>4</sub> (marg, om lines 2-3) S ins.

852\* साधुभिः संगति लब्ध्वा पुनः स्वर्गमुपेयिवान् ।

जनमेजयः ।

स्वर्गतश्च पुनर्ब्रह्मजिवसन्देववेश्मनि ।

कालेन नातिमहता शक्रेण च्यावित कथम् ।

With the last line of. 3<sup>rd</sup> and v. 1.

4 <sup>a</sup>) Ko 3 4 D<sub>5</sub> विवशः, K<sub>1</sub> नियतं, N<sub>3</sub> S (except M<sub>2</sub>-s) निवसन् D<sub>5</sub> पतितः (for प्रच्यु) — <sup>b</sup>) G<sub>2</sub> संप्राप्तो — <sup>c</sup>) A few MSS 'रीक्षे T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> स्थितोतरिक्षे दौहित्रैः. — <sup>d</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> G<sub>3</sub> तथेति.

5 <sup>ab</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4 6 एवं K<sub>2</sub> transp. पुनः and गतः N<sub>1</sub> 2 B<sub>2</sub> Dn D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G श्रुतं (G<sub>2</sub> 4 त). — <sup>cd</sup>) S तदा सार्धं वसुमता श्रीमता चाष्टकेन च — S<sub>1</sub> om 5<sup>th</sup>.

6 Da<sub>1</sub> जन्मे. S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> om उवाच S<sub>2</sub> om. जनमे उ (cf 852\*) — <sup>ab</sup>) S कारणेन दिवं केन संप्राप्तो द्विजसत्तम — S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> om. 6<sup>th</sup>-7<sup>th</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) = 1. 62. 2<sup>nd</sup>. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko. 3.4

तस्य विस्तीर्णयशसः सत्यकीर्तेर्महात्मनः ।  
 चरितं श्रोतुमिच्छामि दिवि चेह च सर्वशः ॥ ८  
 वैशंपायन उवाच ।

हन्त ते कथयिष्यामि ययातेरुत्तरां कथाम् ।  
 दिवि चेह च पुण्यार्था सर्वपापप्रणाशिनीम् ॥ ९  
 ययातिर्नाहुपो राजा पूरं पुत्रं कनीयसम् ।  
 राज्येऽभिषिच्य मुदितः प्रवव्राज वनं तदा ॥ १०  
 अन्तेषु स विनिक्षिप्य पुत्रान्यदुपगोगमान् ।  
 फलमूलाशनो राजा वने संन्यवसच्चिरम् ॥ ११  
 संशितात्मा जितक्रोधस्तरपयन्पितृदेवताः ।  
 अग्नींश्च विधिवज्जुह्वानप्रत्यविधानतः ॥ १२  
 अतिथीन्पूजयामास वन्येन हविषा विशुः ।  
 शिलोच्छृत्तिमास्थाय शेषान्नकृतभोजनः ॥ १३  
 पूर्णं वर्षसहस्रं स एवंवृत्तिरभूच्छुषः ।

C. 1. 8548  
 B. 1. 89 15  
 K. 1. 80. 16

Da<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub>-s देवर्षि

7 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> om. 7 (cf v. 1 6) — <sup>a</sup>) S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 3) राजा देवसमो — <sup>b</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2</sub>-s सोमवंश. — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 3 'समप्रभः.

9 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 3 D<sub>5</sub> S om. उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) = 1. 53 35<sup>th</sup>. <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>2</sub> 5.6 Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 (m as in text) 'रुत्तमां. — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 3 नि (T<sub>1</sub> अ)खिलेन (for दिवि चेह). S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> पुण्यां तां; Da 'ह्यो. — <sup>d</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 'मोचिनी; N<sub>1</sub> 3 B<sub>1</sub> 3 4 D<sub>2</sub> 'मोच', a few MSS 'णाश'.

10 <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub> 3) transp पूरं and पुत्रं. — <sup>c</sup>) = 1<sup>st</sup>. S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> ततो (for राज्ये). — <sup>d</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> पुनराजा (sic) and गतः (sup l<sub>in</sub> प्रव' and तदा as in text).

11 <sup>a</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>2</sub> N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 4 5 Dn D<sub>4</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2</sub> 5 अल्पेषु, B<sub>2</sub> Da अन्येषु, D<sub>5</sub> स्लेच्छेषु, Cd as in text. S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 3 4 B<sub>2</sub> 6 च; T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub> 3) अथ (for स). D<sub>1</sub> 'अभालेषु वि'. — <sup>b</sup>) S पुत्रान्वै पूरपूर्वजान् — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub>-3 B<sub>1</sub> Dn<sub>2</sub> 3 D<sub>4</sub> T G<sub>5</sub> 6 M<sub>2</sub>-s स न्य'.

12 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> 4 N<sub>1</sub> 2 B<sub>2</sub> 4 Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 5 शसितात्मा, N<sub>3</sub> सश्रि', T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>2</sub>) सयता' — <sup>b</sup>) T G (except G<sub>2</sub> 4) अग्नि च. K<sub>1</sub> हुत्वा, K<sub>2</sub> B (except B<sub>2</sub>) Da<sub>1</sub> जुह्वद्.

13 <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> 4 D<sub>2</sub> अतिथि. S<sub>1</sub> K N<sub>3</sub> Da D<sub>5</sub> पूजयन्नित्य. — <sup>b</sup>) S द्विजान् (for विशुः) — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 3 आसाय; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-6 'दाय, G<sub>2</sub> 'नाय. — <sup>d</sup>) M<sub>2</sub>-s शेषान्नै.

14 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> पूर्णे S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>0</sub>-3 सहस्रं वर्षाणाम्, K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5</sub>

C 1 3548  
B 1 88 15  
K 1 80 10

अवभक्षः शरदस्त्रिंशदासीन्निवतवाङ्मनाः ॥ १४

ततश्च वायुभक्षोऽभृतसंवत्सरमतन्द्रितः

पञ्चाग्रिमध्ये च तपस्तेपे संवत्सरं नृपः ॥ १५

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि एकाशीतितमोऽध्यायः ॥ ८१

एकपादस्थितश्चासीत्पन्मासाननिलाशनः ।

पुण्यकीर्तिस्ततः स्वर्गं जगामावृत्य रोदसी ॥ १६

८२

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

स्वर्गतः स तु राजेन्द्रो निवसन्देवसन्नि ।

पूजितस्त्रिदशैः साध्वैर्मरुद्भिर्वसुभिस्तथा ॥ १

देवलोकान्द्वलोकं संचरन्पुण्यकृद्वशी ।

अवसत्पृथिवीपालो दीर्घकालमिति श्रुतिः ॥ २

स कदाचिन्नृपश्रेष्ठो ययातिः शक्रमागमत् ।

कथान्ते तत्र शक्रेण पृष्टः स पृथिवीपतिः ॥ ३

शक्र उवाच ।

यदा स पूरुस्तव रूपेण राज-

जरां गृहीत्वा प्रचचार भूमौ ।

T G वपंसहस्राणाम् N Dn च, Da तु (for स) — °)

K<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>5</sub> अवभक्षः T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> शरदां, G<sub>2</sub>-<sup>s</sup> च ततस्

— °) Da नियतसयम, D<sub>5</sub> मानसः

15 °) S (except T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub>) पुनः (for तपः). N<sub>1</sub>.2 B D (except Da D<sub>5</sub>) तथा (B<sub>5</sub> तत) पञ्चाग्रिमध्ये च (D<sub>2</sub> तु) — °) K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> नृप, N<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> 6 पुन, G<sub>1</sub> तत, G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 तप; M मुनि. (for नृपः) N<sub>1</sub>.2 B Dn D<sub>1</sub> 2 4 तपस्तेपे स वत्सरं

16 °) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>3</sub> Dn<sub>2</sub> D<sub>4</sub> 5 G<sub>3</sub> पाद. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 श्रापि — °) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 3 पन्मासं च T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-<sup>s</sup> अवसत्तदा; M नियतव्रतः — After 16<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>1</sub> (marg) S ins

853\* एवमेव तथावजानां पर्यायेण गत तदा ।

— °) S महायोगी (for पुण्य) T<sub>2</sub> G गत. Dn स्वर्गे

— °) D<sub>2</sub> व्याप्य, G<sub>6</sub> प्रेत्य, Cd आवृत्य (as in text). K (except K<sub>1</sub>) रोदसी; Cd as in text

Colophon — Major par van T<sub>2</sub> G M संभव° (for आदि°) — Sub-par van N<sub>1</sub>.2 T<sub>1</sub> संभव; to it N<sub>1</sub>.2 add उत्तरयायात S<sub>1</sub> Ko-2 N<sub>3</sub> B Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 5 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> M<sub>5</sub> s (om the sub-parvan name) mention only उत्तरयायात. — Adhy name K<sub>3</sub> ययातिस्त्रिगैरगमनं; K<sub>4</sub> ययातितपश्चर्या, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> तपश्चर्या — Adhy no (figures, words or both) S<sub>1</sub> 96, Ko 83, B<sub>5</sub> 80, Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> m 84, Dn<sub>3</sub> 85, D<sub>5</sub> 81, T<sub>1</sub> 71, T<sub>2</sub> 21, G M 22. — S'loka no. N<sub>3</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 19, Da<sub>1</sub> Dn 17. — Aggregate s'loka no.: Dn<sub>3</sub> 3523.

82

✎ This adhy is missing in V<sub>1</sub> (cf v. l. I. 68. 74), the MS is wholly ignored here.

1 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 3 D<sub>5</sub> S om उवाच — °) Ko 8 4 N<sub>3</sub> तु स (by transp.), T<sub>1</sub> चाथ; G<sub>1</sub> 3 स च D<sub>5</sub> राजर्षिः. — °) Ko 2 B<sub>1</sub> m Da न्यवसद्. N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> 4 6 D (except Da D<sub>5</sub>) S °वेदमनि, N<sub>3</sub> °सनिधौ — °) N<sub>1</sub> सर्वैर; B<sub>5</sub> साधै (for साधैर) — °) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 3 M<sub>5</sub> s तदा; B<sub>5</sub> सदा.

2 °) Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 देवलोकं T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 पुण्य; T<sub>2</sub> पुनर् (for ब्रह्म). — °) Ko संसरत्, K<sub>3</sub> शशंस; K<sub>4</sub> संसरन् S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> वली (for वशी). — After 2<sup>ab</sup>, T G (except G<sub>3</sub>) ins

854\* पूजितस्त्रिदशैः साध्वैर्ययातिरतिधार्मिकः ।

— °) Da स्मृतिः; D<sub>5</sub> श्रुत; T G<sub>4</sub>-<sup>s</sup> श्रुतः.

3 °) S<sub>1</sub> transp स and कदाचित् — °) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> °मासदत्; G<sub>6</sub> °मागत.. — After 3<sup>ab</sup>, M<sub>5</sub>-<sup>s</sup> ins.

855\* कथयित्वा कथास्तात शक्रेण सह पौरवः ।

— In S<sub>1</sub>, 3<sup>cd</sup>-4<sup>ab</sup> (up to गृहीत्वा) is lost on a broken upper portion of a fol. (63) — °) Dn D<sub>1</sub>.4 s transp पृष्टः and स.

4 K<sub>1</sub> om उवाच. S (T<sub>2</sub> om) इन्द्रः (for शक्र उ°). — °) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>5</sub> यथा. Ko G<sub>1</sub> 2 s om स. — °) Ko च; K<sub>4</sub> अथ, S वि (for प्र). — K<sub>1</sub> om. 4<sup>e</sup>-5<sup>e</sup>. — °) N<sub>1</sub> 3 B (except B<sub>5</sub>) D (except Da D<sub>5</sub>) तदा च राज्यं.

तदा राज्य सप्रदायव तस्म  
त्वया किमुक्तः कथयेह सत्यम् ॥ ४

ययातिरुवाच ।

गङ्गायमुनयोर्मध्ये कृत्स्नोऽयं विषयस्तव ।  
मध्ये पृथिव्यास्त्वं राजा आतरोऽन्त्याधिपास्तव ॥ ५

अक्रोधनः क्रोधनेभ्यो विशिष्ट-  
स्तथा तितिक्षुरतितिक्षोर्विशिष्टः ।

अमानुषेभ्यो मानुषाश्च प्रधाना  
विद्वांस्तथैवाविदुषः प्रधानः ॥ ६

आकुश्यमानो नाक्रोशेन्मन्युरेव तितिक्षतः ।  
आक्रोष्टारं निर्दहति सुकृतं चास्य विन्दति ॥ ७

नारुतुदः सान्न नृशंसवादी  
न हीनतः परमभ्याददीत ।  
ययास्य वाचा पर उद्विजेत  
न तां वदेदुशर्ती पापलोक्याम् ॥ ८  
अरुतुदं पुरुषं रूक्षवाचं  
वाक्कण्टकैर्वितुदन्त मनुष्यान् ।  
विद्यादलक्ष्मीकृतमं जनानां  
मुखे निवद्वां निरुक्तिं वहन्तम् ॥ ९  
सद्भिः पुरस्तादभिपूजितः सा-  
त्सद्भिस्तथा पृष्ठतो रक्षितः स्यात् ।  
सदासतामतिवादांस्तिक्षे-  
त्सतां वृत्तं चाददीतार्यवृत्तः ॥ १०

C 1 8560  
B. 1 87.10  
K. 1. 81. 18

— <sup>a</sup>) Ko D<sub>1</sub> किमुक्तं. Ns कथयस्व राजन्  
5 K<sub>1</sub> om 5<sup>abc</sup> (cf. v. 1. 4). — Ś<sub>1</sub> S om उवाच.  
— G<sub>2</sub> om 5<sup>ad</sup>. — <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> illegible, Ko 2 Ds 'रैतेधि';  
K<sub>1</sub> आततो (sic) नाधिष'; K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 'रैते नृ'; S (G<sub>2</sub> om )  
'रैताधि' — D<sub>4</sub> (marg., om. lines 14-15) S ins. after  
5 (G<sub>2</sub>, after 5<sup>ab</sup>)

S56\* न च कुर्यान्नरो दैन्यं शास्त्रं क्रोधं तथैव च ।  
जैह्वं च मत्सरं वैरं सर्वत्रैतन्न कारयेत् ।  
मातरं पितरं चैव विद्वांसं च तपोधनम् ।  
क्षमावन्तं च देवेन्द्र नावमन्येत बुद्धिमान् ।  
शक्तस्तु क्षमते नित्यमशक्तः क्रोशते नरः । [5]  
दुर्जनः सज्जनं द्वेष्टि दुर्बलो बलवत्तरम् ।  
रूपवन्तमरूपी च धनवन्तं च निर्धनः ।  
अकर्म्मं कर्मिणं द्वेष्टि धार्मिकं चाप्यधार्मिकः ।  
निर्गुणो गुणवन्तं च शक्रेतत्कलिलक्षणम् ।  
विपरीतं च देवेन्द्र एतेषु कृतलक्षणम् । [10]  
ब्राह्मणो वाथ राजा वा वैश्यो वा शूद्र एव वा ।  
प्रशस्तेषु प्रशस्तारः प्रशस्यन्ते यशस्विनः ।  
तस्मात्प्रशस्ते देवेन्द्र नरः सक्रमना भवेत् ।  
अलोकज्ञा ह्यप्रशस्ता आतरस्ते ह्यबुद्धयः ।  
अन्ताधिपतयः सर्वे ह्यभवन्मम शासनात् । [15]  
इन्द्रः ।

त्वं हि वै धर्मदो राजन्कथसे धर्ममुत्तमम् ।  
कथयस्व पुनर्मेष्व लोकवृत्तान्तमुत्तमम् ।

[ (L. 1, 3) D<sub>4</sub> नृपो (for नरो) and ज्येष्ठं (for चैव)  
— (L. 4) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1-8</sub> राजेद्र (for देवे). — (L. 6) T<sub>2</sub>  
G<sub>4-8</sub> M सुजनं (for सज्जं). — (L. 7) D<sub>4</sub> तपस्विन

चातपस्वी, M रूपस्विनमरूपस्वी. — (L. 8) D<sub>4</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1,8</sub> 8  
च न (for चाप्य-). — (L. 10) T G राजेद्र — (L. 12)  
T G<sub>8-9</sub> प्रसक्ताश्चेत् (for प्रशस्तारः). D<sub>4</sub> प्रशस्तुभिः, M<sub>8-8</sub>  
प्रशस्तिभिः (for यशः). — (L. 13) G<sub>1-8</sub> राजेद्र. ]

6 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> वरिष्ठः (for विशि). — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 अमानुषा  
मानुषेभ्यः प्र. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> विशिष्टः, K<sub>4</sub> [S] वशिष्टः; D<sub>2</sub>  
पुराणः; G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>8</sub> प्रधानाः.

7 <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> नाकुश्ये, K<sub>1</sub> नाक्रवे (for नाक्रो). — <sup>d</sup>) D<sub>2</sub>  
सुकृतिं. G<sub>8</sub> चैव.

8 Cf. Manu 2. 161 (s'loka!). — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>8</sub> 'दधीत.  
G<sub>8</sub> न हिंसकः परममोदवीतः (sic). — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>1-8</sub> पुनरुद्विजेत.

<sup>d</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> Arjp Nilp 'दुषर्ती'; N<sub>2</sub> 3 B Dn D<sub>1</sub>  
'दुष', Da D<sub>4</sub> 5 'दुश'; Cd as in text. N<sub>1</sub> न तां  
वदेद्वोषवतीमधर्म्या

9 <sup>a</sup>) After 'तुदं', N<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>2</sub> ins वै. K (except  
K<sub>2</sub>) N<sub>2,3</sub> D (except D<sub>2</sub> 4 5) T G<sub>8</sub> 4 M (except M<sub>8</sub>)  
परुषं B<sub>8</sub> 'पस्य तीक्ष्ण Ko 3 4 N<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1</sub>m 3 Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4  
तीक्ष्णवाचं; N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> 5 D<sub>2</sub> तु तीक्ष्ण; B<sub>1</sub> (orig) सुतीक्ष्णं.  
— <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub> 3) मनुष्यं — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> नराणां  
(for जनां). S क्षिप्रं ह्यलक्ष्मीर्मजते मनुष्यं (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2,4-8</sub>  
नरं तं). — <sup>d</sup>) Ko S निरुक्तिं, Cd as in text. Ś<sub>1</sub>  
महान्तम्, M<sub>6-8</sub> वदन्तं.

10 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>8</sub> D<sub>8</sub> अति; N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>8</sub> G<sub>8</sub> अथ; D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> अपि  
(for अभि-). — <sup>b</sup>) S (except G<sub>8</sub>) सदा (for तथा).  
T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub> 3) transp. पृष्ठं and रक्षि. — <sup>d</sup>) T<sub>2</sub>  
G<sub>1,8</sub> आर्यवृत्तिः.

11 Cf. v. 1 1 74. 12. — <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> वैराचितः.

C 1. 3561  
S. 1. 87 11  
K. 1. 81. 19

वाक्सायका वदनान्निष्पतन्ति  
यैराहतः शोचति राज्यहानि ।  
परस्य वा मर्मसु ये पतन्ति  
तान्पण्डितो नावसृजेत्परेषु ॥ ११

न हीदृशं संवननं त्रिषु लोकेषु विद्यते ।  
यथा मैत्री च भूतेषु दानं च मधुरा च वाक् ॥ १२  
तस्मात्सान्त्वं सदा वाच्यं न वाच्यं परुषं क्वचित् ।  
पूज्यान्संपूजयेद्दद्यान् च याचेत्कदाचन ॥ १३

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि अशीतितमोऽध्यायः ॥ ८२

८३

इन्द्र उवाच ।  
सर्वाणि कर्माणि समाप्य राज-  
न्गृहान्परित्यज्य वनं गतोऽसि ।  
तत्त्वां पृच्छामि नहुषस्य पुत्र  
केनासि तुल्यस्तपसा ययाते ॥ १

ययातिरुवाच ।  
नाहं देवमनुष्येषु न गन्धर्वमहर्षिषु ।  
आत्मनस्तपसा तुल्यं कंचित्पश्यामि वासव ॥ २  
इन्द्र उवाच ।  
यदावमंस्थाः सदृशः श्रेयसश्च

— °) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) Ñ B D M ना (Da<sub>1</sub> नुर, Da<sub>2</sub> Ds as in text) (for वा) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) Ñ B D (except Da Ds) M ते (for ये) — °) Gs तान्वदितो K<sub>4</sub> परेभ्यः..

12 °) Ñ<sub>1</sub> s नास्तीदृशः; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> s ६ नैतादृ°, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s ५ न तादृ°. Ñ<sub>1</sub> सचरणं, B Da °वदं, Ds °वचं, T<sub>2</sub> सुवचनं, G<sub>2</sub> s °हनं; Cd as in text — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> यया, K<sub>1</sub> द्यां, Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 B D G द्या (Dn<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> यदा; Gs यथा as in text) Ko transp मैत्री and च Ks लोकेषु

13 °) Ms s प्रियं, Cd सत्त्वं (as in text) — °) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> नो (for न) — °) G<sub>2</sub> s ५ पूज्य यो (for पूजयेद्) Bs T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> s ६ Ms-s नित्यं; D<sub>2</sub> देवान्; Ds वंद्यात्, M<sub>1</sub> s चापि (for दद्यात्) — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> Ko 1 s Ñs Ds याचेत् न, K<sub>2</sub> याचेत न, K<sub>4</sub> न याचेत्, S न याचेच्च. K<sub>4</sub> कथंचन

Colophon om in B<sub>1</sub>-e — Major parvan T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> s-6 M संभव (for आदि) — Sub-parvan Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 T<sub>1</sub> संभव; to it Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 add उत्तरयायात. Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub>-4 Ñs B<sub>1</sub> s Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> s 4 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-4 Ms s (om the sub-parvan name) mention only उत्तरयायात (B<sub>3</sub> यायात). — Adhy name Ko s 4 ययातिवाक्य; M इन्द्रययातिसंवादः. — Adhy no (figures, words or both) Ko 84, Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> m 85, Dns 86, T<sub>1</sub> 72; T<sub>2</sub> 22, G M 23 — S'loka no Ñs Dn 13, Da<sub>1</sub> 14, Ms 22. — Aggregate s'loka no Dns 3536.

83

☞ This adhy. is missing in V<sub>1</sub> (cf. v. l. 1. 68. 74), the MS is wholly ignored here.

1 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> शक्र, S इन्द्र: (cf v l 3) — °) K<sub>2</sub> B Ds कार्याणि (for कर्मा) — °) Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 D (except D<sub>2</sub>) Ms गृहं. — °) S तं (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> ततस्, Gs तेन) त्वां

2 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S om उवाच — °) Ñ Bs ६ Dn D<sub>1</sub> s गंधर्वेषु महं — °) B (except B<sub>1</sub>) अन्यं; D<sub>2</sub> नाच्यं, a few MSS किंचित्.

3 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> शक्र; S इन्द्र: (cf v l 1) — °) Cf 5<sup>d</sup> B (except B<sub>3</sub>) M (except Ms) यद्वं, Gs यथाव°. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M सदृशाच्छ्रेयं, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> s-6 सदृशान् श्रे°. Cd cites सदृश (as in text) — °) K<sub>1</sub> कनी°, Bs Dn D<sub>1</sub> अल्पी°; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> वरी°, Cd पापीयस (as in text) B<sub>1</sub> भाव, D<sub>2</sub> भावं; T<sub>2</sub> भावान्; Ms चाभ्युदित°; Ms भावात् Ms-s चाप्युदितप्रभाव T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4-6 वरी (T<sub>1</sub> पापी) यसश्चापि (G<sub>1</sub> सं चैव) निजप्रभावात् — °) Ś<sub>1</sub> K हंत°; Ñ Bs Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> s त्वंत°, Ds क्षीण°, S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> s) चांत° (for अन्त°). T<sub>1</sub> तदेह, G<sub>1</sub> तथेह, G<sub>2</sub> च एते; Gs तवेह, G<sub>4</sub>-6 च ये ते (for तवेमे) — °) Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>2</sub>) पतितोऽयद्य (Gs सीह)

4 Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S om उवाच. — °) T G (except Gs) गतो and लोकः. Ko s 4 D<sub>2</sub> s G<sub>4</sub>-6 यदि मे (by transp). — °) Ñ<sub>1</sub> D (except D<sub>2</sub> s) इच्छाम्यहं सु°. — °) T<sub>1</sub>

पापीयसश्चाविदितप्रभावः ।  
 तस्माल्लोका अन्तवन्तस्तवेमे  
 क्षीणे पुण्ये पतितास्यद्य राजन् ॥ ३  
 ययातिरुवाच ।  
 सुरर्षिगन्धर्वनरावमाना-  
 त्क्षयं गता मे यदि शक्र लोकाः ।  
 इच्छेयं वै सुरलोकाद्विहीनः  
 सतां मध्ये पतितुं देवराज ॥ ४  
 इन्द्र उवाच ।  
 सतां सकाशे पतितासि राज-  
 न्धृतः प्रतिष्ठां यत्र लब्धासि भूयः ।  
 एवं विदित्वा तु पुनर्ययाते  
 न तेऽवमान्याः सदृशः श्रेयसश्च ॥ ५  
 वैशंपायन उवाच ।  
 ततः प्रहायामरराजजुष्टा-  
 न्पुण्यल्लोकान्पतमानं ययातिम् ।  
 संप्रेक्ष्य राजर्षिवरोऽष्टकस्त-

मुवाच सद्धर्मविधानगोप्ता ॥ ६  
 कस्त्वं युवा वासवतुल्यरूपः  
 खतेजसा दीप्यमानो यथाग्निः ।  
 पतस्युदीर्णांम्बुधरान्धकारा-  
 त्खात्सेचराणां प्रवरो यथार्कः ॥ ७  
 दृष्ट्वा च त्वां सूर्यपथात्पतन्तं  
 वैश्वानरार्कद्युतिमप्रमेयम् ।  
 किं तु खिदेतत्पततीति सर्वे  
 वितर्कयन्तः परिमोहिताः स्मः ॥ ८  
 दृष्ट्वा च त्वां विष्टितं देवमाणं  
 शकार्कविष्णुप्रतिमप्रभावम् ।  
 अभ्युद्गतास्त्वां वयमद्य सर्वे  
 तत्त्वं पाते तव जिज्ञासमानाः ॥ ९  
 न चापि त्वां धृष्णुमः प्रष्टुमग्रे  
 न च त्वमस्मान्पृच्छसि ये वयं स्मः ।  
 तत्त्वां पृच्छामः स्पृहणीयरूपं  
 कस्य त्वं वा किंनिमित्तं त्वमागाः ॥ १०

C 1. 3573  
S 1. 88 1  
K 1. 82 1

६, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.4-6</sub> समीपे; G<sub>1</sub> ३ M सकाशे (for मध्ये);  
 of 5<sup>a</sup>.

5 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> शक्र, N<sub>2</sub> देवराज उ; S इन्द्र: (of v 1 3)  
 — <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> समीपे (for सकाशे) T<sub>2</sub> G पतितोसि  
 — <sup>b</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> यदि (for यत्र) B<sub>3</sub> m G (except G<sub>1</sub> ३)  
 लब्धोसि. — <sup>c</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ४ एतद्विं N<sub>2</sub> B D च (for  
 तु) S नाहुष मा स्म सर्वान् (for तु पुनर्यं) — <sup>d</sup>) Cf. 3<sup>a</sup>  
 N<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ४ त्व मावमस्थाः, T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> ३ वाचावमस्थाः;  
 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ३ तथावमस्थाः; G<sub>2</sub> एवावमस्थाः, M अवमस्थाः (for  
 न तेऽव) S सदृशान् श्रेयं (of v 1 3<sup>a</sup>).

6 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> S om उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.4-6</sub> प्रभूता,  
 G<sub>1</sub> प्रभावो (for प्रहाया) S<sub>1</sub> गुप्ता, K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>n</sub> ३ T<sub>2</sub> G  
 (except G<sub>1</sub>) जुष्टात् — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>4</sub> ३ D<sub>n</sub> ३ S (except  
 M<sub>3.5</sub>) ल्लोकात्पत. — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub> ३) परिथाष्ट.  
 K<sub>3</sub> अथ (for तम्) — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> तं धर्मं; C<sub>d</sub> सद्धर्मं  
 (as in text)

7 Before 7, all MSS except S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> ins अष्टक उ  
 (S om. उ). — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> तपसि; N<sub>3</sub> तमसि; G<sub>8</sub> पतन्  
 (for पतसि). K<sub>0</sub> धरप्रकाश. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> खे खेचरा

8 <sup>a</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> सूर्यपथः. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>0.2</sub> B<sub>6</sub> इह; G<sub>1</sub> च; M<sub>5</sub> हि

(for इति) — G<sub>3</sub> om from पततीति up to 'यन्तः (in <sup>d</sup>)  
 — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>8</sub> 'मोहितोसि K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>3.5.8</sub> D<sub>n</sub> ४ G<sub>1.4-6</sub>  
 M<sub>3</sub> ३ स्म

9 <sup>a</sup>) K (except K<sub>1</sub>) D (except D<sub>n</sub>) T C<sub>d</sub> वि(T<sub>1</sub>  
 दि)ष्टितं, N<sub>1</sub> ३ विशिष्टं; B<sub>4</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 'स्मितं. — <sup>b</sup>) B D<sub>2</sub>  
 शक्राग्निं — <sup>c</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> K D<sub>6</sub> प्रत्युद्गता, N<sub>3</sub> अभ्युद्यताः. K<sub>0</sub>  
 स्मो (for त्वां). S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1-3</sub> वयमेव — <sup>d</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> यथातथ्ये; G<sub>3</sub>  
 तत्संहितुं (for तत्त्वं पाते) K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>1</sub> ३ B (B<sub>3</sub> marg.) D<sub>n</sub>  
 D<sub>2</sub> प्रपा(B<sub>3</sub> orig ६ 'या)ते; D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1.4</sub> च पाते, D<sub>5</sub> ययाते  
 (for पाते). B<sub>4</sub> तु विजि

10 <sup>a</sup>) A few MSS. त्वा (for त्वां) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>2-4</sub> C<sub>d</sub>  
 छृण(S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>3</sub> 'ण्ण)व, D<sub>2</sub> भूणवः. — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> om 10<sup>a</sup>.  
 K<sub>2</sub> न चापि त्वं पृ T<sub>1</sub> G पृच्छसे (G<sub>1</sub> 'ते) K<sub>2</sub> ४ B<sub>1.5</sub> ६  
 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>n</sub> ३ D<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub>) स्म; M<sub>6-8</sub> च M<sub>5</sub> ३ न  
 त्वां पृच्छाम स्पृहणीयरूप (of <sup>a</sup>). — <sup>c</sup>) D<sub>2</sub> तस्मात्त्वां; D<sub>4</sub>  
 S (except T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub>) ते त्वां S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> पृच्छामि. K<sub>0.2</sub>  
 N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ३ 'रूप; S (except T<sub>2</sub>) कमनीयरूप (T<sub>1</sub>  
 G<sub>1</sub> ३ 'पं). — <sup>d</sup>) G<sub>1</sub> om. वा. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> कस्त्वं भवान्; T<sub>2</sub>  
 G<sub>4-6</sub> कस्यासि त्वं; G<sub>8</sub> कस्त्वं भर्ता; M<sub>6-8</sub> कस्य त्वं वै. S<sub>1</sub>  
 K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ४.५ M त्विहागाः, K<sub>1</sub> इहागाः; G<sub>3</sub> च्युतोसि;

C. 1. 8574  
B. 1. 86 11  
K. 1. 82 11

भयं तु ते व्येतु विषादमोहौ  
त्यजाशु देवेन्द्रसमानरूप ।  
त्वां वर्तमानं हि सतां सकाशे  
नालं प्रसोढं बलहापि शक्रः ॥ ११  
सन्तः प्रतिष्ठा हि सुखच्युतानां

सतां सदैवामरराजकल्प ।  
ते संगताः स्थावरजङ्गमेशाः  
प्रतिष्ठितस्त्वं सदृशेषु सत्सु ॥ १२  
प्रभुरग्निः प्रतपने भूमिरावपने प्रभुः ।  
प्रभुः सूर्यः प्रकाशित्वे सतां चाभ्यागतः प्रभुः ॥ १३

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि त्र्यशीतितमोऽध्यायः ॥ ८३ ॥

८४

ययातिरुवाच ।  
अहं ययातिर्नहुषस्य पुत्रः  
पूरोः पिता सर्वभूतावमानात् ।  
प्रभ्रंशितः सुरसिद्धिर्षिलोका-  
त्परिच्युतः प्रपताम्यल्पपुण्यः ॥ १  
अहं हि पूर्वो वयसा भवञ्च-  
स्तेनाभिवादं भवतां न प्रयुञ्जे ।

यो विद्यया तपसा जन्मना वा  
वृद्धः स पूज्यो भवति द्विजानाम् ॥ २  
अष्टक उवाच ।  
अवादीश्वेद्वयसा यः स वृद्ध  
इति राजन्नाभ्यवदः कथंचित् ।  
यो वै विद्वान्वयसा 'सन्स वृद्धः  
स एव पूज्यो भवति द्विजानाम् ॥ ३

G<sup>6</sup> त्विहागतः.

11 " K (except K<sub>1</sub>) Ñs B D<sub>2</sub> 5 T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M च (for तु). G<sub>3</sub> M न्यैतु — " K<sub>2</sub> त्यजस्व. Ñ B<sub>1</sub> 5 Da D<sub>4</sub> चैवेन्द्रः; B<sub>2</sub> 4 6 Dn D<sub>1.5</sub> चैवेन्द्रसमप्रभाव. — " Ko 3 4 विसोढं. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 3 वृत्र (G<sub>1</sub> बल) हा चापि शक्रः, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4-6 बलवृत्रहंता

12 " S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub>) सुखाच्युतानां — " D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.4</sub> 5 सदैवामरं, G<sub>3</sub> सकाशेमरं. — " T G ये (G<sub>2</sub> सु-) (for ते). — " S<sub>1</sub> प्रतिष्ठितास्ते; K<sub>1</sub> "ष्ठितं ते. T<sub>2</sub> प्राप-यिष्यति त्वां सट् G<sub>2</sub> तेषु प्रतीतश्च सतां च मान्यं.

13 " T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 विभु — " T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-3 सूर्यः प्रभुः (by transp) K<sub>2</sub> (sup lnn) 3 4 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 5 प्रकाशत्वे; D<sub>6</sub> 'शे च; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> प्रताप — " S सता (T<sub>1</sub> स त्व) मभ्या. S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> "गतो गुरुः. Ñs Bs Da सतां साधुः सदा गतिः.

Colophon — Major parvan T<sub>2</sub> G M संभव" (for आदि) — Sub-parvan Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 T<sub>1</sub> संभव; to it Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 add उत्तरयायात् S<sub>1</sub> Ko-3 Ñs B D M (om. the sub-parvan name) mention only उत्तरयायात् Adhy. name Ko. 3 4 M<sub>3.5</sub> ययातिपतनं. — Adhy. no. (figures, words or both): Ko 85, Bs 81, Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> m

86, Dn<sub>3</sub> 87, T<sub>1</sub> 73, T<sub>2</sub> 23, G M 24. — S'loka no Ñs Da<sub>1</sub> Dn M<sub>3</sub> 13. — Aggregate s'loka no.: Dn<sub>2</sub> 3549.

84

✎ This adhy is missing in V<sub>1</sub> (cf. v. l. 1. 68. 74), the MS. is wholly ignored here.

1 K<sub>1</sub> om ययातिरु. S om. उवाच. — " D<sub>6</sub> प्रवासितः. D<sub>3</sub> S सुरसिद्धिर्षिलो (by transp) — " S तत (G<sub>6</sub> इत्) श्रुतः K<sub>4</sub> पतितास्म्यल्प. G<sub>1</sub> (by corr) "पुण्यात्

2 " M वयसामिबंघ. — " B<sub>4</sub> तेनाति; D<sub>2</sub> तन्नोभि, M "मिवाद्यं S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> om न Ñs Bs 4 om. प्र. — " Bs 4.6 च (for वा). — " M (except M<sub>3</sub>) "तीह द्वि (cf. v. l. 3).

3 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> (hapl) om 3 T<sub>1</sub> om. 3-4. Bs reads 3 in marg, after 10<sup>b</sup> As पाठांतर, D<sub>1</sub> repeats 3 (with v. l.). — S om उवाच. — " S अविद्वान्श्वेद्. K<sub>2</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> (first time). 4 त्वं (for चेद्). Ko. 3 4 Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 Dn D<sub>1</sub> (first time) 2 4 यः प्र; K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>6</sub> G<sub>1</sub> संप्र; Ñ<sub>3</sub> [5] सौ प्र; D<sub>1</sub> (second time) यः स्म, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> न स्म; G<sub>2</sub> सुप्र; M स स्म

ययातिरुवाच ।

प्रतिकूलं कर्मणां पापमाहु-

स्तद्वर्ततेऽप्रवणे पापलोक्यम् ।

सन्तोऽसतां नानुवर्तन्ति चैत-

द्यथा आत्मैषामनुकूलवादी ॥ ४

अभूद्धनं मे विपुलं महद्वै

विचेष्टमानो नाधिगन्ता तदस्मि ।

एवं प्रधर्यात्महिते निविष्टो

यो वर्तते स विजानाति जीवन् ॥ ५

नानाभावा बहवो जीवलोके

दैवाधीना नष्टचेष्टाधिकाराः ।

तत्तत्प्राप्य न विहन्येत धीरो

दिष्टं बलीय इति मत्वात्मबुद्ध्या ॥ ६

सुखं हि जन्तुर्यदि वापि दुःखं

दैवाधीनं विन्दति नात्मशक्त्या ।

तस्मादिष्टं बलवन्मन्यमानो

न संज्वरेन्नापि हृष्येत्कदाचित् ॥ ७

दुःखे न तप्येन्न सुखेन हृष्ये-

त्समेन वर्तेत सदैव धीरः ।

दिष्टं बलीय इति मन्यमानो

C 1. 3585  
B. 1. 88. 9  
K 1. 88. 9

(for यः स) — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2-4</sub> Ñ<sub>1</sub> s B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> (both times) 2 4 स वै, Ñ<sub>8</sub> B<sub>1</sub> s इति वै, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> इतीह; G<sub>1</sub> s M इतीव; G<sub>2</sub> इत्येव (for इति). K (K<sub>1</sub> om.) D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> (first time) 2 4 "ज्ञान्यधिकः; Ñ<sub>1</sub> राजन्तस्य वदेत्; Ñ<sub>8</sub> "ज्ञान्यवादः, S (T<sub>1</sub> om.) "ज्ञान्यवादः. Ñ<sub>1</sub> s D<sub>a</sub> कथंचन; D<sub>n</sub> 1 us कथ वै, D<sub>n</sub> s कथ्यते च. — <sup>c</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> वृद्धो (for विद्वान्). K (K<sub>1</sub> om) D<sub>2</sub> तपसा (for वयं). K<sub>o</sub> s स प्र, K<sub>8</sub> 4 संप्र, Ñ<sub>1</sub> यः स; Ñ<sub>2</sub> B D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>1</sub> (second time) G न स, Ñ<sub>8</sub> यश्च; D<sub>2</sub> च प्र; T<sub>2</sub> साधु; M स स (for \*सन्स) D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> (first time) 4 5 यो विद्यया तपसा संप्रवृद्धः. — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> सदा च पूं; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> M<sub>8</sub> s स वै पूं. T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> s M भवतीह द्विं (cf v. 1. 2)

4 T<sub>1</sub> om 4 (cf v. 1. 3). S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> om. ययातिरुं S om उवाच — <sup>b</sup>) S (T<sub>1</sub> om) तद्वर्तने (M<sub>8</sub> s "ते) प्रापणे. S<sub>1</sub> प्रवरे, K<sub>1</sub> प्रक (sup luv व)र; Cd अप्रवणे (as in text) K<sub>o</sub> M<sub>8</sub>-s "लौक्ये, K<sub>2</sub> 4 G<sub>8</sub> "लौक्यं, B<sub>1</sub> s D<sub>a</sub> Cd "लोके. — <sup>c</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G M<sub>8</sub> तस्मात् (G<sub>8</sub> एतत्) संतो (for सन्तोऽसतां) G<sub>2</sub> नाति. B<sub>8</sub> 4 6 वै तद्, G<sub>1</sub> s चैव; Cd चेतद् (as in text). — <sup>d</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>2-4</sub> यथा चात्मेपां, K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>8</sub> यथात्मेपा. Ñ B D (for D<sub>8</sub> see above) यथा चैषामनु-कूलस्तथासन् (Ñ<sub>8</sub> "कूलवादी, B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>a</sub> "कूलस्तथात्मा), S (T<sub>1</sub> om) यदात्मेपा (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>8</sub> यथा चैषा) मप्यनुकूलवादी (G<sub>8</sub> "वानवि). Dev (corrupt) संतो नानुवर्तन्ति चैतद्यथा । तथा एथा (sic) एषां सतामात्मा स्वभावोऽनुकूलवादीत्युप-लक्षणं । अनुकूलवादी वा । Dev — A<sub>1</sub> J. mentions various readings and gives diff. explanations, but the MSS. are corrupt and partly unintelligible.

5 Before 5, T<sub>2</sub> G ins. अष्टकः. — <sup>a</sup>) Ñ<sub>2</sub> B<sub>8</sub> m. 4 बलं; Cd धनं (as in text). S<sub>1</sub> महन्मे; Ñ B<sub>8</sub>-6 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 4

गतं तत्, B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>a</sub> s महद्वर्तः; D<sub>a</sub> s महाहुतं, D<sub>2</sub> महत्तद् (for महद्वै). — <sup>b</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> K om न. — G<sub>8</sub> om. 5<sup>ad</sup> — <sup>c</sup>) M धनं (for एवं). K<sub>o</sub> s 4 विचार्य; G<sub>8</sub> प्रदाय. — <sup>d</sup>) Ñ<sub>8</sub> न वि; S (G<sub>8</sub> om.) नाव (for स वि). S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> s G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>8</sub> जीवं; Ñ B D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4 जीवः; D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>4</sub> s धीरः; Arjp as in text. — D<sub>n</sub> S ins. after 5 (G<sub>8</sub> om. lines 1-2, ins. after 5<sup>ad</sup>)

857\* महाधनो यो यजते सुयज्ञै-

र्यः सर्वविद्यासु विनीतबुद्धिः ।

वेदानधीत्य तपसा योज्य देहं

दिवं समाथात्पुरुषो वीतमोहः ।

न जातु हृष्येन्महता धनेन

वेदानधीयीत नाहंकृतः स्यात् ॥

[ (L. 1) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4. 6 स; M स (for सु). — (L. 2) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2. 4. 6 दिवं यायात्; M दिवमायात्. — (L. 3) D<sub>n</sub> "वीतानहं. ]

6 D<sub>8</sub> om. 6 — <sup>b</sup>) A few MSS. देवा. T<sub>1</sub> "धीना दृष्टवेदाधिकारः, M<sub>1</sub> "धीनामेष चे. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> तांस्तान्प्राप्य.

7 <sup>a</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>o</sub> 1. 4 D<sub>8</sub> तु; K<sub>2</sub> च (for हि) K<sub>o</sub> मर्त्यो (for जन्तुर्). — <sup>b</sup>) Ñ<sub>1</sub> 2 देवातीतं; D<sub>8</sub> "धीनो. B D (except D<sub>8</sub>) विदते. K<sub>1</sub> "युक्त्या, G<sub>1</sub> "बुध्या. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>o</sub> s तस्माद्वैवं. — <sup>d</sup>) S (except G<sub>1</sub> s M<sub>8</sub> s) अति (for अपि). B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 4 कथंचित्, T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> s सदैव, G<sub>2</sub> तदैव

8 S reads 8 (with v 1) after 11, but in M<sub>8</sub> s the whole st recurs here, while T G read here only 8<sup>ad</sup> (repeating it after 11). — S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 2 s (? hapl.) om. Da transp. 8 and 9. — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> 4 Ñ<sub>1</sub> s B D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> दुःखैर्न. Da G<sub>8</sub> s (both latter first time) तप्येत, T<sub>2</sub> G (both second time) M<sub>8</sub> s खिद्येत; M<sub>8</sub> s

C 1 3585  
B 1 89  
K 1 88

न संज्वरेन्नापि हृष्येत्कदाचित् ॥ ८  
भये न पुद्गलम्यष्टकाहं कदाचि-  
त्संतापो मे मानसो नास्ति कश्चित् ।  
धाता यथा मां विदधाति लोके  
ध्रुवं तथाहं भवितेति मत्वा ॥ ९  
संखेदजा अण्डजा उद्भिदाश्च  
सरीसृपाः कृमयोऽथाप्सु मत्स्याः ।  
तथाश्मानस्त्रणकाष्टं च सर्वं  
दिष्टक्षये स्वां प्रकृतिं भजन्ते ॥ १०  
अनित्यतां सुखदुःखस्य बुद्ध्या  
कसात्संतापमष्टकाहं भजेयम् ।  
किं कुर्या वै किं च कृत्वा न तप्ये

(both second time) हृष्येत K 2 4 सुखे च हं; N 1 2 B Dn D 4 सुखे प्रहं, Da सुखेन हं S (T G Ms 5 all first time as in text) माद्येत् (for हृष्येत्) — 6) G 4, 5 (both first time) सहैव — D 4 om 8<sup>ad</sup> — 7) Cf 7<sup>e</sup> Ko द्वैवं (for दिष्ट). S (Ms 5 first time entire line as in text) °लीयः (M second time ins इति) समवेक्ष्य (Ms 5 second time °त्य) बुद्ध्या. — 8) = 7<sup>d</sup>. G 4-5 न सज्जते S (Ms 5 first time as in text) चातिश्रुत्या मनुष्ये Dn कथंचित्. — After 8<sup>ad</sup> (which these MSS. read after the repetition of 8<sup>ab</sup>), T G ins

858\* दृष्टो हि मे परतश्चापि लोकः

प्राप्ता भोगाः सर्वतो नास्ति निष्ठा ।

[ T 1 दिष्ट्यापि मे, G 1 2 दिष्ट्या मेयं. G 5, 6 परमं चापि ]

9 Before 9, T G ins ययाति. Da transp 8 and 9 — 6) G 5 वै (for मे). S 1 K 1 2 N D 2 5 G (except G 3 4) M 6-8 मनसो. N 3 D 5 किंचित्. — 7) B 4 यथा यथा, G 1-3 यथा धाता (by transp). A few MSS मा (for मां) Dn D 4 विदधीत. G 3 विधाता ददाति (for विदधाति लोके)

10 6) Before अण्डं, S 1 Ko 1 3 M ins हि, K 4 D 2 च Before उद्भिं, S 1 K (except K 2) N 1 2 D (except Da D 2) ins. च. T 2 G 4-6 transp अण्डं and उद्भिं. MSS. indiscriminately उद्भिजं, उद्भिदं, उद्भिजां and उद्भिदां. — 7) G 2 जरायुजा (for सरी). G 4-6 कूर्मं (G 4 sup in कूप)यो N 3 ये वसन्ति (for ऽथाप्सु मं). — 8) S 1 यथाश्मं, B 1 अथा. T G °काष्ठाश्च S 1 Da 5 सर्वे. — 9) Ko कर्मक्षये; G 1 दिनं; G 3 विषं यथा. K 1

तस्मात्संतापं वर्जयाम्यग्रमत्तः ॥ ११

अष्टक उवाच ।

ये ये लोकाः पार्थिवेन्द्र प्रधाना-  
स्त्वया भुक्ता यं च कालं यथा च  
तन्मे राजन्ब्रूहि सर्वं यथाव-  
त्क्षेत्रज्ञवद्भापसे त्वं हि धर्मान् ॥ १२  
ययातिरुवाच ।  
राजाहमासमिह सार्वभौम-  
स्ततो लोकान्महतो \*अजयं वै  
तत्रावसं वर्षसहस्रमात्रं  
ततो लोकं परमस्म्यभ्युपेतः ॥ १३  
ततः पुरीं पुरुहूतस्य रम्यां

N 1 2 Dn D 1 4 5 भजति.

11 6) S मत्वा (for बुद्ध्या) — 7) S बुद्ध्या कसादष्टक संतपेयं — 8) N 1 B 3 5 M (except M 2) कार्यं (for कुर्या). S 1 K D 5 कुर्वन् (for कृत्वा). — 9) S 1 K 1 वर्जयत्यग्रं; Ko 3 4 °यतीह सत — For the transposition and repetition in S cf v 1 8. — After 11, N (except N 3) ins

859\* वक्षपायन उवाच ।

एवं बुवाणं नृपति ययाति-

मयाष्टक पुनरेवान्वष्टच्छत् ।

Ko 3 4 N 1 2 Dn D 1 2 4 5 cont

860\* मातामह सर्वगुणोपपन्न

तत्र स्थितं स्वर्गलोके यथावत् ।

12 S 1 K 1 2 N 1 2 B Da om अष्टक उ° (of 859\*) S om. उवाच — 6) G 6 स्वयं (for त्वया). T 1 G 2 3 यच्च (for य च) S 1 तथा च; N 1 6 B 4 Dn D 1 4 S यथावत् — 7) S 1 K 1 D (except D 2 5) T 1 G 1, 2 M 3 तान्मे S 1 K 1 D (except D 2 5) सर्वान् (for सर्वं) T 2 G 4-5 transp. राजन् and सर्वं. — 8) N 1 2 S धर्मं (G 1-3 सर्वं).

13 S 1 K 1 S om उवाच — 6) K 2 पुरा (for राजा). — 7) S 1 K 1 महतो याजयं वै (S 1 च); Ko N 8 °तोऽजयं वै; K 3 °तोऽहं जयन्वै, K 4 D 5 m °तोहं जयं वै; N 1 2 B D °तश्चाजय वै, S °तोह (T 1 G 5 M 7 °तोयं) जयेयं K 2 ततोहं लोकान्महतोऽजय वै — 13<sup>ad</sup> = (var) 14<sup>ad</sup> and 15<sup>ad</sup>. — 8) N 3 तत्राभवं. — 9) = 14<sup>d</sup> and 15<sup>d</sup>. S 1 K 1 लोकमपर चा (K 1 वा)भ्यु; Ko 4 D 2 लोकानपरानभ्यु

14 S 1 K 1 2 G 3 (hapl.) om. 14-15, K 4 D 1 (hapl.)



सहस्रद्वारां शतयोजनायताम् ।  
 अध्यावसं वर्षसहस्रमात्रं  
 ततो लोकं परमस्म्यभ्युपेतः ॥ १४  
 ततो दिव्यमजरं प्राप्य लोकं  
 प्रजापतेर्लोकपतेर्दुरापम् ।  
 तत्रावसं वर्षसहस्रमात्रं  
 ततो लोकं परमस्म्यभ्युपेतः ॥ १५  
 देवस्य देवस्य निवेशने च  
 विजित्य लोकानवसं यथेष्टम् ।  
 संपूज्यमानस्त्रिदशैः समस्तै-  
 स्तुल्यप्रभावद्युतिरीश्वराणाम् ॥ १६  
 तथावसं नन्दने कामरूपी  
 संवत्सराणामयुतं शतानाम् ।  
 सहाप्सरोभिर्विहरन्पुण्यगन्धा-  
 पश्यन्नगान्पुष्पितांश्चारुरूपान् ॥ १७  
 तत्रासं मां देवसुखेषु सक्तं

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि चतुरशीतितमोऽध्यायः ॥ ८४

कालेऽतीते महति ततोऽतिमात्रम् ।  
 दूतो देवानामब्रवीदुग्ररूपो  
 ध्वंसेत्युच्चैस्त्रिः पुतेन स्वरेण ॥ १८  
 एतावन्मे विदितं राजसिंह  
 ततो अष्टोऽहं नन्दनात्क्षीणपुण्यः ।  
 वाचोऽश्रौषं चान्तरिक्षे सुराणा-  
 मनुक्रोशाच्छोचतां मानवेन्द्र ॥ १९  
 अहो कष्टं क्षीणपुण्यो ययातिः  
 पतत्यसौ पुण्यकृतपुण्यकीर्तिः ।  
 तानञ्चवं पतमानस्ततोऽहं  
 सतां मध्ये निपतेयं कथं नु ॥ २०  
 तैराख्याता भवतां यज्ञभूमिः  
 समीक्ष्य चैनं त्वरितमुपागतोऽसि ।  
 हविर्गन्धं देशिकं यज्ञभूमे  
 धूमापाङ्गं प्रतिगृह्य प्रतीतः ॥ २१

C 1 3599  
B 1 89 23  
K 1 83 23

om 14 — <sup>a</sup>) M पुण्यां (for रम्यां). — <sup>b</sup>) Ds शतद्वारां.  
 Ko. 3 Ns G4-s 'योजनां ता; G2 'नांतरां — T2 Gs om.  
 14<sup>ed</sup>, which = (var) 13<sup>ed</sup> and 15<sup>ed</sup>

15 S1 K1 2 Gs om 15 (cf v 1 14) — <sup>a</sup>) Ko 4  
 'मपर; Ns 'ममरं. Ko चाहं (for लोकं). — <sup>b</sup>) Ks  
 हुविगाह्यं, G (Gs om.) Ms-8 लोकमन्यैर्, Ms 5 दिव्यमन्यैर्  
 (for लोकपतेर्) Ns दुरासदं — T2 om. 15<sup>ed</sup>, which =  
 (var) 13<sup>ed</sup> and 14<sup>ed</sup>.

16 <sup>a</sup>) Dn स देवदेवस्य, D1.4 देवाधिदेवस्य — <sup>b</sup>) B4  
 विचित्र, D (except D2.5) 'ह्य. Ns लोकान्नवसं S1  
 K1 विशिष्टं (K1 'ष्टान्). — <sup>c</sup>) S (except T1 G1-2)  
 समेतैः — <sup>d</sup>) Gs 'प्रभावस्तुतिर् Ns 'श्वर सन्  
 17 <sup>a</sup>) Ko तत्रावसं, Ns अथो, Ds G1 अथा — <sup>c</sup>)  
 S1 K1 'गधी, K2 'गधीन् — <sup>d</sup>) S1 K1 'ताश्चामिरू; S  
 'ताग्रान् सुरूपां (Gs सुपाश्चान्; Gs. 8 स्वरू, Ms-8  
 सुरम्यान्).

18 <sup>a</sup>) Dn D1 4 तत्र स्थित मां. Ko 3 4 'सुखे प्र; Bs  
 दिव्यसुखे; Ds 'सुखेषु; G2 'सवेषु — <sup>c</sup>) T1 G1 3 'नां  
 ब्रह्मविदुषं. — <sup>d</sup>) K4 अष्टोत्सुं Gs द्रुतो वै स्वं

19 <sup>b</sup>) D2 T1 G2. 3 om. अहं. Ns गगनात् — <sup>d</sup>) N

B D (except Da) सानुक्रोशाः (N1 Bs 'शं; Bsm Ds  
 'शात्), Gs आक्रोशतां Ko 2 N2 B (except Bs) D  
 (except D2) Gs M मां (Da Ms-8 मा) नरेन्द्र

20 <sup>a</sup>) G1 (by corr.) हतो (for अहो) — <sup>b</sup>) Gs  
 पुण्यवत् (for 'कृत) Ko पुण्यकीर्तिर्महात्मा. T2 पुण्यमूर्तिः  
 (for 'कीर्तिः). — <sup>c</sup>) M अत्रवं S (except T1 G1 3 Ms)  
 तथाहं. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko. 4 कथंचित्

21 <sup>a</sup>) S1 'ख्यातं, K1 G2 4-8 'तां; T1 Gs Ms 5 'तो;  
 G1 'नं S1 K1 T1 G Ms 5 'भूमि. — <sup>b</sup>) S1 K1 N B4  
 Dn D1 'क्ष्य चेमा; Ko 2-4 'क्ष्येमा; Ds G (except G1. 3)  
 'क्ष्येनां. T1 G2 3 'तमिहागतो — <sup>c</sup>) S1 K1 Bs Da2  
 Dn D1 Cd देशिकं; K2 Da1 देशं, Ks 4 Ds दक्षितं Ko  
 हविर्गन्धेर्दक्षिता यज्ञभूमिः — <sup>d</sup>) D1 प्रतिपूज्य; S प्रतिगृह्य  
 Ko प्रयात.

Colophon. — Major parvan T2 G M संभव (for  
 आदि). — Sub-parvan N1 2 T1 संभव, to it N1 2  
 add उत्तरयायात S1 K Ns B Da D1. 3 4 5 G4 Ms 5  
 (om. the sub-parvan name) mention only उत्तरयायात.

— Adhy. name Ko. 4 ययातिवाक्यं; G1 ययात्यष्टकसंवाद.

८५

G. 1. 8800  
B. 1. 90 1  
M. 1. 84 1

अष्टक उवाच ।

यदावसो नन्दने कामरूपी

संवत्सराणामयुतं शतानाम् ।

किं कारणं कार्तियुगप्रधान

हित्वा तत्त्वं वसुधामन्वपद्यः ॥ १

ययातिरुवाच ।

ज्ञातिः सुहृत्स्वजनो यो यथेह

क्षीणे वित्ते त्यज्यते मानवैर्हि ।

तथा तत्र क्षीणपुण्यं मनुष्य

त्यजन्ति सद्यः सेश्वरा देवसंधाः ॥ २

अष्टक उवाच ।

कथं तस्मिन्क्षीणपुण्या भवन्ति

संमुह्यते मेऽत्र मनोऽतिमात्रम् ।

किंविशिष्टाः कस्य धामोपयान्ति

तद्वै ब्रूहि क्षेत्रविच्चं मतो मे ॥ ३

ययातिरुवाच ।

इमं भौमं नरकं ते पतन्ति

लालप्यमाना नरदेव सर्वे ।

ते कङ्कगोमायुबलाशनार्थ

क्षीणा विवृद्धिं बहुधा व्रजन्ति ॥ ४

तस्मादेतद्वर्जनीयं नरेण

दुष्टं लोके गर्हणीयं च कर्म ।

आख्यातं ते पार्थिव सर्वमेत-

द्भूयश्चेदानीं वद किं ते वदामि ॥ ५

— *Adhy no* (figures, words or both) Ko Bs 86, Da1 Da2 87, Dns 88, T1 74, T2 24, G M 25. — *S'loka no* Ns 21 (as in text), Da1 22, Dn Ms 23 — *Aggregate S'loka no* Dn2 3572

## 85

This adhy. is missing in V1 (cf v 1 1 68 74), the MS is wholly ignored here.

1 Ś1 K1 S om. उवाच. — After अष्टक उ, D1 (om 1) reads 3 (for the first time), and repeats it in its proper place — <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 Ds यदा वासो; Ks 4 N1 3 Da1 यदा वसन्, S तथा (Ms कथं) वसन् (Gs वसस्त्वं). N1 B (except B3) Gs देवरूपी — <sup>b</sup>) Ś1 शतानि — <sup>c</sup>) M3 किं वा कृत्वा कार्त्तं. — <sup>d</sup>) Ko 3 4 तद्वै; N3 यं ते; Dn च त्वं, Ds त्वं वै (for तत्त्वं). S हित्वासि (T2 G2 4-8 पि) तद्ये (G1 ष्ये; Gs M ल्के) न धरां प्रपद्यः.

2 Ś1 K1 S om उवाच — <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 K1 सुतः (for सुहृत्). K2-4 N3 B4 Cd स्वजनीयो, N1.2 B1.3.5.6 D (except Ds) स्वजनो वा (B1m 3m as in K2-4 etc.). S संबंधिनो ज्ञातिसुहृजनाश्च — <sup>b</sup>) S ते संत्यजतीह मर्त्यं. N1 बांधवैर्हि. — <sup>c</sup>) Ś1 K Ds एवं तत्र (K1 तद्वत्; K2

ज्ञात्वा); T2 G (except G1 3) M3 6-8 तथा तस्मिन् (T2 Gs चैनं), Ms तथास्मिन् — <sup>d</sup>) Ds संत्यजते से. Ś1 K1 संतः (for सद्य) Ks खेचरा Ds सिद्धसंधाः.

3 Ś1 K1 S om उवाच For D1 cf v 1 1. — <sup>a</sup>) N B Dn D1 transp. कथं and तस्मिन् S तत्र (for तस्मिन्). — <sup>b</sup>) Ś1 K Ds विमुह्य (Ko ष्यते; N2 3 Da T G1 3 व्यामु). — <sup>c</sup>) Ko. 4 N B5 3 D (except D2 3) किं वा, K2 किं ते; S के वा (for किं) G1 दिष्टाः, Ms शिष्टाः (for विशिष्टाः) Ks 'स्य वासोप'; G2 'स्य धर्मोप'. — <sup>d</sup>) Bs तं वै; T2 G M तन्मे (G2 त्वमेव) (for तद्वै). Ds वद (for ब्रूहि). T1 G1 3 मे (for त्वं). B4 T1 G1 3 असि (for मे).

4 Ś1 K1 S om. उवाच — <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 K1 भीम (for भौमं) — <sup>b</sup>) N1 2 Da ये. Ś1 K2 3 'बडाशनार्थः; Ko 'बिडा', K1 'बकाशनार्थः; K4 'विडा'; N Dn 'शनार्थः; T1 'वना'; T2 G3 'पला'; G1 2 4-8 Ms-8 'वला'; Cd as in text. — <sup>d</sup>) B4 Cd A1j. (comm) क्षीणे; Ds क्षीते, Da (erroneously) A1jp as in text Ms क्षीणे विवृद्धौ. Ms-8 'वृद्धौ बहुधा व्रजन्ति. T G M3 क्षीणे पुण्ये बहुधाः (T1 G1 3 M3 'या) प्र (Ms om. प्र) व्रजन्ति. Cd ctes बहुधा (as in text).

5 Before 5, D1 ins. ययातिरु. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko 2.4 transp. व्रजं and गर्हं. Ko N Dn नरेद्र (for नरेण). — <sup>b</sup>) N D (except D2.3) G1 एव (for एतद्). — K1

## अष्टक उवाच ।

यदा तु तान्वितुदन्ते वयांसि  
तथा गृध्राः शितिकण्ठाः पतंगाः ।  
कथं भवन्ति कथमाभवन्ति  
न भौममन्यं नरकं शृणोमि ॥ ६

## ययातिरुवाच ।

ऊर्ध्वं देहात्कर्मणो जृम्भमाणा-  
ब्जक्तं पृथिव्यामनुसंचरन्ति ।  
इमं भौमं नरकं ते पतन्ति  
नावेक्षन्ते वर्षपूगाननेकान् ॥ ७  
षष्टिं सहस्राणि पतन्ति व्योम्नि  
तथा अशीतिं परिवत्सराणि ।  
तान्वै तुदन्ति प्रपततः प्रपातं  
भीमा भौमा राक्षसास्तीक्ष्णदंष्ट्राः ॥ ८

## अष्टक उवाच ।

यदेनसस्ते पततस्तुदन्ति  
भीमा भौमा राक्षसास्तीक्ष्णदंष्ट्राः ।  
कथं भवन्ति कथमाभवन्ति  
कथंभूता गर्भभूता भवन्ति ॥ ९

## ययातिरुवाच ।

असं रेतः पुष्पफलानुपृक्त-  
मन्वेति तद्वै पुरुषेण सृष्टम् ।  
स वै तस्या रज आपद्यते वै  
स गर्भभूतः सस्रपैति तत्र ॥ १०  
वनस्पतींश्चौषधींश्चाविशन्ति  
अपो वायुं पृथिवीं चान्तरिक्षम् ।  
चतुष्पदं द्विपदं चापि सर्व-  
मेवंभूता गर्भभूता भवन्ति ॥ ११

C. 1. 85. 10  
B. 1. 85. 11  
K. 1. 84. 11

repeats 5 (v. l. बहुधा व्रजति for ते वदामि); cf. 4

6 Ś1 K1 S om. उवाच (G3 om. the ref.). — ) S  
यदा (G1 4 यथा; G2 तथा) समंतात् पतितं (T1 M3-8  
पततस्; G3 परिदस्) तुदन्ति वयांसि गृध्राः पिशिताश्चनाश्च.  
— °) = 9° B1m व्रजति. Ko 2 4 B5 Da1 (erroneously)  
G2 5.6 कथमाविर्भवन्ति, B1m sm Cd Arj. (comm) 'माव-  
हन्ति; Da2 (erroneously) Arjp कथमाभवन्ति (as in  
text), G1 'मापतन्ति; G4 कथ मृतपा भवति. — °) K1.2  
G2-4 M न (G2 om. न) भौममतर् (K1 'मेतं; M6-8 'मंतं);  
N3 भौमं ह्यनंत, T2 G1 5 न भौमं तं. B3m (erroneously)  
व्रजति (for शृणोमि); cf. v. l. 6°.

7 S om उवाच. — °) G3 देवा (for देहात्). Ś1  
K1 2 N B1 sm 4.5 Da Dn कर्मणा, Ko 3 4 तत्क्षण (Ko  
'णां; K4 'णात्), T1 ब्रह्मणा, T2 G Arjp ब्राह्मणा, M  
प्राणिनो; Cd as in text. Ś1 K2-4 N3 B1 Da1 S (except  
G6) जृम्भमाणा, Ko आजृम्भमाणा, B3m 4 'माणं; D2 'माणां,  
Cd as in text. B1m ब्राह्मणं जृम्भमानं and कर्मणो  
दृष्टमानात्. — °) Ko व्योम्नि, D2 ब्राह्मं (for व्यक्तं). S  
इह (T2 इव) (for अनु-) T1 संभवन्ति — °) = 4°  
M6-8 पततो. — °) B3 'पूगाननंतान्.

8 °) S1 Da1 D1 पष्टि, G2 पष्टि., G3 दुष्टं, 3 षष्टि  
वर्ष (for षष्टि). T G (except G2.8) व्योम्नः. — °) Da2  
Dn D1.5 तथा अशीतिं as in text. N2 तथाप्यशी°, the

rest तथाशी°. Ś1 K1 'वत्सरांश्च; Ko. 2.4 D5 परिसंव°;  
N1.8 B Da1 D4 S च परि (G2.4-8 चोपरि)व°. — °) D1  
G2 तुदतः; T1 G2 'दंती. Ś1 K4 Da2 G2.6 M3 प्रपततः  
(G6 'तं), K2 M5 प्रपतः; K3 N1 2 B (B5 marg.) Da1  
Dn D4 T2 G1 पततः (2 e om. प्र-); D1 प्रमत्तः; D2 6  
G4 5 प्रपतः; G3 पतमानं (for प्रप°). — °) = 9° Da1  
भौमा भीमा (by transp.) D2 भीमदंष्ट्राः

9 Ś1 K1 S om उवाच (G3 om the ref.). — °) Ka  
M3 5 यदैत°; B5 6 D5 यदेनस्ते°; T2 G4-8 'नसा ते, G3 यदेनं  
पाते. — °) = 8° Da1 भौमा भीमा (by transp.).  
— °) = 6° B1m व्रजति. Ko 2 4 B5 Da1 G (except  
G3) आविर् (for आ-). — °) Cf. 11°.

10 Ś1 K1 (hapl) om. 10-11 S om उवाच (G3  
om. the ref.) — °) Cf. 14°. T G असौ (G1 पुष्पे);  
M असृग् (for अस्त्रं) T 'रसानुपृक्तं; G 'रसानुवृत्तं (G1  
'क्षि, G3 पुरुषेण प्रवृत्तं), M पुष्पफालानुपृक्तं (M3 'वृत्तं).  
— °) T2 G1 2.4-8 तावत्; M तद्वत् (for तद्वै) T2 G2 4-8  
पुरुषेणाभि; G1 M3 5 'वेगेह (for पुरु°). T1 अन्वेति  
तत्पुरुषेणेह लुष्ट, G3 तमद्येतत्पुरुषेणेह सृष्टं — °) D2 स  
चैतस्या, D5 स तस्य चैतद्; T G तद्वै (G2 4 5 m 6 'चै°) तस्यां  
(T1 'स्या), M तयैव तस्यां (M3 5 'स्या). N2 तस्यां Ko  
तस्य रजसा (for तस्या रज). — T1 (hapl) om. from  
आपद्यते up to 12°. Ko 3.4 ह; G1 3 अथ (for वै)

C 1. 3511  
B 1. 80. 12  
K 1. 84. 12

अष्टक उवाच ।

अन्यद्वपुर्विदधातीह गर्भं

उताहो खित्स्वेन कामेन याति ।

आपद्यमानो नरयोनिमेता-

माचक्ष्व मे संशयात्प्रब्रवीमि ॥ १२

शरीरदेहादिसमुच्छ्रयं च

चक्षुःश्रोत्रे लभते केन संज्ञाम् ।

एतत्तत्त्वं सर्वमाचक्ष्व पृष्ठः

तं त्वां तात मन्याम सर्वे ॥ १३

ययातिरुवाच ।

वायुः समुत्कर्षति गर्भयोनि-

मृतौ रेतः पुष्परसानुपृक्तम् ।

स तत्र तन्मात्रकृताधिकारः

क्रमेण संवर्धयतीह गर्भम् ॥ १४

स जायमानो विगृहीतगात्रः

पद्ज्ञाननिष्ठा यतनो मनुष्यः ।

स श्रोत्राभ्यां वेदयतीह शब्दं

सर्वं रूपं पश्यति चक्षुषा च ॥ १५

घ्राणेन गन्धं जिह्वायाथो रसं च

त्वचा स्पर्शं मनसा वेद भावम् ।

इत्यष्टकेहोपचितिं च विद्धि

महात्मनः प्राणभृतः शरीरे ॥ १६

अष्टक उवाच ।

यः संस्थितः पुरुषो दहते वा

निखन्यते वापि निवृण्यते वा ।

अभावभृतः स विनाशमेत्य

11 Ś1 K1 T1 om 11 (cf v l 10) — <sup>a</sup>) K3 & B G2-6 'स्पतीश्रो'(K3 & 'तीश्रो', B3 'ती चो', G2 & 5 'तीश्रो', G3 'ति चो'पधीश्रा', N Da Dn D1 & 'स्पतीनोपधी(Da 'नौपधी'श्रा', Ds T2 M3 5 'तीश्रोपधीश्रा', G1 'तीश्रोप-धयश्रा'. — <sup>b</sup>) K4 D3-6 Dn1 n3 D1 2 & G4-6 M3 आपो G (except G1 3) वायुः G4-6 पृथिवी B Da D1 om. च. B (except B5) 'रीक्ष'. — <sup>cd</sup>) Cf 9<sup>d</sup> K4 वापि, N1 2 B (except B5) Dn चाति (for चापि). G (except G1 3) चतुष्पादा द्विपदां सर्वमेव रसाभूता गं

12 T1 om 12<sup>ab</sup> (cf v l 10). K1 om अष्टक उ°. Ś1 S om. उ°. — <sup>a</sup>) M6-8 अन्यो Ś1 रूपः; N2 B1 & A1j (comm) वायुः, B1m Da (erroneously) A1jp Cd वपुर (as in text) Cd निदधाति Ś1 गर्भा, K3 & N B D (except Da2 D2 5) M6-8 गर्भं, M3 5 गर्भं, Cd cites गर्भं. T2 G अन्यो हि वैनं विदधाति (G2 5 6 'धातीह' गर्भं. — <sup>b</sup>) K2 B (except B5) D (except D2 1 5) कायेन, N1 कल्पे, Cd as in text — <sup>c</sup>) Da नरेदेवमेतां.

13 <sup>a</sup>) Kō s B1.8 s D2 5 Cd A1j (comm) 'देहाति', N1 2 B6 'भेदाभि'; N3 Da (erroneously) 'देहाभि'; B4 'भेदाति', Dn D4 G1 'भेदादि'. — <sup>c</sup>) Ś1 K Da1 D6 त्वं नः (for तत्त्वं). S (except M3 5.8) transp तत्त्वं and सर्वम्. G2.4.5 पृष्ठ. — <sup>a</sup>) (var) 1. 87. 13<sup>a</sup>, 88. 1<sup>d</sup>. Kō 3.4 सर्वज्ञ. T1 Gs M6-8 'ज्ञं त्वां तस्य धर्मस्य मन्ये.

14 Ś1 K1 S om. उवाच. — <sup>b</sup>) Cf. 10<sup>a</sup>. Kō गर्भरसानुः; K3 फलपुष्पाणुः; G M7 'रसानुवृत्तं' (cf. 10<sup>a</sup>).

15 <sup>a</sup>) K2 & T1 G2 सः, N3 प्र- (for स) K4 S नि (T2 sup lin वि- as in text) Kō 3 & N B4 Dn D4 5 T G (except G1 3) M7 Cd 'तमात्र', K1 'त(गध)पात्रः (sic) — <sup>b</sup>) K3 A1j (comm) पद्ज्ञाननिष्ठो यतते, K4 (corrupt) सजायनियतनो, N B (B3 maig) Da (erroneously) Dn D1 2 & सज्जामधिष्ठाय ततो (Ds orig as in K3), T1 संज्ञातः; T2 M3 5 प्रज्ञानं, G1 5 प्रज्ञाय, G2 1 6 प्रज्ञातः; G3 स ज्ञानं, M6-8 संज्ञानं. Dev appears to have read पद्ज्ञाननिष्ठो (see A1j comm. above) — <sup>c</sup>) B5 पद्ज्ञाननिष्ठो यतते मनुष्यः (cf. <sup>b</sup>). — <sup>d</sup>) Ś1 N B D (except D6) स वै, S सम्यग् (for सर्वं). B1 & 5 पश्यते

16 <sup>a</sup>) S वै (for अयो) — <sup>b</sup>) S (except T1 G1.3) वेद (G4-6 देव-) भावान्. — <sup>c</sup>) K1 'पचितं', K2 'ष्टदेहोप', N B5 Dn D1 'पहितं'; D1 A1jp 'ष्टकात्मोपहित' Dev cites उपचिति (=समुद्धि) as in text. K2 N B D हि (for च). S इत्यष्टकेतान्वहिताश्च (T1 G1 3 'ताश्चेह, M6-8 'तां स्म) विद्धि — <sup>d</sup>) Ś1 K1 Dn D1 & 'भृतं

17 Ś1 K1 S om. उवाच — <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 'संस्थितः. — <sup>b</sup>) Ś1 निपिण्यते, K1 निपते (sic), N1 निवेद्य, G (except G2.3) निहं. S वि- (for अपि). K3 निपिण्यते; N1 Bsm D (except D2 5) T2 G3-6 निकृष्य (D4 as in Cd); B4 5 निकृष्य; Cd निगृह्य (for निष्पृ). — <sup>c</sup>) B (except B5) D2.4 'शमेति. — <sup>d</sup>) K2 किमात्मानं; N1.8 B1 (m as in text). 4 & नात्मानं वै (N3 om. वै); B5 नात्मात्मनः; Dn S

केनात्मानं चेतयते पुरस्तात् ॥ १७

ययांतेरुवाच ।

हिवा सोऽस्मन्सुप्तवन्निष्टित्वा

पुरोधाय सुकृतं दुष्कृतं च ।

अन्यां योनिं पवनाग्रानुसारी

हिवा देहं भजते राजसिंह ॥ १८

पुण्यां योनिं पुण्यकृतो व्रजन्ति

पापां योनिं पापकृतो व्रजन्ति ।

कीटाः पतंगाश्च भवन्ति पापा

न मे विवक्षास्ति महाशुभाव ॥ १९

चतुष्पदा द्विपदाः षट्पदाश्च

तथाभूता गर्भभूता भवन्ति ।

आख्यातमेतन्निखिलेन सर्वं

भूयस्तु किं पृच्छसि राजसिंह ॥ २०

अष्टक उवाच ।

किं स्विक्तृत्वा लभते तात लोका-

न्मर्त्यः श्रेष्ठांस्तपसा विद्यया वा ।

तन्मे पृष्टः शंस सर्वं यथाव-

च्छुभाल्लोकान्येन गच्छेत्क्रमेण ॥ २१

ययातिरुवाच ।

तपश्च दानं च शमो दमश्च

हीरार्जवं सर्वभूतानुकम्पा ।

नश्यन्ति मानेन तमोऽभिभूताः

पुंसः सदैवेति वदन्ति सन्तः ॥ २२

अधीयानः पण्डितं मन्यमानो

यो विद्यया हन्ति यशः परेषाम् ।

तस्यान्तवन्तश्च भवन्ति लोका

न चास्य तद्ब्रह्म फलं ददाति ॥ २३

चत्वारि कर्माण्यभयंकराणि

भयं प्रयच्छन्त्ययथाकृतानि ।

मानाग्रिहोत्रमुत मानमौनं

मानेनाधीतमुत मानयज्ञः ॥ २४

C. 1. 8623  
B. 1. 80\*24  
K. 1. 84\*24

केनात्माना ण्स Ds वेद्यते. ण्स Bsm D (except D1.2 s)  
T G1 s Ms-s परस्तात्. Bs केनात्मानो वेत्ति चित्ता (m  
केनात्मानं वे चेतयते) पुरं

18 Ś1 K1 S om उवाच — °) S °धाय स्वं सु°. ण्स1.2  
Dn Ds T Ms-s वा (for च). — °) S पव(G1 °त)मानानु-  
(M°त्र)सारी(T1 पावमानोनु°) — °) Gs योनिं (for देहं).  
Ś1 K Ds विशते (for भज°).

19 G4 om 19 — °) D4 T2 G1.2 s s Ms s °तो  
भजंते (D4 °ति) — Dn1 om 19° — °) Ś1 K1 ण्स Gs  
भजते; K2 s Bs G1 s s s भजंति — Ko (hapl) om from  
भवन्ति up to 20° — °) Ś1 K1 भजंति (for भवन्ति)

20 Ko om 20° (cf. v. 1. 19). — In K1 the द्वि of  
द्विपदाः (20°) is followed by हि वरो मयैव (1. 87 7°).  
The text then runs on up to कौतु of कौतुकादिन्द्र°  
(1. 88 20°), breaking off there suddenly and  
reverting to the first break in 1. 85 20°, where it  
makes a fresh start with पदाः षट्पदाश्च and runs on  
smoothly up to शक्राच्च लब्धो (1. 87. 7°), supplying  
the portion of the text omitted at the first break.  
a transposition due undoubtedly to the ignorant  
copyist's mistaking the reverse of the fol for the

obverse and vice versa — °) Cf 9°, 11°. S तथा  
(G1 °दा) राजन् — °) Ms-s °तमेवं निखिलानि. — °)  
Bs. s T1 Ms. 7 च (for तु)

21 Ś1 K1 S om उवाच Ds lacuna for the ref.  
— °) S1 दारां (for मर्त्यः). — °) G4 s दष्टं (for पृष्टः).  
— °) T1 गुह्यान् (for शुभान्).

22 Ś1 K1 S om उवाच. — °) S यशो दमश्च (T Gs  
दमः क्षमा च; Ms यशो क्षमा दमश्च) Cd Arjp यशो (for  
शमो) — °) Ś1 श्रीर् (for हीर्) — After 22°, Ko s s  
Bs (marg) D (except Ds) Cd (?) ins.

861\* स्वर्गस्य लोकस्य वदन्ति सन्तो

द्वाराणि सत्तैव महान्ति पुंसाम् ।

[ = Matsyap 39. 22°. Dev. comments on some  
words of this line — Ds सद्यो (for सन्तो). Ko. s  
Da1 Bs नित्यं, Ks सह (for पुंसाम्). ]

— °) K1 तमोविभूताः; K2 s Bs Ds तमो(Ks °पो)भि-  
भूतान्; Da1 तमोभूताः; T1 G तथाभि(T1 °दाभि; G2 °मो  
हि, Gs °या हि)भूताः. — °) Bs s सदैवे प्र; Bs Ds. s  
सदैवेति प्र; D1 सदा वै प्र. (for सदैवेति)

23 Bs s s Ds read 23 after 26. — °) Ś1 K ण्स  
Ds T1 G1. s परस्य.

C 1 8624  
B 1 90 25  
K 1 84 25

न मान्यमानो मुदमाददीत

न संतापं प्राप्नुयाच्चावमानात् ।

सन्तः सतः पूजयन्तीह लोके

नासाधवः साधुबुद्धिं लभन्ते ॥ २५

इति दद्यादिति यजेदित्यधीयीत मे व्रतम् ।

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि पञ्चाशीतितमोऽध्यायः ॥ ८५ ॥

इत्यस्मिन्नभयान्याहुस्तानि वर्ज्यानि नित्यज्ञः ॥ २६

येनाश्रयं वेदयन्ते पुराणं

मनीषिणो मानसमानभक्तम् ।

तन्निःश्रेयस्तैजसं रूपमेत्य

परां शान्तिं प्राप्नुयुः प्रेत्य चेह ॥ २७

८६

अष्टक उवाच ।

चरन्गृहस्थः कथमेति देवा-

न्कथं भिक्षुः कथमाचार्यकर्मा ।

वानप्रस्थः सत्पथे संनिविष्टो

24 K2 transp. 24<sup>ab</sup> and 24<sup>cd</sup> — <sup>a</sup>) K2 एतानि चत्वार्यभयं

25 Ko om 25<sup>ab</sup> — <sup>a</sup>) S1 B3 Da D1 5 T1 न (Da2 स) मन्यं, N B3 Dn न मान (B3 न्य)मान्यो, M1 मानान्यमानो — <sup>a</sup>) S त साधवः (G3 पुत्व) — <sup>a</sup>) After नासाधव, M6-s 1eprat पूजयन्तीह लोके नासाधव ! B4 साधुवृत्ति D2 5 T1 G1 3 भजते

26 <sup>a</sup>) B D (except D5) दद्याम् (for दद्याद्) K2 वदेद्, N2 B Da Dn D1 G3-5 यज (Da1 जय) (for यजेद्). N1 इति दद्यामीति जय (sic) — <sup>b</sup>) S1 K1 2 D5 G1 इत्यधीयेत (K1 चेह) K2 च (for मे). N B Da Dn D2 4 इत्यधीय इति व्र — <sup>a</sup>) S1 K1 स्मिन्न तथा ह्याहुस्; N B D (except D5) इत्येतानि भं, T1 एतस्मिन्नीति यान्याहुस्, T2 G2 4-5 इत्यस्मीति भ (G2 6 ति ह, G6 तीह) यान्याहुस्, G1 इत्यस्मिन्निति भं, G3 एतस्मिन्नभं. — <sup>a</sup>) D5 वार्याणि, G1 वाक्यानि N1 B Dn D1 2 4 सर्वश (for नित्यं). — After 26, B1 3 4 D2 read 23.

27 <sup>a</sup>) S1 Ko 2 3 N3 B3 Da2 Dn D2 4 ये चा (B3 त्रा)श्रयं, B1 D1 ये चा (D1 वा)श्रम, D5 ये चाश्रेय, S येनाश्रमान् (M मा) B1 3 प्रमाण (B1m as in text), S (except G5) पुराणा (T1 G1 2 णा) — <sup>b</sup>) S1 K1-4 D Cd मानसमार्गंरुद्धं (S1 K1 रुद्धमार्गं), Ko युक्त, N1 2 B1 3 4 नामसमान (N2 सनाम)भक्त; S मनसा संविभक्तान् (T2 M क्ताः). — <sup>c</sup>) Ko D2 5 ते नि (D5 ति)श्रेयस्; K3 निश्रेयस्स, K4 तं ते श्रेयस्; N2 3 B1 3 4 Da तन्न श्रे (B4 श्रि)यस्; B5 Dn D1 4 G5 तद्; (G5 तान्ति) श्रेयस्. S1 K1 तेजस (K1 से) रु, K2 स रूपमाद्यं, N3 तेजसारूप्यमस्य, B D तेन संयोगमेव (D2 तेन सरूप); D5 तेजसो रूपमीक्यं, T G1 3 M संयोग (G3 नि)नेत्य — <sup>a</sup>) T2 शक्ति; G3

गति (for शान्ति). B (except B5) S प्राप्नु (B5 प्स्य, T1 G3 प्य)ते G1-5 प्रत्यगेव

Colophon Major parvan T2 G M संभव (for आदि) — Sub-parvan N1 2 T1 सभव, to it N1 2 add उत्तरयायात S1 K N3 B D G1 4 M3 5 (om the sub-parvan name) mention only उत्तरयायात. — Adhy namu Ko 3 4 भवाभवविवेक; T2 G4 M3 5 माननिदा, G1 माननिदान. — Adhy no (figures, words or both) Ko 87, K1 98, B3 83, Da1 D4m 88, Dn3 89, T1 75, T2 25, G M 26 — S'loka no. Dn1 24, Dn 27, M3 26 — Aggregats. S'loka no. Dn2 3599

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■ This adhy. is missing in V1 (cf v. 1 l. 63. 74), the MS is wholly ignored here

1 S1 K1 S om उवाच — <sup>a</sup>) M कथं (for चरन्). N1 2 B D (except D2 6) धर्मान् (Dn धर्मात्), N3 लोकान् (for देवान्) — <sup>b</sup>) After कथ, N1 2 B (except B5) ins च. S1 कथ वार्यकर्मा; K1 N1 2 B1m 4 कथमार्यकर्मा, G3 र्यगामि, Cd as in text Arjp आर्यकर्मा (as in S1 K1 etc) — <sup>a</sup>) G (except G1 3) बभूव तस्मिन् B3 4 Da Cd श प्रति.

2 S1 K1 S om. उवाच — <sup>a</sup>) Ko स्वतोद्यः, B1m सु चाक्ष (sic)

3 <sup>a</sup>) S1 D1 धर्मा (D1 र्यगामं); K1 गमं तं; K2 हतं — <sup>b</sup>) G2 4 5 M (by ins. अपि) सदैवाप्यति. G1 3 दद्याच्च देवानतिथी. S1 K1 भोजयेत; K3 जयीत, Da पूजयेच्च — <sup>c</sup>) T2 G2 4 5 रद्तां — <sup>a</sup>) D5 om. सा.

बहून्यस्मिन्संप्रति वेदयन्ति ॥ १

यथातिरुवाच ।

आहूताध्यायी गुरुकर्मस्वचोद्यः

पूर्वोत्थायी चरमं चोपशायी ।

मृदुर्दान्तो धृतिमानप्रमत्तः

स्वाध्यायशीलः सिध्यति ब्रह्मचारी ॥ २

धर्मागतं प्राप्य धनं यजेत

दद्यात्सदेवातिथीन्भोजयेच्च ।

अनाददानश्च परैरदत्तं

सैषा गृहस्थोपनिषत्पुराणी ॥ ३

स्ववीर्यजीवी वृजिनान्निवृत्तो

दाता परेभ्यो न परोपतापी ।

तादृच्छुनिः सिद्धिमुपैति मुख्यं

वसन्नरण्ये नियताहारचेष्टः ॥ ४

अशिल्पजीवी नगृहश्च नित्यं

जितेन्द्रियः सर्वतो विप्रमुक्तः ।

अनोकसारी लघुरल्पचार-

श्चरन्देशानेकचरः स भिक्षुः ॥ ५

रात्र्या यया चाभिजिताश्च लोका

भवन्ति कामा विजिताः सुखाश्च ।

तामेव रात्रिं प्रयतेत विद्वा-

नरण्यसंस्थो भवितुं यतात्मा ॥ ६

दशैव पूर्वान्दश चापरांस्तु

ज्ञातीन्सहात्मानमर्थैर्कर्विश्म ।

अरण्यवासी सुकृते दधाति

विमुच्यारण्ये स्वशरीरधातून् ॥ ७

अष्टक उवाच ।

कति स्विदेव मुनयो मौनानि कति चाप्युत ।

भवन्तीति तदाक्ष्व श्रोतुमिच्छामहे वयम् ॥ ८

यथातिरुवाच ।

अरण्ये वसतो यस्य ग्रामो भवति पृष्ठतः ।

ग्रामे वा वसतोऽरण्यं स मुनिः स्याज्जनाधिप ॥ ९

अष्टक उवाच ।

कथं स्विद्वसतोऽरण्ये ग्रामो भवति पृष्ठतः ।

C. 1 339a  
E. 1 91 10  
K. 1 85 10

4 °) K<sub>4</sub> पुण्यां; Da<sub>1</sub> सत्यं; Da<sub>2</sub> नित्यं (for मुख्यं)  
S मृगैः सचारी वनजात्रभोजी (cf °) — °) Ko s 4 चरन्  
(for वसन्) S तादृच्छुनिः सिद्धिमुपैत्यरण्ये (cf °)

5 °) D<sub>5</sub> स्ववीर्यजीवी S<sub>1</sub> Ko 1 s Cd विगृहश्च, K<sub>2</sub>  
अगृहं, K<sub>3</sub> N<sub>1</sub> गुणवा, N<sub>2</sub> ह्यगृहं, N<sub>3</sub> व्यगृहं, B D  
गुणवाश्चैव (D<sub>5</sub> गृहसुश्च sic), S न गृहस्थश्च N<sub>3</sub> राजन्  
(for नित्यं) — °) Ko 1 N B (except B<sub>1</sub>) प्रयुक्तः  
— °) T<sub>1</sub> अनोकसारी (as in text) S<sub>1</sub> अनोकशारी; K<sub>1</sub>  
T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> s अनोक; K<sub>2</sub>-4 N B D अनो (K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> नौ) कशायी;  
G<sub>1</sub>-3 वनौकसारी (G<sub>2</sub> सानी; G<sub>3</sub> शायी); G<sub>0</sub> M  
अनोकसारी S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> रल्प (K<sub>1</sub> om रल्प) सार; Ko s 4  
D<sub>2</sub> रल्पचेष्ट, N Dn D<sub>1</sub> रल्पप्रचारः (N<sub>1</sub> रैः); T<sub>2</sub>  
G रल्पाशनश्च

6 °) K<sub>3</sub> B<sub>3</sub> Dn<sub>1</sub> n<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> वाभिजिता. — °) K  
(except K<sub>1</sub>) N B D कामाभिजिताः; T<sub>2</sub> मादिजिताः.  
G<sub>2</sub> विहिताः; G<sub>3</sub> निहि. B<sub>4</sub>m च मुख्याः (for सुखाश्च).  
— °) S नित्यो (for संस्थो). K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> यथात्मा; N<sub>1</sub>  
रा; Da महा.

7 °) G<sub>3</sub> तदैव (for दशै). K<sub>3</sub> N B<sub>4</sub> s D (except  
Da<sub>3</sub>) च (for तु). S दशैव पूर्वानपरान्दशैव (G<sub>3</sub> शैतव;

M<sub>3</sub> s शैव) — °) Ko G<sub>3</sub> M (except M<sub>3</sub>) तथात्मा;  
K<sub>2</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> अथात्मा; N B<sub>3</sub> महात्मा. N<sub>2</sub> इहैक (for  
अथैक) — °) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-3 M<sub>3</sub>-s शीलः, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-s M<sub>3</sub> s  
नित्यः (for वासी) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 4 G<sub>3</sub> दधाति — °) K<sub>3</sub> 4  
Da<sub>3</sub> s मुक्त्वा त्वरण्ये. B<sub>3</sub> रण्येषु (om. स्व-) श K<sub>3</sub>  
M<sub>3</sub> s शरीरस्य धा; B<sub>3</sub> 4 धातून्, G<sub>3</sub> यातान्.

8 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S om उवाच — M<sub>3</sub> om 8 — °) T<sub>2</sub> G  
(except G<sub>1</sub> s) कथं स्विद्वसतोऽरण्ये (=10<sup>a</sup>) — °) S<sub>1</sub>  
K<sub>1</sub> s Da D<sub>5</sub> वा (for च) N B D (except Da D<sub>5</sub>)  
transp मौना and कति. — °) B D<sub>2</sub> 4 भवतीह — °)  
Ko. 1 च्छामि ते वचः (K<sub>1</sub> वय)

9 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S om. उवाच — °) S<sub>1</sub> वसतिर्यस्य  
— S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> (hapl) om. 9<sup>a</sup>-13<sup>a</sup>. — °) =10<sup>a</sup> and 11<sup>a</sup>  
— °) T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub> s) नराधिप.

10 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> om 10 (cf v. 1. 9). S om उवाच.  
— °) =9<sup>a</sup> and 11<sup>a</sup>. — °) G (except G<sub>1</sub> s) नि-  
(for वा). B<sub>3</sub> कथं च वसतो ग्रामेरण्यं भवति पृष्ठत-  
(by transp.).

11 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> om. 11 (cf v. 1. 9). S om. उवाच  
— °) K (K<sub>1</sub> om.) N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> M<sub>3</sub> ग्राम्यानुप; N<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub>

C. 1. 8636  
B. 1. 91 10  
K. 1. 85 10

ग्रामे वा वसतोऽरण्यं कथं भवति पृष्ठतः ॥ १०

ययातिस्वाच ।

न ग्राम्यमुपयुज्जीत य आरण्यो मुनिर्भवेत् ।

तथास्य वसतोऽरण्ये ग्रामो भवति पृष्ठतः ॥ ११

अनघिरनिकेतश्च अगोत्रचरणो मुनिः ।

कौपीनाच्छादनं यावत्तावदिच्छेच्च चीवरम् ॥ १२

यावत्प्राणामिसंधानं तावदिच्छेच्च भोजनम् ।

तथास्य वसतो ग्रामेऽरण्यं भवति पृष्ठतः ॥ १३

यस्तु कामान्परित्यज्य त्यक्तकर्मा जितेन्द्रियः ।

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि षडशीतितमोऽध्यायः ॥ ८६ ॥

आतिष्ठेत् मुनिर्मौनं स लोके सिद्धिमाप्नुयात् ॥ १४

धौतदन्तं कृत्तनखं सदा स्नातमलंकृतम् ।

असितं सितकर्मस्थं कस्तं नाचिंतुमर्हति ॥ १५

तपसा कश्चितः क्षामः क्षीणमांसास्थिशोणितः ।

यदा भवति निर्द्वन्द्वो मुनिर्मौनं समास्थितः ।

अथ लोकमिमं जित्वा लोकं विजयते परम् ॥ १६

आसेन तु यदाहारं गोवन्मृगयते मुनिः ।

अथास्य लोकः पूर्वो यः सोऽमृतत्वाय कल्पते ॥ १७

\*स्याण्युप; B<sub>3</sub> 4 \*मान्युप, B<sub>8</sub> \*स्यान्युप; D<sub>2</sub> \*मानुप; D<sub>5</sub> \*स्यानन्व. N<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1</sub> \*भुञ्जीत — \*<sup>b</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> यन्त्रारं; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 M (except M<sub>3</sub>) य आरण्ये. — \*<sup>a</sup>) 9<sup>b</sup> and 10<sup>b</sup>

12 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> om 12 (of v 1 9) — \*<sup>a</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> \*केतस्थ. — \*<sup>b</sup>) Before अगोत्र, K (K<sub>1</sub> om) N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub>-s D (except D<sub>2</sub> 4) ins. अपि — \*<sup>c</sup>) S \*च्छादनी चीरी — \*<sup>a</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> वाससं (for चीव) S सर्वस्वादु (T<sub>1</sub> \*द्वद्व) विवर्जितः.

13 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> om 13 (of v 1 9) — \*<sup>a</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> प्राणेतिसं, Da प्रीणातिसं, M<sub>5</sub> विप्राभिं — \*<sup>b</sup>) M<sub>3</sub> (before cor 1) s \*स्वभोजं — \*<sup>a</sup>) M<sub>6</sub>-s transp ग्रामे and [S] रण्य.

14 \*<sup>a</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> काम पर — \*<sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> न्यस्तकर्मा, N<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>4</sub> 5) त्यक्त्वा कर्म, M<sub>6</sub> s \*कामा, M<sub>1</sub> \*कामो — \*<sup>c</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> \*तिष्ठते, B<sub>5</sub> D (except D<sub>2</sub> 4 5) S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 3) \*तिष्ठेच्च — \*<sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> लोके सिद्धिमाप्नुयात्

15 \*<sup>a</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> कृतं सुड (for कृत्) — \*<sup>b</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> तथा (for सदा) T G दयापरं (for अल) — \*<sup>c</sup>) N<sub>1</sub> B (Eim 3m as in text) Dn D<sub>1</sub> Arj (comm) सितकर्मण; Da (erroneously) A<sub>1</sub>jp Cd as in text — \*<sup>a</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5</sub> \*तुमिच्छति N<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> transp नाचिंतु and अर्हति

16 \*<sup>a</sup>) Some N MSS कर्पित. K<sub>3</sub> M<sub>6</sub>-s क्षांत. — After 16<sup>ab</sup>, K<sub>2</sub> Dn D<sub>2</sub> read 16<sup>c</sup> (for the first time) and repeat it (with v. l.) after 16<sup>ad</sup>. — S<sub>1</sub> reads 16<sup>ad</sup> in marg Dn<sub>1</sub> om 16<sup>ad</sup>. — \*<sup>c</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> B (except B<sub>5</sub>) Da D<sub>4</sub> G<sub>1</sub> सदा; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>5</sub> यथा (for यदा). — K<sub>2</sub> om. 16<sup>c</sup>. — \*<sup>c</sup>) Dn D<sub>2</sub> (both first time) स च. — \*<sup>f</sup>) D<sub>1</sub> यशः (for परं)

17 \*<sup>a</sup>) T G<sub>4</sub> s M<sub>3</sub> s तु य आहारं, M<sub>6</sub>-s स्वयमा. — \*<sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> 4 D<sub>5</sub> तथास्य. K<sub>2</sub> 2 N<sub>1</sub> 3 D<sub>2</sub> पूर्वोयं; K<sub>3</sub> N<sub>2</sub> B (except B<sub>5</sub>) Dn D<sub>1</sub> 5 सर्वोयं; K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> सर्वो यः.

— After 17, D<sub>4</sub> (marg) S ins

862\* सामान्यधर्मः सर्वेषां क्रोधलोभो दृढाक्षमे ।  
विहाय मत्स्वरं स्तेन्यं दर्पं दम्भं च पशुनम् ।  
क्रोध लोभ ममत्व च यस्य नास्ति स धर्मवित् ।  
अष्टकः ।

नित्यस्नायी ब्रह्मचारी गृहस्थो वनगो मुनिः ।

नावर्ममशनात्प्राग्येक्यं ब्रह्महृष्टः । [5

ययातिः ।

अष्टौ ग्रामा मुनेर्भक्ष्याः षोडशारण्यवासिनः ।

द्वात्रिंशत् गृहस्थस्य अमितं ब्रह्मचारिण ।

इत्येव कारणं ज्ञेयमष्टकैश्च भाग्यभुम् ।

[ G<sub>2</sub> 2 read the above lines in the following sequence 4, 1-3, अष्टक, 5-8, while G<sub>3</sub> reads अष्टकः 1-7, 1-3, 8 T<sub>1</sub> here reads line 8 only, inserting 1-7 after 1 87 2 and with the sequence of G above — (L 2) D<sub>4</sub> शास्त्र, G<sub>1</sub> दैन्य (for स्तेन्य) — (L 4) G<sub>1</sub> 3 नित्याध्यायी — (L 5) D<sub>4</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 प्राण्य G<sub>1</sub>-3 पृच्छते — (L 6) D<sub>4</sub> प्रोक्ता; T<sub>2</sub> भिक्षा (for भक्ष्या) — (L 7) Only G<sub>1</sub> s D<sub>1</sub> \*स्य अमितं (as in text), the rest \*स्वापरिमित (!) ]

Colophon Major parvan T<sub>2</sub> G M संभव (for आदि) — Sub-parvan N<sub>1</sub> 2 T<sub>1</sub> संभव, to it N<sub>1</sub> add उत्तरयायात् N<sub>1</sub> K N<sub>2</sub> B D G<sub>1</sub> 4 M<sub>3</sub> s (om. the sub-parvan name) mention only उत्तरयायात्. — Adhy name Ko 3 4 चतुराश्रमवर्णनं, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> आश्रमधर्मः; G आश्रमः. — Adhy no. (figures, words or both). S 99, Ko 88, Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub>m 89, Dn<sub>2</sub> 90, T<sub>1</sub> 76, T<sub>2</sub> 26 G M 27 (G<sub>5</sub> 28) — S'loka no. Da<sub>1</sub> Dn 18, M 22. — Aggregate s'loka no. Dn<sub>2</sub> 3697.



८७

अष्टक उवाच ।

कतरस्त्वेतयोः पूर्व देवानामेति सात्म्यताम्  
उभयोर्धावतो राजन्सूर्याचन्द्रमसोरिव ॥ १

ययातिरूवाच ।

अनिकेतो गृहस्थेषु कामवृत्तेषु संयतः ।  
ग्राम एव वसन्निभुस्तयोः पूर्वतरं गतः ॥ २  
अप्राप्य दीर्घमायुस्तु यः प्राप्तो विकृतिं चरेत् ।  
तप्येत यदि तत्कृत्वा चरेत्सोऽन्यत्ततस्तपः ॥ ३

यद्वै नृशस तदपथ्यमाहु-

र्यः सेवते धर्ममनर्थबुद्धिः ।

अस्वोऽप्यनीशश्च तथैव राज-

स्तदार्जवं स समाधिस्तदार्यम् ॥ ४

अष्टक उवाच ।

केनासि दूतः प्रहितोऽद्य राज-  
न्युवा स्रग्वी दर्शनीयः सुवर्चाः  
कुत आगतः कतरस्यां दिशि त्व-  
मुताहो खित्पार्थिवं स्थानमस्ति ॥

ययातिरूवाच ।

इमं भौमं नरकं क्षीणपुण्यः  
प्रवेष्टुमुर्वी गगनाद्विप्रकीर्णः ।  
उक्त्वाहं वः प्रपतिष्याम्यनन्तरं  
त्वरन्ति मां ब्राह्मणा लोकपालाः ॥ ६

C 1 8651  
B 1. 92 7  
K. 1 86 7

87

☞ This adhy is missing in V<sub>1</sub> (cf. v. 1. 1. 68. 74), the MS is wholly ignored here.

1 K<sub>1</sub> S om उवाच (G<sub>5</sub> om the ref) — <sup>a</sup>)  $\tilde{N}1.2$  Dn °स्त्वनयोः S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>o</sub> D<sub>2</sub> पूर्वो — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> सात्म्यतां (s<sub>1</sub>c), K<sub>2-4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 5 T G M<sub>3</sub> 5 साम्यतां (G<sub>4</sub> 5 सत्व). — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> G° सूर्यचंद्र°

2 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S om उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) M<sub>6-8</sub> गृहस्थश्च Arj mentions some *pāṭha*, but the comm is corrupt and unintelligible — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> °वृत्ते तु T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3-6</sub> °वृत्तेष्व-सय (G<sub>3</sub> °यु)त°. — <sup>c</sup>)  $\tilde{S}1$  K<sub>1</sub> 2 चरन्;  $\tilde{N}2$  भवन् (for वमन्) — <sup>d</sup>)  $\tilde{N}3$  एकतरः B<sub>1</sub> पूर्वतरो (m as in text) — After 2, T<sub>1</sub> ins lines 1-7 of 862\*, but in a diff. sequence (cf v 1 1 86 17).

3 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> अप्राप्तो, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.4</sub> 5 अप्राप्य, Cd as in text K (except K<sub>1</sub>) Da च (for तु). — <sup>b</sup>)  $\tilde{S}1$  प्राप्तो यो (by transp.), D<sub>2</sub> यः प्राप्य. Cd cites प्राप्तो M<sub>3</sub> चरन्. — <sup>c</sup>)  $\tilde{S}1$   $\tilde{N}$  B<sub>6</sub> Dn D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1.3</sub>) M<sub>3.5</sub> तप्यते. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>o</sub> 3 चरेत्सोऽग्र;  $\tilde{N}1$  T<sub>1</sub> °स्त्वयं,  $\tilde{N}3$  °दन्यं, D<sub>2</sub> °त्सौम्यं. K<sub>1</sub> °न्यस्तुतस्ततः (s<sub>1</sub>c),  $\tilde{N}1$  2 B<sub>1</sub> 4 Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 5 °न्यत्त( $\tilde{N}1$  °त्यत)पस्ततः (by transp.), B<sub>5</sub> G<sub>3-6</sub> °न्यत्ततस्ततः (G<sub>4-6</sub> °स्तथा), G<sub>2</sub> °न्यतरस्तथा, M<sub>3.5</sub> °न्यस्त-तस्ततः. — After 3, Dn D<sub>4</sub> (marg.) S ins.

863\* पापानां कर्मणां नित्यं विभियाद्यस्तु मानवः ।

सुखमप्याचरन्नित्यं सोऽत्यन्तं सुखमेधते ।

[ (L. 1) Dn T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> 5 विभ्रयाद्यस्तु, G<sub>8</sub> उद्धतो यस्तु. — (L. 2) M<sub>3</sub> 5 शुभमप्या°. G<sub>8</sub> न मोहात्प्रीतियुक्तश्च सो°. ]

4 <sup>a</sup>)  $\tilde{N}1.2$  B<sub>5</sub> Dn G<sub>2</sub> तद्वै  $\tilde{N}$  B<sub>1</sub> 4 5 Da Dn S तदसत्य° — <sup>b</sup>) B<sub>5</sub> S (except T<sub>2</sub>) यत् (for यः).  $\tilde{N}2$  अनर्थरब्धं,  $\tilde{N}3$  अनर्थबुद्धं, G<sub>8</sub> असत्य°; G<sub>2</sub> अधर्म°, Cd as in text — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>o</sub> D<sub>5</sub> ईशोऽप्यनीशश्च (D<sub>5</sub> °स्त्र);  $\tilde{N}1.2$  अथोऽप्यनी°,  $\tilde{N}3$  Dn अथोऽप्यनीशश्च; B<sub>5</sub> अस्वोऽप्यनीशश्च; B<sub>4</sub> स्वे स्वाप्यमी°, B<sub>6</sub> आत्माप्यनी°; D<sub>2</sub> अर्थोऽप्यनी°, S अस्वो (G<sub>1</sub> °स्त्र)प्यनाशी (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>7</sub> °शि, G<sub>2</sub> °धी; G<sub>3</sub> °श)श्च. Dev. appears to have read अस्वाम्यनीशश्च — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> °स्तदार्य

5  $\tilde{S}1$  K<sub>1</sub> S om. उवाच — <sup>a</sup>)  $\tilde{S}1$  केनास्य; K<sub>o</sub> 3 4 B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>5</sub> °द्य, M<sub>7</sub> °पि. K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>5</sub> दूतः. G<sub>1.3</sub> M<sub>3</sub> दूतेन केन (for केनासि दूतः)  $\tilde{S}1$  K B<sub>5</sub> Dn D<sub>5</sub> G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>3</sub> प्रहितोऽसि; G<sub>1</sub> °तो हि — <sup>b</sup>)  $\tilde{N}2$  युवा सुखी, B<sub>4</sub> स्वरत्नवी. — <sup>c</sup>) K<sub>2</sub>  $\tilde{N}$  B<sub>4</sub> Dn D<sub>1.5</sub> आयातः K<sub>3</sub>  $\tilde{N}1$  कतरस्या दिशस्त्वं. — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1.5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G पार्थिव.

6  $\tilde{S}1$  K<sub>1</sub> S om उवाच — <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.2.3</sub> M<sub>3</sub> इदं. G<sub>1</sub> भूमौ. G<sub>8</sub> नरकाक्षीक्षणपुण्यः. — <sup>b</sup>)  $\tilde{N}$  B<sub>1.3.4.5</sub> m Dn D<sub>1</sub> S (except M<sub>3-5</sub>) °प्रहीणः; B<sub>3</sub> m Cd as in text. — After 6<sup>ab</sup>, S ins

864\* विद्वांश्चैवं मतिमानार्यबुद्धि-



प्रतर्दन उवाच ।

पृच्छामि त्वां स्पृहणीयरूप

प्रतर्दनोऽहं यदि मे सन्ति लोकाः ।

यद्यन्तरिक्षे यदि वा दिवि श्रिताः

क्षेत्रज्ञं त्वां तस्य धर्मस्य मन्ये ॥ १३

ययातारुवाच ।

सन्ति लोका बहवस्ते नरेन्द्र

अप्येकैकः सप्त सप्ताप्यहानि ।

मधुच्युतो घृतघृक्ता विशोका-

स्ते नान्तवन्तः प्रतिपालयन्ति ॥ १४

प्रतर्दन उवाच ।

तांस्ते ददामि मा प्रपत प्रपातं

ये मे लोकास्तव ते वै भवन्तु ।

यद्यन्तरिक्षे यदि वा दिवि श्रिता-

स्तानाक्रम क्षिप्रमपेतमोहः ॥ १५

ययातिरुवाच ।

न तुल्यतेजाः सुकृतं कामयेत

योगक्षेमं पार्थिव पार्थिवः सन् ।

दैवादेशादापदं प्राप्य विद्वां-

श्वरेच्छृशंसं न हि जातु राजा ॥ १६

धर्म्य मार्गं चेतयानो यशसं

कुर्याद्गुणो धर्ममवेक्षमाणः ।

न मद्विधो धर्मबुद्धिः प्रजान-

न्कुर्यादेवं कृपणं मां यथात्थ ।

C 1 302  
B 1 42 12  
K 1 86 13

M<sub>5</sub> तथाकृतं. — <sup>a</sup>) = 17°. K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 विवत्स°, K<sub>4</sub> N<sub>1</sub> 3 B D °वित्स° (B<sub>3</sub>m °धास्य°; D<sub>1</sub> °द्वित्स°), Nilp as in text. K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> किममुत्र, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> 5 M<sub>3</sub> 5 किमुतात्र; G<sub>4</sub> कृतमात्र S<sub>1</sub> K G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>3</sub> साधु. — Arj again mentions some *puthas*, but the comm is corrupt and partly unintelligible.

13 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S om. उवाच (G<sub>2</sub> 4 om the ref.). — <sup>a</sup>) Some MSS त्वा (for त्वां). K<sub>3</sub> त्वामहं S काशिराजोऽहमस्मि (for स्पृहं) — <sup>b</sup>) S (except M<sub>3</sub>) om ऽह Ko Da<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 5 om मे — <sup>c</sup>) = 8°, 10° and 15° B (except B<sub>1</sub>) °रीक्षे K<sub>3</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 5 स्थिता — S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> (°hapl) om 13<sup>d</sup>-15° — <sup>d</sup>) = (var) 1 85 13<sup>d</sup>, 88. 1<sup>d</sup>. B<sub>4</sub> repeats 10<sup>d</sup> for 13<sup>d</sup>.

14 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> om 14 (cf v l 13) B<sub>4</sub> (°hapl.) om. 11-15 S om उवाच — <sup>a</sup>) T G ये संति (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 3 संत्वेव) लोका — <sup>b</sup>) Ko अस्येकैक°; B<sub>1</sub> (m as in text) 5 अप्येकशः, D<sub>1</sub> M अप्येकैकशः; T<sub>1</sub> ह्यप्येकशः; T<sub>2</sub> G ए (G<sub>1</sub> ह्ये)कैकश K<sub>2</sub>-4 N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> सप्तान्यहानि, N<sub>1</sub> 2 B<sub>1</sub>m s m. °सस्य°; B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> सप्त त्वं, S सप्तैव (T<sub>1</sub> °क) तानि (for सप्तां) — <sup>c</sup>) Ko कृतवतो; K<sub>2</sub>-4 D<sub>5</sub> घृतघृष्टा, B<sub>1</sub> (m as in text) 3 D<sub>2</sub> 4 C<sub>1</sub> घृत (D<sub>4</sub> ये घृत)कुल्या; B<sub>5</sub> घृताक्ता. D<sub>4</sub> विशोपास् — <sup>a</sup>) K (K<sub>1</sub> om.) तेनतवत्तः, S ते ता (M<sub>8</sub>-8 नात)वतस्त्वां B<sub>3</sub> °पालयते.

15 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> om 15<sup>ab</sup>, B<sub>4</sub> om 15 (cf v l 13, 14). S om उवाच — <sup>a</sup>) = 10° (cf. 8°) K<sub>3</sub> N<sub>1</sub> B (B<sub>4</sub> om) Da<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 1, n<sub>2</sub> D<sub>4</sub> ददानि. Ko D<sub>5</sub> पतमानस्य राजन्, K<sub>2</sub>-4

N<sub>1</sub> 2 पत मा च राजन्, D<sub>5</sub> पत मा प्र°; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 मा प्रपतः प्र°. — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 3 चैते (for ते वै). — <sup>c</sup>) = 8° and 10°. B<sub>1</sub> 3, 6 °रीक्षे K<sub>3</sub> श्रुताः, K<sub>3</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 5 D<sub>2</sub> स्थिता. — <sup>d</sup>) Cf. 10<sup>d</sup>. Da T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 3 °क्रम क्षिप्रममित्रसाह, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4-8 M °क्रमस्य प्रदाम्यहं ते.

16 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S om उवाच. — <sup>a</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 2 D<sub>5</sub> सततं (for सुकृत°). B<sub>1</sub> sm s 6 D<sub>4</sub> कामयीत — <sup>b</sup>) Ko 2 8 D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> पार्थिवात्, K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>2</sub> °वं; K<sub>4</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 5 °वे (for °व). — After 16<sup>ab</sup>, T<sub>1</sub> repeats 12<sup>ab</sup> (reading for the first half किं तु खेतं तत्कृतं पूर्वमन्यैर्). — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> Da D<sub>4</sub> M हि न (by transp), N<sub>3</sub> तु न. K<sub>3</sub> G<sub>3</sub> राजन्.

17 <sup>a</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> धर्माहं वै चेत°. B D यतमानो (D<sub>2</sub> चित्तयानो). — <sup>b</sup>) Ko तपो (for नृपो) — <sup>c</sup>) G<sub>3</sub> न मे यतः कर्मबुद्धिः. G<sub>1</sub> 2 4-6 °बुद्धि. S<sub>1</sub> प्रजानः; K<sub>1</sub> °नात्; D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> °नां — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> कुर्याच्चैवं. Da विपणं. Some MSS मा (for मां). N<sub>1</sub> 2 यथान्यत्, T G<sub>1</sub> 3 यदात्थ. — <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>3</sub> N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> कुर्याच्च पूर्व; N<sub>1</sub> 2 B<sub>5</sub> 8 Da °यो च पूर्व, B<sub>3</sub> 4 D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> °योद्धपूर्व; N<sub>1</sub> 2 B<sub>5</sub> 8 Da °यो च पूर्व; T<sub>2</sub> °योद्धे; G<sub>1</sub> 3 °यो त (G<sub>2</sub> चे)देव; G<sub>2</sub> 4-6 °योत्तथा वै; M<sub>6</sub>-8 °यो चैवेदं T<sub>1</sub> यत्तदन्ये. Cd cites अपूर्व. — <sup>f</sup>) = 12°. K<sub>2</sub> 4 विवत्समानाः; N<sub>1</sub> 3 B D (except D<sub>2</sub>) विधि (D<sub>1</sub> °ध)स्त् Ko G<sub>3</sub> किममुत्र; B<sub>5</sub> किमुतात्र, G<sub>2</sub> 4-8 किमिवात्र. S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>2</sub> 4 B<sub>5</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> M<sub>5</sub> साधु. — After 17, D<sub>4</sub> (maig) S ins.

865\* धर्माधर्मौ सुविनिश्चित्य सत्य-

कार्यकार्यैवप्रमत्तश्चरेद्यः ।

C. 1 3693  
B. 1 92 19  
K. 1 88 19

कुर्यामपूर्वं न कृतं यदन्यै-

विंविस्मानः किमु तत्र साधु ॥ १७

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि सप्ताशीतितमोऽध्यायः ॥ ८७ ॥

ब्रुवाणमेवं नृपतिं ययातिं

नृपोत्तमो वसुमनाब्रवीत्तम् ॥ १८

८८

वसुमना उवाच ।

पृच्छामि त्वां वसुमना रौशदधि-

र्यद्यस्ति लोको दिवि मह्यं नरेन्द्र ।

यद्यन्तरिक्षे प्रथितो महात्म-

न्क्षेत्रज्ञं त्वां तस्य धर्मस्य मन्ये ॥ १

ययातिरुवाच ।

यदन्तरिक्षं पृथिवी दिशश्च

यत्तेजसा तपते भानुमांश्च ।

लोकास्तावन्तो दिवि संस्थिता वै

ते नान्तवन्तः प्रतिपालयन्ति ॥ २

स वै धीमान्सत्यसंध कृतात्मा

राजा भवेत्लोकपालो महिम्ना ॥

यदा भवेत्संशयो धर्मकार्ये

कामार्थे वा यत्र विन्दन्ति सम्यक् ।

कार्ये तत्र प्रथमं धर्मकार्यं


यत्तो विरुद्धार्थकामौ स धर्म ॥

[ (Stanza 1.) <sup>a</sup> D<sub>4</sub> स वै देवः; M<sub>3</sub> स वै धीरः. T<sub>1</sub> स सत्यसंधः कृत एतत्कृतात्मा. — <sup>a</sup> D<sub>4</sub> राजा हि सन्, T<sub>1</sub> राजा महान्. — (Stanza 2.) <sup>a</sup> D<sub>4</sub> G<sub>3</sub> देवकार्ये. — <sup>b</sup> D<sub>4</sub> T<sub>1</sub> कामार्थौ, G<sub>3</sub> धर्मार्थौ, M<sub>3</sub>-s कामार्थे. — <sup>c</sup> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-e तत्र कार्यं; G<sub>3</sub> तत्तत्र कार्यं. — <sup>d</sup> T<sub>1</sub> न तौ विरुः; G<sub>3</sub> न तौ कुर्याद्; M<sub>3</sub> न यद्विरुः, M<sub>3</sub>-s यत्र विरुः ]

18 Before 18, D<sub>4</sub> marg. ins वैशं उ°. — <sup>a</sup> K<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> एवं ब्रुवाणं (by transp.), B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> 4 ब्रुवंतमेवं. — <sup>b</sup> T<sub>1</sub> नृपात्मजो N B D G<sub>3</sub> वसुमानवः; T<sub>1</sub> M (except M<sub>3</sub>) वसुमानाश्रवः M<sub>3</sub>-s इदं (for तम्).

Colophon om in K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>2</sub> — *Major parvan*  
T<sub>2</sub> G M<sub>3</sub> s संभव (for आदि) — *Sub-parvan* N<sub>1</sub> 2  
T<sub>1</sub> संभव, to it N<sub>1,2</sub> add उत्तरयायात S<sub>1</sub> K (K<sub>2</sub>  
om.) N<sub>3</sub> B (B<sub>3</sub> om.) D (D<sub>2</sub> om.) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4 M (om the  
sub-parvan name) mention only उत्तरयायात — *Adhy.*  
*name* Ko. 3 पुण्यप्रतिपादनं, K<sub>4</sub> पुण्यप्रदानं — *Adhy no*  
(figures, words or both) S<sub>1</sub> 100, Ko 89, D<sub>3</sub> 91,  
D<sub>4</sub> m 90, T<sub>1</sub> 77, T<sub>2</sub> 27, G M 28. — *S'loka no* —  
D<sub>1</sub> 18, D<sub>2</sub> 19, M<sub>3</sub> 21. — *Aggregate s'loka no*  
D<sub>2</sub> 3636.

88

 This adhy is missing in V<sub>1</sub> (cf. v. l. 1. 68 74), the MS is wholly ignored here.

1 N<sub>1,2</sub> B D वसुमानुवाच, N<sub>3</sub> वसू उ°; S वसुमनाः  
(G<sub>3</sub> वसुमान्) — <sup>a</sup> S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 2 N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>3</sub> s e D<sub>2</sub> 4 5 पृच्छेहं.  
S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S (except G<sub>1</sub>-s) त्वा S<sub>1</sub> मना रौशदधिद्; Ko  
मना हारिदधिः; K<sub>1</sub> मना रौपदिधिव्, N B D मानौष  
(D<sub>2</sub> मानसि राजन्), S मनैश्वाकवोसि. — <sup>b</sup> N B D  
(except D<sub>3</sub>) मे (for मह्यं) Ko s 4 सति लोका यदि  
मह्यं, K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>3</sub> ये संति लोका दिवि मह्यं (K<sub>2</sub> चेत्); S यदि  
संति लोका दिवि (T<sub>2</sub> ब्रुहि) मे स्युर (M<sub>3</sub>-s यदि लोका भुवि  
मे स्युर). — <sup>c</sup> B (here and in the foll. st.) रीक्षे  
Ko s 4 D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>3</sub> s-8 यदि वा दिवि श्रिताः (cf 8°, 10°  
etc.), T<sub>1</sub> G M<sub>3</sub> च तथा (G<sub>4</sub>-e यदि वा) पृथिव्यां (for  
प्रथितो महा) B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 4 महाश्च, B<sub>3</sub> e हांस्तु. — <sup>d</sup> 1. 87.  
8°, 13°, 88 6°.

2 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S om उवाच (G<sub>3</sub> om the ref.). — <sup>a</sup> S<sub>1</sub>  
K<sub>1</sub> Da T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub>) M<sub>3</sub>-s यदन्तं. N<sub>1</sub> 2 T<sub>1</sub> रिक्षे.  
B<sub>1</sub> 4 D<sub>3</sub> T G<sub>1,5</sub> e पृथिवी. S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> दिवश्च, T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4  
दिवं च. — <sup>c</sup> = (var.) 1. 87 9°. B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> स्तावंतस्ते. T<sub>2</sub>  
संस्थितास्ते. — <sup>d</sup> = 1. 87. 14°. G<sub>4</sub> एतावन्तः (for ते  
नान्त). After वन्तः, S<sub>1</sub> Ko 1 4 N<sub>3</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>3</sub>-s ins. त्वां.  
S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> प्रविचालं, Ko 2 परिपालं.

3 N<sub>1</sub> 2 B D वसुमानुवाच, N<sub>3</sub> वसू उ°; S (G<sub>3</sub> om.  
the ref.) वसुमनाः (G<sub>3</sub> वसुमान्). — <sup>a</sup> = (var.) 1. 87.  
10° and 15°. S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>1</sub> s B<sub>1</sub> m Da Dn D<sub>1</sub> 5 दद्वानि.

वसुमना उवाच ।

तांस्ते ददामि पत मा प्रपातं

ये मे लोकास्तव ते वै भवन्तु ।

क्रीणीष्वैनांस्तृणकेनापि राज-

न्यतिग्रहस्ते यदि सम्यक्प्रदुष्टः ॥ ३

ययानिरुवाच ।

न मिथ्याहं विक्रयं वै सरामि

वृथा गृहीतं शिशुकाच्छङ्कमानः ।

कुर्यां न चैवाकृतपूर्वमन्ये-

र्वित्समानः किमु तत्र साधु ॥ ४

वसुमना उवाच ।

तांस्त्वं लोकान्प्रतिपद्यस्व राज-

न्यया दत्तान्यदि नेष्टः क्रयस्ते ।

अहं न तान्वै प्रतिगन्ता नरेन्द्र

सर्वे लोकास्तव ते वै भवन्तु ॥ ५

शिविरुवाच ।

पृच्छामि त्वां शिविरौशीनरोऽहं

ममापि लोका यदि सन्तीह तात ।

यद्यन्तरिक्षे यदि वा दिवि श्रिताः

क्षेत्रज्ञं त्वां तस्य धर्मस्य मन्ये ॥ ६

ययानिरुवाच ।

न त्वं वाचा हृदयेनापि विद्व-

न्परीप्समानान्नावमंस्था नरेन्द्र ।

तेनानन्ता दिवि लोकाः श्रितास्ते

विद्युद्द्रूपाः स्वनवन्तो महान्तः ॥ ७

शिविरुवाच ।

तांस्त्वं लोकान्प्रतिपद्यस्व राज-

न्यया दत्तान्यदि नेष्टः क्रयस्ते ।

न चाहं तान्प्रतिपत्सेह दत्त्वा

यत्र गत्वा त्वमुपास्से ह लोकान् ॥ ८

C 1 887A  
B 1 887B  
K. 1 87. 8

Ñ1.8 B1m Da Dn D1 S मा प्रपत (T G1.2.5.6 'तः' प्र'.  
Ñ2 B D4 पुण्याः पवित्राः स्व(B3-8 सु)तपोर्जिताश्च — 6) =  
1 87. 15°. Cf. 5<sup>d</sup>. K4 Ñ3 T1 G3 ये वै. D1 ते मे; G3  
चैते (for ते वै). — T1 om 3<sup>e</sup>-4<sup>d</sup>. — 6) Ko.1 Ñ B D  
G1.8 'चैतांस्तु'. T2 G1 2 4-8 तावन्; G3 M हंत (for  
राजन्) — 6) Ko 3 4 संप्रदुष्टं, Ñ1 2 B D (except  
D2.4.5) धीमन्त्रं, T2 G1 2 4 5 वे न दष्टः; G3 M3-8 नैव  
दः, G6 वै तेन दः; M3 8 वै नैव दः (for सम्यक्प्र'.  
4 T1 om 4 (cf. v. 1. 3) Ś1 K1 S om. उवाच.  
— 6) B1 3 वै (for वि-) B1 8 8 सं; G3 M3 तु (for वै).  
B5 वै क्रयनं स्म. — 6) B1 D2 S (T1 om) यथा; D5 मृषा  
(for वृथा). S (T1 om) शिशुके शंक. — 6) = 1. 67.  
12<sup>d</sup> and 17<sup>d</sup> Ñ1 2 B D (except D5) Cd विधित्स'.  
B5 G4-8 किमुतात्र, G3 किममुत्र. Ś1 K2.4 B3 Da1 साधुः;  
Cd as in text.

5 Ñ1 2 B D (except D1 5) वसुमान्, Ñ3 वसू उः; S  
वसुमना. (G3 वसुमान्). — 6) K4 D2 5 तास्मान्, T2 तान्  
स्व (sup. in स्म); G2 तान्वै, G4 5 तान्सु; G6 तान्सर्व-  
— 6) Da द्विष्टान् (for दत्तान्). — K1 om 5<sup>e</sup>-8<sup>b</sup>  
— 6d) K2 नाहं (by transp.). B5 om वै. S न चाहं  
तान्प्रतिपद्ये च (T1 G1 M3 5 'द्येह) दत्त्वा यत्र गन्ता त्वमप-  
हायात्मलोकान्. — S reads 9 (for the first time) after

5 and repeats it in its proper place.

6 K1 om. 6 (cf. v. 1 5); Ś1 om. 6-7. — S om.  
उवाच. — 6) A few MSS त्वा. S 'नरोस्मि. — 6) K  
Ñ3 D5 om. इह. S मम लोका वै (G2 4-8 ये) पार्थिव  
(G2 4-8 'वासु' तत्र सति. — 6) = 1. 87. 8°, 10°, 13°  
and 15° B1 5 स्थिताः (for श्रिताः). — 6) = 1. 87. 8<sup>d</sup>,  
13<sup>d</sup>, 88. 1<sup>d</sup>.

7 Ś1 K1 om. 7 (cf. v. 1. 5, 6). S om. उवाच  
— 6) Ñ B (except B4) D (except D2 5) यत्त्वं; T1  
G1.6 नेमान्; T2 M न त्वा; G2 8 8 न मे; G3 यत्त्वा (for न  
त्वं) K3 'येनापि न त्वः; Ñ1 B5 D2 T G M3-8 'येन चापि;  
Ñ3 B1.8.4 8 Da Dn D1 4 M3.5 'येनापि साधून् (M3.5  
राजन्). — 6) K2-4 Ñ B1m.8 5 D4 S परीप्समानो; Cd  
as in text. K4 Ñ3 T2 M3-8 तावमन्ये; T1 तेवमन्ये, G  
तव मन्ये; M3 5 ह्यवमन्ये Ko 8 नावमंतासि राजन्. — G6  
om 7<sup>ed</sup> — 6) S (G6 om) ते चानता K2 श्रुता वै; B1  
स्थितास्ते — 6) K3 उवलंतः, B3.4 Da सहात्मन्; S (G6  
om.) नरेन्द्र (for महान्तः).

8 K1 om. 8<sup>ab</sup> (cf. v 1 5) — 6) = 5<sup>a</sup>. D5  
तांस्त्रोहो — 6) Ñ3 D5 अहं च (D5 न) तान्; B5 न तेहं  
तान् D2 4 प्रतिगतेह — 6) Only Ś1 as in text.  
Ko.4 यान्वै गन्ता त्व(K4 स)मिहाक्रम्य लोकान्; K1 यत्र गन्ता

C 1 3672/1  
B 1 68 9  
K 1 87 9

ययातिरुवाच ।

यथा त्वमिन्द्रप्रतिमप्रभाव-

स्ते चाप्यनन्ता नरदेव लोकाः ।

तथाद्य लोके न रमेऽन्यदत्ते

तस्माच्छिबे नाभिनन्तामि दायम् ॥ ९

अष्टक उवाच ।

न चेदेकैकशो राजल्लोकान्नः प्रतिनन्दसि ।

सर्वे प्रदाय भवते गन्तारो नरकं वयम् ॥ १०

ययातिरुवाच ।

यदहं य ददध्वं तत्तान्तः सत्यानृशंसतः ।

अहं तु नाभिष्टृष्णामि यत्कृतं न मया पुरा ॥ ११

अष्टक उवाच ।

कस्यैते प्रतिदृश्यन्ते रथाः पञ्च हिरण्मयाः ।

त्वमपास्तेह लो°; K2 गता यत्र त्वमुपाक्राम लो°, K3 N1 3 यत्र गता त्वमप(N1 3 °व)हाय लो°, N2 B D यत्र गत्वा नाशुशोचन्ति धीराः. (D5 तत्र गता त्वय्युपहाय लो°) — P01 8, S subst 1. 87 10, reading for the last pāda तानाक्रमस्व प्रददाम्यहं ते

9 In S, 9 occurs (for the first time) after 5 and is repeated here. Ś1 K1 S om. उवाच. — °) Ko T1 G1 तवाप्य°; G2 3 तथाप्य°, G5 यदाप्य° (for ते चाप्य°) Ś1 K1 द्विवि (for नर-) — °) T G transp -द्य लोके and -न्यदत्ते Ko परदत्तेन चाहं (for न रमेऽन्य°) — °) T1 त्रिभे (for शिबे) N1 B D (except D5) देय

10 Ś1 K1 S om उवाच (T2 om. the 1st) G3 om. 10. — °) B5 S (G3 om) न (for नः). T G1 प्रतिपत्स्यसे; G2 4-6 M °गृण्हसि — °) B1 3 m. 5 6 सर्वं K3 4 तान् लोकान्, D2 G2 4-6 M भवतो. — °) Ś1 K1 2 नरके; G1 2. 5 6 नगरं.

11 Ś1 K1 S om उवाच. — °) N यदहोहं (B5 Da °य) तद्यतध्वं (K N1 3 D5 तद्दध्वं); T1 M तदहं य तद्दध्वं. — °) S1 सत्का (sup ltn त्या)नुदक्षिन्, K0 3 4 N B4 Da D5 सत्याभिनिक्षिन्; K1 सत्कार्यदक्षिन्; K2 सत्याभिनिक्षिन्; B1 3 5 6 Dn D1 4 सत्याभिनिदिनः; D2 सद्योभिनिदिनः — °) Dn D1 तन् (for तु) K1 N1 3 D5 नाभिनन्तामि; K2 °घृष्टा°; K3 °लप्या°, K4 N2 B Da Dn D1 2. 4 °जाना°, S °गृह्णा° (M6-8 नासितृष्णोस्मि). — °) D5 यन्मया न कृतं पुरा (by transp.). — After 11, K

उच्चैः सन्तः प्रकाशन्ते ज्वलन्तोऽग्निशिखा इव ॥ १२

ययातिरुवाच ।

युष्मानेते हि वक्ष्यन्ति रथाः पञ्च हिरण्मयाः ।

उच्चैः सन्तः प्रकाशन्ते ज्वलन्तोऽग्निशिखा इव ॥ १३

अष्टक उवाच ।

आतिष्ठस्व रथं राजन्विक्रमस्व विहायसा ।

वयमप्यनुयास्यामो यदा कालो भविष्यति ॥ १४

ययातिरुवाच ।

सर्वैरिदानीं गन्तव्यं सहस्रगजितो वयम् ।

एष नो विरजाः पन्था दृश्यते देवसन्ननः ॥ १५

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

तेऽधिरुह्य रथान्सर्वे प्रयाता नृपसत्तमाः ।

आक्रमन्तो दिवं भाभिर्धर्मेणावृत्य रोदसी ॥ १६

(except K1) D5 ins

866\* अलिप्तमानस्य तु मे यदुक्तं

न तत्तथास्तीह नरेन्द्रसिंह ।

अस्य प्रदानस्य यदेतदुक्तं

तस्यैव दानस्य फलं भविष्यति ॥

12 K1 S om उवाच — °) N3 सन्न- G3 द्विवि (for प्रति-) — °) 13<sup>ed</sup> N यानारुह्य नरो लोकान् (Ś1 K1 N3 B1 6 वाहान्)अभिवाह्यति (K2 N3 B1 Da D5 नरा and °वाहति) शाश्वतान् (B1 3 6 D2 °त). — After 12, D1 S ins a passage of 43 lines given in App. I (No 52).

13 T2 om. 13. Ś1 K1 S om. उवाच — °) K\* विवक्ष्यति, N1 B D (except D5) G (except G1, 3) वहिष्यं° (B3 4 हि धास्व°), M6-8 -भिवक्ष्य°. — 13<sup>ed</sup> = 12<sup>ed</sup>. — °) Ś1 K1 N1 B3 1 6 D5 °काशन्तो. — °) Ko चलतोस्मि°; N3 उवलितास्मि°, G1 as in text. Ś1 B1 m D3 Gd विशिखा, K1 निजि°.

14 Ś1 K1 S om उवाच. K1 om अष्टक उ°. — °) B1 4 D (except D2 4 5) रथान् B3 5 6 D2 4 तात (for राजन्). — °) K2-4 N B D T G विहायसं. — °) K1 N1 3 T G (except G3) M3 5 °मप्यत्र यां. — °) Ś1 K मया (!), T1 G1-3 यदि (for यदा).

15 Ś1 K1 S om उवाच — °) T1 इह; M6-8 यदि (for सह). T2 G2 4 स्वर्गमितो. — °) K3 4 N D5 विरजः — °) K N2 3 D5 °सन्नगः (K3 °सघशः); T2 C (except G8) °वत्सर्गः — After 15, T G2 ins. 867\*.

अष्टक उवाच ।

अहं मन्ये पूर्वमेकोऽस्मि गन्ता

सखा चेन्द्रः सर्वथा मे महात्मा ।

कसादेवं शिविरांशीनरोऽय-

मेकोऽत्यगात्सर्वदेगेन वाहान् ॥ १७

ययातिरुवाच ।

अददादेवयानाय यावद्विचमविन्दत ।

उशीनरस्य पुत्रोऽयं तस्माच्छ्रेष्ठो हि नः शिविः ॥ १८

दानं तपः सत्यमथापि धर्मो

ह्रीः श्रीः क्षमा सौम्य तथा तितिक्षा ।

राजन्नेतान्यप्रतिमस्य राज्ञः

शिवेः स्थितान्यनृशंसस्य बुद्ध्या ।

एवंवृत्तो ह्रीनिपेधश्च यसा-

तस्माच्छिविरत्यगाद्वै रथेन ॥ १९

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

अथाष्टकः पुनरेवान्वष्टच्छ-

न्मातामहं कौतुकादिन्द्रकल्पम् ।

पृच्छामि त्वां नृपते ब्रूहि सत्यं

कुतश्च कस्यासि सुतश्च कस्य ।

कृतं त्वया यदि न तस्य कर्ता

लोके त्वदन्यः क्षत्रियो ब्राह्मणो वा ॥ २०

ययातिरुवाच ।

ययातिरसि नहुपस्य पुत्रः

पूरोः पिता सार्वभौमस्त्विहासम् ।

गुह्यमर्थं मामकेभ्यो ब्रवीमि

मातामहोऽहं भवतां प्रकाशः ॥ २१

G. 1 8884  
B. 1 89 22  
K 1. 87. 4416 S om उवाच (T G<sub>2</sub> om. the ref.). D<sub>4</sub> (marg.)  
S ins after: वैशं उ° (T G<sub>2</sub>, after 15)°.

867\* अष्टकश्च शिविश्वैव काशेयश्च प्रतर्दनः ।

पेक्ष्वाकवो वसुमनाश्चत्वारो भूमिपास्तदा ।

सर्वं त्ववभृथस्त्राताः स्वर्गताः साधवः सह ।

[ (L. 1) D<sub>4</sub> M<sub>6-8</sub> काशिराज., T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3-8</sub> कौशेयश्च  
— (L. 3) D<sub>4</sub> M सर्वं ह्यव°; T G<sub>3-8</sub> सर्वेप्यव°. D<sub>4</sub>  
साबुमि सह ]— °) S<sub>1</sub> तेन रथ, K<sub>1</sub> ते हि र° — °) S<sub>1</sub> K N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>4</sub>  
D<sub>5</sub> नृपते नृपा. — °) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> अक्रामतो, B<sub>3</sub> S G<sub>4</sub> आक्रा°,  
M<sub>3</sub> S भासयतो — °) S<sub>1</sub> वर्मणावृत्त्य, K<sub>1</sub> वर्मणाक्रम्य;  
K<sub>2</sub> sup lin तेजसां, K<sub>3</sub> कर्मणा°.17 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S om उवाच. — °) S न्ये स्वर्गतानां  
वरिष्ठः. — °) S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2) वै (for मे) — °) S  
कसा (M<sub>6-8</sub> तस्मा) देप (T<sub>1</sub> देक ) — °) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> तिगात्,  
B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 2° तिगता, B<sub>3</sub> 6 D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 4° तिगता, T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> तिगः  
(for सत्यगात्) S<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> सर्वदेगेन वाहं, K<sub>1</sub> देगेन वाहन,  
K<sub>4</sub> मेवास्मि गता, T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> वाहानतीत्य, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2  
थास्मानतीत्य; G<sub>1-6</sub> थास्मानपोह; M सर्वमेव (M<sub>7</sub> S  
सर्वानेव) व्यपोह.18 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S om उवाच — °) K<sub>0</sub> 3 N B D अ (D<sub>2</sub> S  
आ) ददत्. K<sub>2</sub> (sup lin) D<sub>2</sub> देवयानायां; D<sub>4</sub> M S  
याचमानाय (M<sub>6-8</sub> नेभ्य ) — °) N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 4 S Da D<sub>1</sub> 2 4  
G<sub>3</sub> मनिदित, B<sub>6</sub> मरिदम. — °) B (except B<sub>5</sub>) D वः  
(for नः). G<sub>1</sub> च्छ्रेष्ठोभवच्छिविः.19 °) K<sub>3</sub> मथोपि, B<sub>1</sub> मथो हि, Da माह्याहि.  
— °) G<sub>3</sub> च (for श्रीः) K<sub>2</sub> श्रीरथो सौ°. B D (except  
D<sub>2</sub> S) सौम्य (D<sub>4</sub> शौच) मथो विविस्सा (Da विविस्ते); S  
सौम्य (G<sub>3</sub> धर्मे) भावस्तितिक्षा — °) K<sub>3</sub> B<sub>1-6</sub> D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3-6</sub>  
M<sub>3</sub> S राजन्येता°. S<sub>1</sub> K अथ सर्वाणि, N<sub>2</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D (except  
D<sub>2</sub> 4 S) अप्रमेयाणि, T<sub>1</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub>) अप्रमत्तस्य. T<sub>2</sub>  
राजन्य कस्याप्रतिम°. — °) S<sub>1</sub> K D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> अप्रतिमस्य;  
T<sub>1</sub> G आनृशस्य च S बुद्धौ (T<sub>2</sub> हिः) — °) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub>  
एवंवृत्ते, G<sub>1-3</sub> भूतो N B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D (except D<sub>5</sub>)  
ह्रीनिपेधश्च, G<sub>2</sub> धर्मशीलश्च, B<sub>1</sub> M C<sub>1</sub> as in text. — °) G<sub>2</sub>  
नोत्यगाद्वै, M (except M<sub>5</sub>) अत्यगात्रो.20 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>3</sub> S om वैशं उ°, K<sub>1</sub> om उ°. — °) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>  
रेवान्वीत्त — °) N<sub>1</sub> 2 B<sub>1</sub> 4 S D (except D<sub>2</sub> 4 S)  
कौतुकेन K<sub>3</sub> इन्द्रतुल्यं — °) N<sub>1</sub> आपृच्छे. S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub>  
G<sub>4-8</sub> M<sub>6-8</sub> त्वा N<sub>3</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> नृपते. B<sub>3</sub> तत्त्वं (for सत्यं)  
— °) K<sub>0</sub> कुतोस्मि, K<sub>1</sub> कुतोस्मि, D<sub>4</sub> M S पिता च (for  
कुतश्च) S<sub>1</sub> N B D (except Da D<sub>2</sub>) कस्यासि S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub>  
कथं त्वमद्य (for सुतश्च कस्य). — °) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> यन्न हि (by  
transp), T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> यन्न न M<sub>6-8</sub> यद्विनयस्य कर्ता  
— °) B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D<sub>1</sub> transp क्षत्रि° and ब्राह्म°.21 Cf. 1. 84 1 — S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S om. उवाच (G<sub>3</sub> om  
the ref.). — °) S<sub>1</sub> म इहासं, K<sub>1</sub> मस्त्विहाहं. — °) K  
अर्थं गुह्यं (by transp), K<sub>2</sub> गुह्य मेर्थ; N<sub>2</sub> Da D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 2  
चार्थं, B D<sub>1</sub> ह्य ह्यर्थं, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> ह्य महार्थं G<sub>3</sub> मानवेभ्यो, C  
as in text. — °) K<sub>1</sub> प्रसिद्धः, N<sub>1</sub> 2 B<sub>1</sub> 3 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub>.

G. 1. 8685  
B. 1. 83 28  
K. 1. 87. 45

सर्वामिमां पृथिवीं निर्जिगाय

प्रस्थे वद्धा ह्यदं ब्राह्मणेभ्यः ।

मेध्यानश्चानेकशफान्सुरूपां-

स्तदा देवाः पुण्यभाजो भवन्ति ॥ २२

अदामहं पृथिवीं ब्राह्मणेभ्यः

पूर्णाभिमामखिलां वाहनस्य ।

गोभिः सुवर्णेन धनैश्च मुख्यै-

स्तत्रासन्गाः शतमर्चुदानि ॥ २३

सत्येन मे द्यौश्च वसुंधरा च

तथैवाग्निर्ज्वलते मानुषेषु ।

न मे वृथा व्याहृतमेव वाक्यं

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि अष्टाशीतितमोऽध्यायः ॥ ८८ ॥

(before cor.) S (except Gs) प्रकाशः; Cd प्रकाशः  
(=प्रकटः) as in text.

22 °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> M (except M<sub>3</sub>) सर्वामेतां. K<sub>1</sub>  
B<sub>4-6</sub> निर्जिता गाः; D<sub>4</sub> निर्जितां गाः; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1-3</sub> संविजित्य;  
M<sub>3</sub> ६ रत्नपूर्णा — °) G<sub>3</sub> ह्यदं. N<sub>1</sub> 3 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> प्रादामह  
छादनं; N<sub>2</sub> दत्त्वा प्रतस्थे विपिनः; B<sub>3</sub> N<sub>1</sub>p प्रस्थे (B<sub>3</sub> प्रतस्थे)  
दत्त्वा विपिनः; B<sub>4</sub> ६ प्रस्थवच्चाहमददं, B<sub>5</sub> पुत्रेषु दत्त्वा विपिनः;  
T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 कोशं वद्धा ह्यदं, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-6</sub> हस्ते लब्धामदं, M  
प्रस्थे कृत्वा (M<sub>3</sub> ६ बुध्वा) ह्यदं (for प्रस्थे वद्धा ह्यदं)  
Cd c<sub>116</sub> प्रस्थे वद्धा. Arjp प्रतस्थे वनाय (I for ह्यदं  
ब्राह्मणेभ्यः) — °) K<sub>0</sub> एकशतं; K<sub>2</sub> N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>5</sub>  
एकशतान्, B<sub>1</sub> ३ ६ D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 2 4 G<sub>3</sub> नैकशतान् G<sub>2</sub> ६ ६  
स्वरूः. — °) T<sub>1</sub> ततो, G<sub>3</sub> यदा. D<sub>5</sub> तुल्यभाजो; Cd as  
in text. D<sub>3</sub> भजते. S °वा शतयज्वल्यवोचन्.

23 °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>3-6</sub> अददामहं; G<sub>1</sub> 2 गोभिर्धनैः;  
M<sub>3</sub> ६ तथादं K<sub>1</sub> transp पृथि° and ब्राह्म° — °) T<sub>2</sub>  
G<sub>4-6</sub> अखिलैर् K<sub>0</sub> सर्वरत्नैः; K<sub>3</sub> 4 D<sub>2</sub> ६ S वाहनैश्च (T<sub>1</sub>  
'कैश्च; M<sub>3</sub> ६ गोधनैश्च), N<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 'नेन; D<sub>4</sub> ब्राह्मणस्य  
— °) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> गावः, M<sub>3</sub> ६ अश्वैः. D<sub>2</sub> S सुवर्णैश्च (G<sub>1</sub> 'वर्णं  
च). B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>n</sub> धनस्य मु°; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> धनं च मुख्यं; G<sub>2</sub> धनैः  
सुरस्यैः. — °) S<sub>1</sub> तत्रासगाः; K<sub>0</sub> तदा नागाः; K<sub>1</sub> 'संगः;  
K<sub>2</sub> 4 °सन्नागाः; K<sub>3</sub> तत्रागतं, N<sub>1</sub> 2 B D (except D<sub>2</sub>)  
तदा (N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>5</sub> तत्रा; D<sub>3</sub> ततो)दद गाः (N<sub>2</sub> गो-); T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>  
तथैव नागाः; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> M तत्राश्चानां; G<sub>2</sub> ६ तत्राश्चानागान्; G<sub>3</sub>  
तत्रापि नागान्; G<sub>6</sub> तत्रासनानां S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>0</sub> शतशश्चाहुं°; K<sub>1</sub>-4  
D<sub>2</sub> ६ शतशस्त्वहुं°, T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 'दानां.

सत्यं हि सन्तः प्रतिपूजयन्ति ।

सर्वे च देवा मुनयश्च लोकाः

सत्येन पूज्या इति मे मनोगतम् ॥ २४

यो नः स्वर्गजितः सर्वान्यथावृत्तं निवेदयेत् ।

अनसूयुर्द्विजाग्रेभ्यः स लभेन्नः सलोकताम् ॥ २५

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

एवं राजा स महात्मा ह्यतीव

स्वैर्दौहित्रैस्तारितोऽमित्रसाहः ।

त्यक्त्वा महीं परमोदारकर्मा

स्वर्गं गतः कर्मभिर्व्याप्य पृथ्वीम् ॥ २६

24 °) S वै द्यौश्च (G<sub>2</sub> 4-6 वेद्यां च). — °) G<sub>3</sub>  
ज्वलनो, G<sub>3-6</sub> °लितो. N<sub>3</sub> G<sub>1</sub> मानवेषु. — °) K<sub>0</sub> 4 न मे  
मृषा; G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>3</sub> ६ न मेनृतं. G<sub>1</sub> 'था वै चदत्तश्च वा°. — °) T<sub>1</sub>  
G<sub>1</sub> सत्यं हि सन्ति. प्रतिपूजितं च — After 24<sup>ed</sup>, N ins..

868\* साध्वष्टक प्रब्रवीमीह सत्यं  
प्रतर्दनं चौपदधि तथैव ।

[ S<sub>1</sub> K रौश (K<sub>1</sub> 'प)दधि (S<sub>1</sub> 'शं). D<sub>5</sub> 'र्दनं मौशीनरं  
शिबि च ]

— °) N<sub>3</sub> सर्वेथ, G<sub>4-6</sub> सत्येन. N<sub>1</sub> B D (except D<sub>3</sub>)  
लोका (for देवा) N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>1</sub> ३ ६ D<sub>1</sub> ६ मुनयोधः; D<sub>2</sub> मनुजाश्च.  
N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 4 ६ D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> ६ देवाः, B<sub>3</sub> ६ D<sub>4</sub> दिव्याः; S संवाः  
(T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> ३ सिद्धाः, M<sub>3</sub> ६ सर्वे) (for लोकाः).

25 °) G<sub>2</sub> °स्थितान् (for °जितः). — °) S<sub>1</sub> K  
(except K<sub>2</sub>) B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> M<sub>3-6</sub> °वृत्तान्निवेदं, M<sub>3</sub> ६ °वदनुकीर्तं.  
— °) N<sub>3</sub> द्विजातिभ्य° — °) K<sub>0</sub> स लभेत; B<sub>3</sub> ६ D<sub>3</sub> 4  
लभते नः (D<sub>3</sub> च), T G<sub>2</sub> 4 (by transp.) लभेन्नः स; G<sub>1</sub>  
नत्वपेयात्, M<sub>3</sub> ६ प्राप्नुयान्. D<sub>5</sub> परां गतिं, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> च  
लोकतां. G<sub>5</sub> ६ M<sub>3-6</sub> लभेन्नः सर्वलोकतां.

26 D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> om वैशं उ°. S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> ३ S om. उवाच.  
— °) After एवं, T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>5</sub> M<sub>3-6</sub> ins. स. D<sub>5</sub> राजन् K<sub>0</sub>  
T<sub>1</sub> सुमहा°. D<sub>2</sub> यत्स्ते; M<sub>3</sub> ६ ययातिः (for ह्यती°).  
— °) K<sub>0</sub> तैर्दौ°. D<sub>2</sub> transp. स्वैः and दौहित्रैः. G  
(except G<sub>2</sub> ३) मातृवाक्यात् (for ऽमित्र°). — °) G<sub>4-6</sub>  
नष्ट्रुपेतः (for व्याप्य पृथ्वी). B (except B<sub>4</sub>) D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 4  
लोकान्; G<sub>1</sub> ६ वृद्धि (for पृथ्वीम्). — After 26, K<sub>0</sub> ३ 4  
D<sub>2</sub> 4 (marg.) ins.:



८९

जनमेजय उवाच ।

भगवञ्श्रोतुमिच्छामि पुरोर्वंशकराद्युपान् ।

यदीर्या यादृशाश्चैव यावन्तो यत्पराक्रमाः ॥ १

न ह्यस्मिञ्शीलहीनो वा निर्वीर्यो वा नराधिपः ।

प्रजाविरहितो वापि भूतपूर्वः कदाचन ॥ २

तेषां प्रथितवृत्तानां राज्ञां विज्ञानशालिनाम् ।

चरितं श्रोतुमिच्छामि विस्तरेण तपोधन ॥ ३

वैशंपायन उवाच ।

हन्त ते कथयिष्यामि यन्मां त्वं परिपृच्छसि ।

पुरोर्वंशधरान्वीराञ्चक्रप्रतिमतेजसः ॥ ४

प्रवीरेश्वरौद्राश्वास्त्रयः पुत्रा महारथाः ।

पूरोः पौष्पामजायन्त प्रवीरस्तत्र वंशकृत् ॥ ५

C 1. 89. 5  
B 1. 94. 5  
K. 1. 89. 4

869\* यतः सर्वं विस्तरतो यथा-

दाख्यातं ते चरितं नाहुषस्य ।

वंशो यस्य प्रथितः कौरवेयो

यस्मिञ्जातस्त्व मनुजेन्द्रकर्मा ॥

पुतपुण्यतमं राजन्ययातेश्चरितं महत् ।

यच्छ्रुत्वा श्रावयित्वा च स्वर्गं यातीह मानवः ।

Colophon. *Major parvan* T<sub>2</sub> G M संभव\* (for आदि\*). — *Sub-parvan*. N<sub>1.2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> संभव; to it N<sub>1.2</sub> add उत्तरयायात. B<sub>1</sub> s-s Da D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4.6 M (om. the sub-parvan name) mention only उत्तरयायात. The end of the episode is indicated in the different MSS. as follows S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 2 N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>3</sub> D<sub>1.2</sub> D<sub>2.4.5</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2.4 6 M<sub>3</sub> उत्तरयायात समाप्तं, K<sub>0.4</sub> समाप्तमुत्तरयायातं; K<sub>8</sub> उत्तरयायातं सपूर्णं; D<sub>1</sub> यायातं समाप्तं; G<sub>3</sub> इति ययाति-चरितं समाप्त. — *Adhy name* K<sub>0</sub> 4 ययातिस्वर्गारोहणं; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.4-5</sub> M<sub>3</sub>-8 दौहित्रप्रशसन. — *Adhy no* (figures, words or both) K<sub>0</sub> 90, D<sub>2</sub> 92, D<sub>4</sub> 91, T<sub>1</sub> 78, T<sub>2</sub> 28, G M 29 — *S'loka no.* D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 27, M<sub>3</sub> 51. — *Aggregate s'loka no.* D<sub>2</sub> 3663.

89

■ This adhy. is missing in V<sub>1</sub> (cf. v. l. 1. 68. 74), the MS. is wholly ignored here. — S divides this adhy into two sections, reading st. 1-16 (made into a separate adhy between its Yayāti and Śakuntalā episodes and interpolating the rest of the adhy. (without colophon) between 1 69 48 and 49 (1. e. towards the end of the last adhy. of the Śak.

episode). For M (which reads the adhy comprising st. 1-16 both before and after its Yayāti episode), cf. v. l. 1. 62. 2.

1 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> S om. उवाच. — \*) K<sub>2.3</sub> N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> वंशधरान् (cf. 4°). — \*) S<sub>1</sub> यत्वीरा; K<sub>0.3.4</sub> N<sub>1.2</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1.5</sub> 'द्वीर्यान्; K<sub>1</sub> 'द्वीरा. K (except K<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>5</sub> यादृशाश्चैव; N<sub>1.2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 'शांश्चापि. B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>4</sub> चापि (for चैव). — \*) K<sub>2.3</sub> N<sub>1.2</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>5</sub> यावतो. K (except K<sub>1</sub>) N<sub>1.2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 5 'क्रमान्. — For 1-3, S (which displaces the earlier portion of the genealogy) subst.

870\* पुत्रं ययातेः प्रब्रूहि पूरुं धर्मभृतां वरम् ।

आनुपूर्व्येण ये चान्ये पुरोर्वंशविवर्धनाः ।

विस्तरेण पुनर्ब्रूहि दौःपन्तेर्जनमेजयात् ।

संबभूव यथा राजा भरतो द्विजसत्तम ।

2 For S cf. v. l. 1 and 4. — \*) K<sub>1</sub> श्रीविहीनो; N<sub>3</sub> वीर्यं; B<sub>3</sub> 'हीना. — \*) K N<sub>1.2</sub> B<sub>3</sub> 6 जनां; B<sub>3</sub> जनाधिपाः. — \*) B<sub>3</sub> विरहिताश्चापि. — \*) B<sub>1.3.6</sub> D<sub>2.4</sub> श्रुतं; B<sub>3</sub> श्रुतपूर्वाः. K<sub>0</sub> N<sub>2</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) कथं.

3 For S cf. v. l. 1 and 4. — \*) N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>2</sub>-s D<sub>2.4</sub> प्रथितकीर्तिनां; B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 'वीर्याणां.

4 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> S om. उवाच. — \*) = 1. 53. 35 etc. K<sub>4</sub> अहं (for हन्त). — \*) K<sub>1</sub> यथा (for यन्मां). S<sub>1</sub> यदि त्वं श्रोतुमिच्छसि. — \*) S<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4</sub> वंशकरान् (cf. 1°). B<sub>3.6</sub> पुत्रान्. — For 4, S subst. (cf. v. l. 1).

871\* पूरुर्नृपतिशार्दूलो यथैवास्व पिता नृपः ।

धर्मनित्यः स्थितो राज्ये शक्रवीर्यपराक्रमाः ।

[ (L. 1) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> 4.6 पूरुं; G<sub>1.2</sub> पुनर् (for पूरुः). G<sub>1</sub>-s पितेवास्व यथा नृपः. ]

मनस्युरभवत्साच्छरः श्येनीसुतः प्रभुः ।  
 पृथिव्याश्चतुरन्ताया गोप्ता राजीवलोचनः ॥ ६  
 सुभ्रूः संहननो वाग्मी सौवीरीतनयास्त्रयः ।  
 मनस्योरभवन्पुत्राः शूराः सर्वे महारथाः ॥ ७  
 रौद्राश्चस्य महेष्वासा दशाप्सरसि स्तनवः ।  
 यज्वानो जज्ञिरे शूराः प्रजावन्तो बहुश्रुताः ।

सर्वे सर्वास्त्रविद्वांसः सर्वे धर्मपरायणाः ॥ ८  
 ऋचेपुरथ कक्षेषुः कृकणेषुश्च वीर्यवान् ।  
 स्थण्डिलेषुर्वनेषुश्च स्थलेषुश्च महारथः ॥ ९  
 तेजेर्षुर्वलवान्धीमान्सत्येषुश्चन्द्रविक्रमः ।  
 धर्मेषुः संनतेषुश्च दशमो देवविक्रमः ।  
 अनाष्टिषुसुतास्तात राजसूयाश्चमेघिनः ॥ १०

— After 4, K4 B3 5 D (except Da, D5 marg) ins..

872\* भूरिद्रविणविक्रान्तान्सर्वैलक्षणपूजितान् ।

5 <sup>a</sup>) Ko 2 4 रौ(K2 रौ)प्राश्वास, K3 रौध्याश्वास S प्रवीरः (M6-8 first time 'रौः' शतरुच्यौ (T1 रौध्याश्वास, T2 G4 (sup lnn) 6 रौध्याश्वास, G4 5 रौध्याश्वास, M3 रौध्याश्वास च. — <sup>b</sup>) S महाबलाः — <sup>c</sup>) S1 B4 D3 4 पौष्ण्या, Ko प्राह्या; K1 पौष्ण्या, S पौष्ण्या. — <sup>d</sup>) N1 3 वंशभृत्; S भाक् (G3 वान्) B4 D (except D2 4 5) प्रवीरो वशकृततः

6 <sup>a</sup>) K2 T G4-8 M (except M7) नमस्युर, G1 2 मनु, G3 नम (of v 1 7<sup>a</sup>) D5 मनस्योरभवन्पुत्राः (=7<sup>a</sup>). — <sup>b</sup>) Ko 4 N B D (except D5) शूरसेनी, S शूरः शैव्या (G3 वो; M3 व्याः) S (except M3) ततः (for प्रभुः) — With 6<sup>ad</sup> of. 1 62. 3<sup>ad</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) K4 पृथिव्यां चतुरन्तायां; D5 व्याः सागरान्तायां; S व्या सागरान्तायां — <sup>d</sup>) B1 3m 5 6 D2 4 S राजा राजी.

7 <sup>a</sup>) K4 शंसुः; B3 शनुः; Dn D1 शक्तः; D2 सिंहः; G3 सुहृत् (for सुभ्रू). T2 सुभ्रूश्चाभयदो वा. Da T1 G1 2 4-6 M3 8 सौवीरः G3 संभ्रमः संवनो वाग्मी सौवीरः (sic) तन, M3 5 सुभ्रूश्चाभयदो राजा वाग्मी सौवीरजा (M3 का)स्त्रयः — <sup>c</sup>) T1 G1 4-6 M6-8 नमस्योर (G4 sup lnn. न्योर); G3 नम, M3 5 नमस्योर (of v 1 6<sup>a</sup>). — <sup>d</sup>) N2 वै महाबलाः (of. v. 1. 5<sup>b</sup>) — After 7, N 1ns

873\* अन्वगभानुप्रभृतयो मिश्रकेश्या मनस्विनः ।

[ Ko 3.4 D5 अश्वभा, K2 आसन्भा; Dn1 D1 अन्वागभा, D2 म (अ)न्वगभा, D4 अन्वगभा. N3 B (except B4) D2 5 यशस्विनः ]

— On the other hand, after 7, S 1ns

874\* सुन्वन्तं वसुनाभ च गर्भरम्यौ यशस्विनौ ।

शूरानभयदानराजा जनयामास वीर्यवान् ।

यवीयान्सुन्वतः पुत्रो रथतर्यामजायत ।

शूरश्च दृढधन्वा च वपुष्मान्स नृपोत्तमः ।

रुद्राश्च पृषदश्च च रथाश्च च गर्व मनुम् ।

यवीयाञ्जनयामास गन्धर्व्या भीमविक्रमान् ।

[ 5 ]

[ (L 1) T1 G6 M3 5 गर्भरम्यौ — (L 2) T1 G1-3 M शूरानुभयतो राजा (G3 तः सुभ्रू) — (L 4) G1 2 M व्माश्च; G3 वसुमाश्च. T M3 शूरं च दृढधन्वानं वपुष्मन्तं नृपोत्तमं. — (L 5) G4-6 M6-8 रथदश्च (for रथाश्च च) — (L 6) G3 गाधार्यो; G6 गधवान् ]

8 <sup>a</sup>) Ko 2 4 D5 रौद्राश्च, S रुद्राश्च (of. v. 1. 5) N3 महोत्साहाः, S महाबाहो (T2 G4-6 M3 होः) — <sup>c</sup>) E (except G3) पुत्राः (for शूराः) — <sup>d</sup>) D5 M3 5 मनस्विनः; T G M6-8 यशस्विनः (for बहु) — G2 5 M6-8 om. 8<sup>af</sup> — <sup>e</sup>) S1 Ko 4 शास्त्राश्च, K3 T G (G2 3 om.) विदुषः. M3 5 सर्वास्त्रविदुष सर्वे — <sup>f</sup>) G4-6 सत्यपरा.

9 The Purāṇas (like the vulgate) spell the ten names in 9-10 with यु (for पु): ऋचेयु, कक्षेयु etc. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko चिरियु, K1 रचेयु, K2 सचेयु; K3 N2.3 B Da2 Dn D5 ऋचेयु; K4 D1 2.4 रु (D2 रि)चेयु; N1 ऋतेयु; Da1 रचेयु, G4-6 ऋतेयु. K2 4 कक्षेयु; K3 N B D G3 यु, T1 G1 कु. — <sup>b</sup>) Ko. 2 4 D5 कृपणेषुश्च, K1 3 N B Da Dn D1 2 4 कृक (K1 का)णेषु; T G2-6 M कृपणेषु. G1 कृपणे प्रमुखान्सुतान् — <sup>c</sup>) K (except K1) N B D G3 स्थण्डिलेषुर्वनेषुश्च, T2 G4-6 लेपुर्जलेषुश्च — <sup>d</sup>) Ko 2 4 N3 B3 4 6 Da D1 2 4 5 G3 स्थलेषुश्च, K3 मूलेषु N1 2 B1.5 Dn जलेषु, T1 G1 M6-8 जले. S1 K1 4 B3 महारथाः, N1 2 B1 3 5 6 D (except D5) T1 यशाः; T2 G M6-8 बलः; M3 5 बलाः.

10 <sup>a</sup>) Ko 3 4 N B Dn1.3s D2 4 G3 तेजेयु; K जपु; K2 जेपु, Da Dn2 D1 जोयु; D5 जजेयु; T स्वतेजो, G1 तेज, G2 5 6 M3 5 तेजो. — <sup>b</sup>) N (except S1) सत्येयुः (K1 मत्यु), S रथेषुः (G3 युः); only S1 as in text! B3 5 चड, G3 चार (for चेन्द्र). — <sup>c</sup>) N G. धर्मेयुः (S1 K1 धर्मपु). Ko 8 सतनेयुश्च; K2 4 N B Da Dn D1 2 4 G3 युश्च, D5 T G1 2 4-6 M सतते. — <sup>d</sup>) K2 भीमविक्रम. — After 10<sup>ad</sup>, N ins..

875\* अनाष्टिरभूतेषा विद्वानर्चपुरेकराट् ।

ऋचेपुरथ विक्रान्तो देवानामिव वासवः ।

मतिनारस्ततो राजा विद्वांश्चर्चेपुतोऽभवत् ।  
 मतिनारसुता राजंश्चत्वारोऽमितविक्रमाः ।  
 तंसुर्महानतिरथो द्रुह्युश्चाप्रतिमद्युतिः ॥ ११  
 तेषां तंसुर्महावीर्यः पौरवं वंशमुद्रहन् ।  
 आजहार यशो दीप्तं जिगाय च वसुंधराम् ॥ १२  
 इलिनं तु सुतं तंसुर्जनयामास वीर्यवान् ।  
 सोऽपि कृत्स्नामिमां भूमिं विजिग्ये जयतां वरः ॥ १३

रथंतर्यां सुतान्पञ्च पञ्चभूतोपमांस्ततः ।  
 इलिनो जनयामास दुःषन्तप्रभृतीन्पुनः ॥ १४  
 दुःषन्तं शूरभीमौ च प्रपूर्वं वसुमेव च ।  
 तेषां ज्येष्ठोऽभवद्राजा दुःषन्तो जनमेजय ॥ १५  
 दुःषन्ताद्भरतो जज्ञे विद्राज्जाकुन्तलो नृपः ।  
 तस्माद्भरतवंशस्य विप्रतस्ये महद्यशः ॥ १६  
 भरतस्तिष्ठु स्त्रीषु नय पुत्रानजीजनत् ।

C 1 8710  
B 1 94 20  
K 1 101 8

[ (L 1) S<sub>1</sub> K (except Ko) N<sub>2</sub> B<sub>4</sub> अनावृष्टिः, S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> विद्वानर्चपुरेकं; Ko विद्वान्सर्वेषु चैकं, K<sub>2</sub> 4 N<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 6 विद्वानर्चै(K<sub>4</sub> 'यै, D<sub>2</sub> 'चर्चा)पुरेकं; K<sub>3</sub> N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> 4 D<sub>n</sub> ऋचेयुस्त्वथ (K<sub>3</sub> 'युः पुनर्' एक (with hiatus'), N<sub>3</sub> विद्वान्वर्चैयुरेकं; B<sub>1</sub> 5 8 D<sub>4</sub> विद्वान्वर्चैयुरेकं, D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> विद्वान्वसुवि तथैकं With the posterior half of line 1 of 11<sup>o</sup>. — (L 2) S<sub>1</sub> क्रोपुर, Ko रिवेयुर, K<sub>1</sub> दशेपुर, K<sub>2</sub> 4 N<sub>2</sub> B D ऋ(B<sub>3</sub> वि)चेयुर, K<sub>3</sub> ऋचेयोर D<sub>2</sub> इति (for अथ) ]

— °) S<sub>1</sub> K (except Ko) N<sub>2</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> अनावृष्टिः, Da 'दृष्टेः, S अनावृष्ट्याः N सुतस्वा(Ko. 3 B<sub>3</sub> 5 'श्वा)सीत्. — °) N 'मेघमाक् (D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 'कृत)

11 °) S अतिनार. N मति(D<sub>4</sub> अति)नार इति व्यातो — °) Cf the posterior half of line 1 of 875\*. N राजा परमधार्मिकः; T G विद्वाश्चर्चेपुतो (T<sub>1</sub> 'चैपुतो'; G<sub>2</sub> 'चैपुको', G<sub>3</sub> 'स्तेयुको') — S om 11<sup>ad</sup> (cf. 876\*) — °) Ko 3 4 'सुताश्वासन्, D<sub>1</sub> 'सुता राज्ञः. — °) K<sub>3</sub> देवविक्रमा — °) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> उत्सुर, Ko 2 3 D<sub>5</sub> तत्सुर (for तंसुर) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> द्रुह्युश्चा S त्रुह्यु (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 5 'सु, M<sub>6</sub> 'स्सर्' मोघं प्रतिरथं द्रुमं चाप्रतिम युवि. — After 11, S 12ns .

876<sup>x</sup> एतान्वै सुपुत्रे साध्वी अन्तिनारायणसिनी ।

[ Cf 11<sup>ad</sup>. — G<sub>2</sub> 4-6 ह्यतिनाराद् T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 3 सरस्वती (for यशः) ]

12 °) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> उत्सुर, Ko 3 4 N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> तत्सुर, K<sub>2</sub> तसुर, D<sub>1</sub> तसुर; S त्रसुर (G<sub>1</sub> om त्रसुर).

13 °) K<sub>3</sub> N<sub>2</sub> B D (except D<sub>1</sub> 2) इलिनं (N<sub>3</sub> इडि°) S<sub>1</sub> Ko D<sub>5</sub> च (for तु). S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> उत्सुर, Ko. 2-4 D<sub>5</sub> तत्सुर; D<sub>2</sub> जगसुर (or जग्युर), D<sub>4</sub> त्रसुर (cf v. l. 12) S इलिलं सुपुत्रे (T<sub>1</sub> वै ततस्) त्रस्रो(G<sub>3</sub> 'स्त्रो)यमुना वै तप(G<sub>3</sub> M यश)स्विनी. — °) K<sub>3</sub> उर्वी (for भूमि)

14 °) S<sub>1</sub> रथतर; K<sub>1</sub> 'तरी. N<sub>3</sub> ततः, D<sub>1</sub> सुतं, S ऋषीन् (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> ऋषिं) (for सुतान्). — °) N<sub>3</sub> 'पमा नृपाः;

S 'पमांस्तथा — °) K<sub>3</sub> N<sub>1</sub> 2 B D (except D<sub>1</sub> 2) ईलिनो, N<sub>3</sub> 'डिनो, S 'लिलो — °) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 3 6 दुषन्तः; Ko 2-4 D<sub>4</sub> 'दृक्', B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 5 'दृयं'. The variations of दुःषन्त will be ignored hereafter (cf v. l. 1 62. 3, 63 14, 15, 65 4 etc) Da 'प्रभृतिर; S प्रसुखान् K<sub>3</sub> B<sub>4</sub> Da नृपः; N<sub>3</sub> S सुतान्

15 Ko (? hapl.) om 15<sup>abc</sup> — °) K<sub>3</sub> भीमसेनौ (sup. in शूरौ) च; G<sub>3</sub> M अनघं शूरं. N<sub>3</sub> दुषन्तमथ सुषन्त(°). — °) N<sub>2</sub> B D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 2 4 प्रवसुं; N<sub>3</sub> 'भूतं; Da 'वृषु, G<sub>1</sub> 'पूति, G<sub>3</sub> 'पूर (for प्रपूर्वं) D<sub>5</sub> त्रसुतवसुमेव च; G<sub>3</sub> प्रश्रयं रथपचमं, M प्रशूर चाथ पंचमं — °) S<sub>1</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>5</sub> श्रेष्ठो, K<sub>1</sub> पूर्वो (for ज्येष्ठो) S महाराजा (G<sub>3</sub> 'भागो, G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 8 'राज) K<sub>2</sub> तेषा ज्येष्ठतमो राजा — °) S दुर्जयो युधि (for जन°)

16 For 16<sup>ab</sup>, D<sub>4</sub> (mag) S subst.

877\* दुःषन्ताहृक्षमणया तु जज्ञे वै जनमेजयः ।

शकुन्तलाया भरतो दौ पन्तिरभवत्सुतः ।

[ (L 1) M<sub>6</sub> 8 'हृक्षमणयां ]

After 16, S ins an (additional) colophon. Adhy no. T<sub>1</sub> 79, T<sub>2</sub> G M<sub>3</sub> 8 (both MSS. both times) 6-8 (all three second time) 30, M<sub>6</sub> 8 (all three first time) 10 — After the colophon, S (which transp the Yaśāti and Śakuntalā episodes) reads the Śak episode, interpolating the rest of the present adhy (with some additions and v. l. noted below) between 1. 69 48 and 49.

[ N B In the long note appended to 1. 62. 2 (p. 282) above, the number of the present stanza (16) has been erroneously printed as 19 therefore in lines 2 and 6 from bottom of the left column of the foot-notes and in line 6 from top of the right column, for 19 read 16. ]

1 8710  
1 94 20  
1 101 R

नाभ्यनन्दत तात्राजा नानुरूपा ममेत्युत ॥ १७  
ततो महद्भिः क्रतुभिरीजानो भरतस्तदा ।  
लेभे पुत्रं भरद्वाजाहुमन्युं नाम भारत ॥ १८  
ततः पुत्रिणमात्मानं ज्ञात्वा पौरवन्नन्दनः ।  
भुमन्युं भरतश्रेष्ठ यौवराज्येऽभ्यषेचयत् ॥ १९  
ततस्तस्य महीन्द्रस्य वितथः पुत्रकोऽभवत् ।  
ततः स वितथो नाम भुमन्योरभवत्सुतः ॥ २०  
सुहोत्रश्च सुहोता च सुहविः सुयजुस्तथा ।

पुष्करिण्यामृचीकस्य भुमन्योरभवत्सुताः ॥ २१  
तेषां ज्येष्ठः सुहोत्रस्तु राज्यमाप महीक्षिताम् ।  
राजसूयाश्वमेधाद्यैः सोऽयजद्रुहिभिः सर्वैः ॥ २२  
सुहोत्रः पृथिवीं सर्वां बुभुजे सागराम्बराम् ।  
पूर्णा हस्तिगवाश्चस्य बहुरुत्तसमाकुलाम् ॥ २३  
ममजेव मही तस्य भूरिभारावपीडिता ।  
हस्त्यश्चरथसंपूर्णा मनुष्यकलिला भृशम् ॥ २४  
सुहोत्रे राजनि तदा धर्मतः शासति प्रजाः ।

17 Before 17, S (which reads this st. before 1. 69. 49) ins :

878\* सोऽश्वमेधशतैरीजे यमुनामनु तीरगाः ।

त्रिंशता च सरस्वत्यां गङ्गामनु चतुःशतैः ।

दौ षन्तिभरतो यज्ञैरीजे शकुन्तलो नृपः ।

and thereafter repeats 16<sup>cd</sup>, linking up in this manner with the foregoing portion of this adhy., which is separated in S from the remaining portion of the adhy. by the insertion of the entire Śak episode. The repetition of 16<sup>cd</sup> is strongly suggestive of the fact that the Southern arrangement (with its transposition of the Śak. and Yayāti episodes and the division of this adhy. into two parts separated by the Śak. episode) is secondary, the result of diaskeuasis, aiming at a better, logical and chronological sequence — <sup>ab</sup>) S भरतस्य वरस्त्रीपु पुत्राः संजज्ञिरे पृथक्. — °) = 1. 78 16°. S 'नन्दत्ता (T1 Gs Ms 'तो) राजा — °) S तान् (for उत्त) — After 17, N (except K1) ins

879\* ततस्तान्मातरः क्रुद्धाः पुत्राजिन्युर्मक्षयम् ।  
thereafter reading 20<sup>ab</sup> (with v 1)

18 K1 om. 18<sup>a</sup>-31<sup>a</sup> — °) B2 ईजेसौ (for ईजानो). G (except Gs e) बहुभिस्तदा — °) Ko. 4 D2 सुमन्युः; G2 धमन्याः. S1 Ms-s नाम नामतः Ds भुमन्योरभवत्सुताः. — After 18, D4 (marg.) S ins

880\* धर्मैः प्रणिहितात्मानं मत्वा तं पुरुषोत्तमम् ।

19 K1 om 19 (cf. v 1 18). — °) S1 मत्वा. S मत्वा स कुरुपुगवः. — °) Ko 4 D2 सुमन्युं S1 Bs Ds 'श्रेष्ठः; K2 D41 D1.2 'श्रेष्ठो; K3 S भरतः प्रीतो. — °) T1 Gs M1 'राज्येभिषे' — For a corrigendum cf. v. 1. 16.

20 K1 om. 20 (cf. v. 1. 18) N (K1 om.) reads

20<sup>ab</sup> after 17. — °) S1 T Gs Ms महद्वस्य; K (K1 om.) N B D नरद्वस्य. — °) Ms-s तनयो (for पुत्रको) S1 K (K1 om.) N2 B D वितथ पुत्रजन्म तत्; N1 s T1 Gs 'यं पुत्रतोभवत्; Gs पुत्रोऽभूदितथोपि च; Ms वितथे पुत्रजन्मनि. — °) Gs स तस्य वि'. N (K1 om) ततो दिविरथो नाम. — °) S (except Ms-s) 'भवत्तदा — Cf. Pargiter, *Ancient Ind Hist Trad* p. 162 f, and Kirfel, *Das Purāna Pāñcalakṣaṇa*, p 511 f.

21 K1 om 21 (cf. v 1 18) S1 (!hapl) om. 21. — °) S सुहोत्रसुतहोतारौ. — °) T1 G1 s Ms-s तथा गर्भं (Gs गर्ह, Ms गर्ग) तराबुधौ; T2 तथा भरतपुंगवौ; G2 4.5 Ms तथा गर्गनरा (Ms 'गया) बुधौ, Gs तथा गर्भगताबुधौ. — °) N B1 Dn1 n2 Ds ऋचीकश्च; T1 उच्यथा च; T2 G1 2.5 उच्यथां चै; G2 4.5 M उच्यथायां. — °) Ko. 4 D2.4 सुमन्योर — After 21, Ko 3 4 D1 4.5 S ins.

881\* चत्वारो भारते वशे सुहोत्रस्तत्र वंशभाक् ।

22 K1 om 22 (cf. v. 1 18). — °) Bs e च; S अथ (for तु) — °) S राज्यं प्राप्य S1 महीभृतां; Bs. 5.5 T1 Ms 'क्षित'. — °) B4 'श्वमेधाभ्यां — °) S1 Ko 3 s अयजद्; Dn स यजद्; S ईजे च (G1 सु). Ko. 3.4 B4 5m Da D2 s S बहुभिर्मखैः (Gs बहुदक्षिणैः).

23 K1 om 23 (cf. v 1 18) — °) K (K1 om.) N B4 D (except D2 4) कृत्वाः; S चेमां. — After 23<sup>ab</sup>, S reads 25<sup>abed</sup>. — °) S पूर्णा. N1 2 B4 Dn 'गजाश्चैश्च; D2.5 T3 G1.4 M 'गवाश्चैश्च; T1 G2.5 s 'गवां चैव; Gs 'गवाश्चाद्यै'. — °) S बभौ रत्नसमाकुला.

24 K1 G1 om. 24 (cf. v 1 18). — °) K2 न्यमज्जत, N2 s ममज्जे च, Da ज्ञ च S (G1 om) सा ममज्जे (Ms-s 'ज्ञे'व (T1 सममेव, Gs बभमेव) पृथिवी — °) Ko. 3.4 'सकीर्णा. — °) Ks 'बहुला; Bs 'कपिला, D4 'कलित. B (except B4) शुभा.

द्विता चासीद्भूमिः शतसहस्रशः ।

प्रवृद्धजनमस्या च सहदेवा व्यरोचत ॥ २५

ऐक्ष्वाकी जनयामास सुहोत्रात्पृथिवीपतेः ।

अजमीढं सुमीढं च पुरुमीढं च भारत ॥ २६

अजमीढो वरुणो तस्मिन्वंशः प्रतिष्ठितः ।

पद् पुत्रान्सोऽप्यजनयत्तिसृषु स्त्रीषु भारत ॥ २७

ऋक्षं धूमिन्वथो नीली दुःपन्तपरमेष्ठिनो ।

केशिन्यजनयज्जमुना च जनरूपिणौ ॥ २८

तथेमे सर्वपाञ्चाला दुःपन्तपरमेष्ठिनोः ।

अन्वयाः कुशिका राजञ्जहोरमिततेजसः ॥ २९

जनरूपिणोर्ज्येष्ठमृक्षमाहुर्जनाधिपम् ।

ऋक्षात्संवरणो जज्ञे राजन्वंशकरस्तव ॥ ३०

आर्क्षे संवरणे राजन्प्रशासति वसुंधराम् ।

संक्षयः सुमहानासीत्प्रजानामिति शुश्रुमः ॥ ३१

व्यशीर्यत ततो राष्ट्रं क्षयैर्नानाविधैस्तथा ।

क्षुन्मृत्युभ्यामनावृष्ट्या व्याधिभिश्च समाहतम् ।

C 1 3726  
B 1 94 16  
K. 1 101 24

25 K1 om 25 (of v. 1. 18) S reads 25<sup>abed</sup> after 23. — <sup>ab</sup> Ko s 4 B1 s 5 D2 (by corr.) 4 "ति प्रजां S सुहोत्रे तु महीपाले मही धर्मेण शान्ति — <sup>a</sup> Ś1 दिव्य"; B1 sm D4 A1 (comm) चित्, Da (erroneously) Arj B1m चैत् (as in text). S भूमिः (for चासीत्). — <sup>a</sup> S वसुन्वाय सह. — <sup>a</sup> S समृद्धमस्यसपत्ना. — <sup>a</sup> Ś1 N1 m (N1 m) सहदेव; Ko s 4 N2 s B D सर्वदेव; K2 Ms-8 सह देव्या K8 Dn1. n8 D1 व्यरोचयत्; D6 राजत

26 K1 om. 26 (of v. 1. 18) G1 om 26<sup>ab</sup> — <sup>a</sup> S (G1 om) ऐक्ष्वाक्यां (G8 देवत्यां or देवायां). — <sup>a</sup> A few MSS. पते S (G1 om) सुहोत्राद्धीमुतात्प. (T1 G8. 5. 6 Ms द्वप, T2 transp सुतान् and नृपः) — Ś1 reads 26<sup>ad</sup> in marg. — <sup>ad</sup> Ś1 अजमीढं B3 4 च (B4 च) मीढं च, S सदामीढं (for सुमीढं च) N8 पुरुमीढं सजीमीढं (for सुमीढं च पुरु) — After 26, T2 G (except G8) ins

882\* अजमीढस्तु राजेन्द्र धर्मनियो यशस्तु च ।

[ G3 अपि (for तु) and धर्मराजो यथैव च ]

27 K1 om 27 (of v. 1. 18) — <sup>b</sup> Ko s 4 यस्मिन्, S (except M8) अ. S (except T1 G8 Ms) वदे. — After 27<sup>ab</sup>, T1 G2 4 ins

883\* ऐक्ष्वाक्यां जनयद्राजामजमीढो यशस्विनः ।

— <sup>a</sup> G3 6 M पद् सुतान् T2 G4 5 भरतश्रेष्ठः, G1 2 जनयामास (for सोऽप्य) — <sup>a</sup> G4 स्त्रीषु तिसृषु (by transp.), G5 त्रिभिन्तिसृषु.

28 K1 om 28 (of v. 1. 18). Ko om 28<sup>ab</sup> — <sup>a</sup> B3 6 Dn1 भूमिनी S ऋक्ष च धूमि (T1 G1 2 म) नी नीली (T2 G2. 3 नीलं, G1-लं च) — <sup>a</sup> G1 केशिन्यां जनं; G2 4 5 केशिन्यजीजनं. — <sup>a</sup> K2 N8 B D (except D6) सुतो (for उमौ). K2 ध्वजिनं, B1 Da च जलं; Dn

D1 4 5 व्रजनं, S च जनरूपिणौ. — S ins. after 28: Ko s 4, after 29<sup>ab</sup>

884\* विदुः संवरणं शूरशुक्राद्वाधन्तरीसुतम् ।

[ T2 G2 4 5 वीरम् (for शूरम्). Ko s माया, K3 m 4 मामी (for ऋक्षाद्). Ko s 4 राष्ट्रं (K8 "सं; K4 "व्यं) तरीसुतं ]

29 K1 om. 29 (of v. 1. 18) — <sup>a</sup> T G (except G1 6) तथैव — <sup>b</sup> T2 G2 4 5 मेष्ठिजाः. — After 29<sup>ab</sup>, Ko s 4 ins. 884\* — <sup>a</sup> K (K1 om) अन्वयात् N8 काशिकाः; S कौशि S सर्वे (for राजन्) — <sup>a</sup> N1 s B3 6 D2 4 5 S जहोरपि महात्मनः (G8 बलौ; M बलाः)

30 K1 om 30 (of v. 1. 18) — <sup>a</sup> Cf v. 1. 28<sup>a</sup> K2 ध्वजिनं, B (except B4) जलं; Da Dn व्रजनं; D1 4 व्रजं; S रूपणयोद् Ś1 जनरूपिणोस्तुक्षयेष्टे (sic). — <sup>b</sup> K2 महीपतिः; K4 N8 B4 Da S नरा; B1 s. 5 D2 4 नरेवरं (for जना) — <sup>a</sup> N1 B4 Da G8 6 वंशधरस् Ś1 K (K1 om) N2 B4 D (except D2 4) सुतः (for तव)

31 K1 om up to प्रशासति (of v. 1. 18). — <sup>a</sup> S राज्यं (G8 ज्ये) (for राजन्). — <sup>a</sup> S ति महात्मनि (T1 नः). — <sup>a</sup> T1 सुमहानिति. K1 N8 Ms शुश्रुम, B D नः श्रुतं (B8 नः श्रुतिः, D5 विश्रुतः). T2 G (except G8 6) कालेनाभिप्रचोदितः

32 <sup>a</sup> T1 तथा; M8 तदा. D1 s G8 6 Ms राज्यं T2 G1 2 4 5 वयकी (G4 शीर्यदखिलं राष्ट्र — <sup>b</sup> K8 N8 B1 s. 6 Dn D1 तदा T1 दुर्भिक्षैरथितं तदा; T2 दुर्भिक्षकद्वनं तदा; G1 2 4 5 दुर्भिक्षैरभि (G1 5 पि) पीडितं, G8 6 M दुर्भिक्षेणादि (G8 थित तदा (G8 Ms था). — <sup>a</sup> N1. 2 श्रुत्तृणाभ्यां; G1 मृत्युश्रुदां, G2 छुद्वत्यां. — <sup>a</sup> S श्र तदाबलैः. — G1 2. 4 ins. after 32<sup>ad</sup>. T1, after 33<sup>ab</sup>.

885\* अन्वकीर्यन्त भरताः सपत्नैश्च महाबलैः ।

— <sup>a</sup> K2 D5 T2 G1 2. 4. 5 अभ्ययुः. A few MSS.

अभ्यग्नभारतांश्चैव सपत्नानां बलानि च ॥ ३२  
 चालयन्वसुधां चैव बलेन चतुरङ्गिणा ।  
 अभ्ययात्तं च पाञ्चाल्यो विजित्य तरसा महीम् ।  
 अक्षौहिणीभिर्दशभिः स एनं समरेऽजयत् ॥ ३३  
 ततः सदारः सामात्यः सपुत्रः ससुहृज्जनः ।  
 राजा संवरणस्तस्मात्पलायत महाभयात् ॥ ३४  
 सिन्धोर्नदस्य महतो निकुञ्जे न्यवसत्तदा ।  
 नदीविषयपर्यन्ते पर्वतस्य समीपतः ।  
 तत्रावसन्बहून्कालान्भारता दुर्गमाश्रिताः ॥ ३५  
 तेषां निवसतां तत्र सहस्रं परिवत्सरान् ।  
 अथाभ्यगच्छद्भरतान्वसिष्ठो भगवानृषिः ॥ ३६

तमागतं प्रयत्नेन प्रत्युद्गम्याभिवाद्य च ।  
 अर्घ्यमभ्याहरंस्तस्मै ते सर्वे भारतास्तदा ।  
 निवेद्य सर्वमृषये सत्कारेण सुवर्चसे ॥ ३७  
 तं समामष्टमीष्टुष्टं राजा वज्रे स्वयं तदा ।  
 पुरोहितो भवान्नोऽस्तु राज्याय प्रयतामहे ।  
 ओमित्येवं वसिष्ठोऽपि भारतान्प्रत्यपद्यत ॥ ३८  
 अथाभ्यषिञ्चत्साम्राज्ये सर्वक्षत्रस्य पौरवम् ।  
 विषाणभूतं सर्वस्यां पृथिव्यामिति नः श्रुतम् ॥ ३९  
 भरताध्युषितं पूर्वं सोऽध्यतिष्ठत्पुरोत्तमम् ।  
 पुनर्वलिभृतश्चैव चक्रे सर्वमहीक्षितः ॥ ४०  
 ततः स पृथिवीं प्राप्य पुनरीजे महाबलः ।

भरतां T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub> ६ M<sub>6</sub>-८ अभ्यापतन् (M<sub>6</sub>-८ तद्) भारताश्च;  
 M<sub>3</sub> ६ अभ्यागमन् (M<sub>6</sub> 'मद्' भारताश्च

33 <sup>ab</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> चसुधाधोषा, K<sub>0</sub> s 4 N̄ D (except D<sub>2</sub> ६)  
 'धां चेमा, K<sub>1</sub> 'धासेनां S चालयतो दृति भीमा (G<sub>1</sub> 'मं,  
 M<sub>6</sub>-८ 'मा) जनयंतो भृशं भयं (G<sub>1</sub> s by transp भयं भृश)  
 — After 33<sup>ab</sup>, T<sub>1</sub> ins 885<sup>x</sup> — <sup>cd</sup>) D<sub>5</sub> अभ्ययामास.  
 S अभ्ययुक्ताश्च (G<sub>8</sub> ६ M 'स्तं च) पाचाला विवृण्व (G<sub>1</sub>-६ ६  
 'मृष्टं)तो बलैर्मही — <sup>e</sup>) S (except M<sub>3</sub>) अक्षौहिणी  
 — <sup>f</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> सवना; K<sub>1</sub> सर्वं च N̄<sub>3</sub> संवरण रणेजयत्, S तदा  
 (T<sub>1</sub> 'थार) तं तरसा (G<sub>1</sub> रिषयो)जयन् (G<sub>2</sub> ६ M<sub>6</sub>-८ 'जयन्).

34 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> 'राष्ट्र, S (except M<sub>1</sub>-८) 'सुनु (for 'पुत्र).  
 T<sub>1</sub> ससुहृज्जन — <sup>d</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K N̄<sub>3</sub> ३ D<sub>5</sub> ननाश सुमहा (D<sub>5</sub>  
 'हद्'भयात्; B<sub>5</sub> अपायान्महतो भं, M पलायनपरोभवत्.  
 — After 34, S ins

886\* ते प्रतीचीं पराभूताः प्रपन्ना भारता दिशम् ।

[ G<sub>8</sub> परित्यज्य, G<sub>6</sub> पराजित्य, M जिता भीताः (for परा\*).  
 M प्रयाता (for 'पन्ना) ]

35 <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>4</sub> निवसन् तदा; D<sub>5</sub> वसतस्तदा S गुहायां  
 न्यविशंस्तदा — <sup>e</sup>) S शिवे (G<sub>8</sub> विले) विषय — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2</sub>  
 पर्वते च सुदुर्गमे; T<sub>1</sub> 'तस्याविदूरतः — <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> बहुकालं, S  
 प्रतिच्छन्नाः — <sup>f</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> 4 ६ D<sub>3</sub> ६ भरता Da 'मास्थिताः.  
 S भारतास्ते भयाच्चिरं (M<sub>3</sub> ६-८ ते भयार्तास्तदा चिर)

36 <sup>a</sup>) S तत्र तेषां निवसतां — <sup>b</sup>) S (except T<sub>1</sub>  
 M<sub>6</sub>-८) सहस्रपरिवत्सरं — <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> भगवान् (for भर\*) S  
 अगच्छद्भगवांस्तत्र — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> भरतानृषिः, S मा (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub>  
 भ)रतान्प्रति

37 <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> समागतं. K<sub>0</sub> s 4 अग्निप्रेक्ष्य (for प्रय\*)

G<sub>8</sub> तं दृष्ट्वा सुमहात्मान — <sup>b</sup>) S अभ्यु (G<sub>8</sub> प्रत्यु)त्थाय (for  
 प्रत्युद्गम्य) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> च पौरवा (for अभिवाद्य च) — <sup>e</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub>  
 अभ्यागमस्तस्मै, D<sub>5</sub> 'हरन् तं वै; S अस्या (G<sub>2</sub> 'ध्या)नयन्  
 प्रीता (G<sub>1</sub> ३ प्रीत्या, G<sub>8</sub> sup lun सर्वे) — <sup>d</sup>) N̄<sub>3</sub> B<sub>1</sub> ३ 4  
 D<sub>2</sub> 4 ६ भरतास्तदा S आजमीढपुरोगमा — <sup>e</sup>) Dn<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub>  
 M<sub>3</sub> ६ ८ सर्वे T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub> ६ मुनये, M भरता. — <sup>f</sup>) N̄<sub>3</sub> Da  
 D<sub>1</sub> 'वर्चसः S सत्कृत्येन (G<sub>8</sub> नयेन स)मुपामत

38 <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> ते (for त) Ś<sub>1</sub> 'मीपुष्टं, K<sub>1</sub> 'मीपुत्र K<sub>4</sub>  
 त स वै तपसा युक्त, N̄<sub>1</sub> 2 B D (except Da) T<sub>1</sub> तमासने  
 चोपविष्टं (T<sub>1</sub> समाविष्ट), N̄<sub>3</sub> तं समाविष्टमुषितं; T<sub>2</sub> G M ततः  
 संवरणश्च (G<sub>2</sub> 'ण) चेष्टं (G<sub>2</sub> ज्येष्टं; G<sub>3</sub> श्रेष्ठो); Cd as in  
 text A<sub>1</sub> J explains 38<sup>a</sup> and adds यथाव्याख्यातपाठोय.  
 — <sup>b</sup>) T G (except G<sub>1</sub> ६) वरं (for स्वयं) — <sup>e</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> S  
 भवानस्तु — <sup>d</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> B N̄<sub>3</sub> ३ D T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>8</sub> प्रयते (N̄<sub>3</sub> 'ता)महि.  
 — <sup>e</sup>) N̄<sub>1</sub> तथेवेति, N̄<sub>3</sub> तथेत्येव, Cd ओमि (as in text)  
 K (except K<sub>1</sub>) B (except B<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>2</sub> 4 तु (for अपि) S  
 एवमस्त्विति तं विप्रो — <sup>f</sup>) K<sub>1</sub> N̄<sub>3</sub> B<sub>1</sub> ६ Da D<sub>2</sub> 4  
 भरतान्, N̄<sub>1</sub> भगवान् S भारतं प्रत्यभापत.

39 <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> ३ D<sub>5</sub> तथा, S तम् (for अथ) — <sup>e</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G  
 (except G<sub>7</sub> ६) विषाणमेक, Cd as in text. T G (except  
 G<sub>6</sub>) सर्वस्या — <sup>d</sup>) T G (except G<sub>6</sub>) पृथिव्याः B<sub>5</sub>  
 अपि न G<sub>1</sub> २ श्रुति.

40 <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>0</sub> s 4 भारता K<sub>4</sub> N̄<sub>3</sub> Da सर्वं (for पूर्व).  
 T<sub>1</sub> स पुर भारत छष्टं; T<sub>2</sub> G स (T<sub>2</sub> स्व-) पुरं भारतः सर्पिः  
 (G<sub>8</sub> भारतैर्ज्येष्ट), M स्वपुरं भारतैर्ज्येष्टं — <sup>b</sup>) S om सः  
 (T<sub>2</sub> lacuna for स) S पुरातनं (for पुरो\*). — <sup>cd</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub>  
 'महीभृतः; K<sub>1</sub> 'मही सतः, Cd as in text. S ततश्चक्रे

आजमीढो महायज्ञैर्वहुभिभूरिदक्षिणैः ॥ ४१  
ततः संवरणात्सौरी सुपुत्रे तपती कुरुम्  
राजत्वे तं प्रजाः सर्वा धर्मज्ञ इति वव्रिरे ॥ ४२  
तस्य नाम्नाभिर्विख्यातं पृथिव्यां कुरुजाङ्गलम् ।  
कुरुक्षेत्रं स तपसा पुण्यं चक्रे महातपाः ॥ ४३  
अश्ववन्तमभिष्वन्तं तथा चित्ररथं मुनिम् ।  
जनमेजयं च विख्यातं पुत्रांश्चास्यानुशुश्रुमः ।  
पञ्चैतान्वाहिनी पुत्रान्व्यजायत मनस्विनी ॥ ४४  
अभिष्वतः परिश्रितु शबलाश्च वीर्यवान् ।

अभिराजो विराजश्च शूलमलश्च महाबलः ॥ ४५  
उच्चैःश्रवा भद्रकाशो जितारिश्चाष्टमः स्मृतः ।  
एतेषामन्ववाये तु ख्यातास्ते कर्मजैर्गुणैः ॥ ४६  
जनमेजयादयः सप्त तथैवान्ये महाबलाः ।  
परिश्रितोऽभवन्पुत्राः सर्वे धर्मार्थक्रोविदाः ॥ ४७  
कक्षसेनोऽग्रसेनौ च चित्रसेनश्च वीर्यवान् ।  
इन्द्रसेनः सुषेणश्च भीमसेनश्च नामतः ॥ ४८  
जनमेजयस्य तनया भुवि ख्याता महाबलाः ।  
धृतराष्ट्रः प्रथमजः पाण्डुबोह्रीक एव च ॥ ४९

C. 1 3745  
S. 1 94 59  
K 1 101 44

बलिभूतः (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 वशे जिन्वा, G<sub>2</sub> बलि जित्वा, G<sub>3</sub> बलीभूतं) पृथिव्यां सर्वपाथिवान्.

41 S transp 41<sup>ab</sup> and 41<sup>cd</sup> — <sup>a</sup>) S भारतः (for ततः स) — <sup>o</sup>) D<sub>1</sub> 2 T<sub>1</sub> अजं.

42 <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 2 N<sub>3</sub> सुपा (Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 'त्वा)व तं, N<sub>1</sub> 2 B<sub>4</sub> D (except D<sub>1</sub>) G<sub>3</sub> तपती सुपुत्रे — <sup>o</sup>) K<sub>o</sub> 3 4 D<sub>2</sub> 5 राजान त, N<sub>1</sub> राजज्ञेत् — <sup>a</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 महात्मानं च, G<sub>1</sub> भवानिति च (for धर्मज्ञ इति). G<sub>3</sub> सर्वज्ञ इति मेनिरे. — After 42, K<sub>o</sub> 3 4 D<sub>2</sub> S ins :

887\* महिष्ठा तस्य कुरवो लेभिरे प्रत्ययं भृशम् ।

[ K<sub>o</sub> 3 D<sub>2</sub> भुवि, K<sub>4</sub> विभो (for भृशम्) ]

43 <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>5</sub> इति, S च (for अभिः) — <sup>b</sup>) S अभूत्तव (M 'भूच्च) (for पृथि) Ś<sub>1</sub> K (except K<sub>4</sub>) B<sub>5</sub> 6 G<sub>2</sub> 'जंगलं, G<sub>5</sub> 'ज कुल — <sup>o</sup>) K<sub>o</sub> 3 सु; K<sub>2</sub> 4 स्व, S (except G<sub>3</sub> 4) च (for स) — <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> (m as in text) D<sub>a</sub> महाद्युति, T G 'मना (G<sub>1</sub> 2 'त्मनः), M 'यशा.

44 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>n</sub> अविक्षितं, M<sub>6</sub>-8 अश्वमतं. K<sub>o</sub> 3 4 अहिष्यतं, N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 5 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> M<sub>6</sub> अभिष्यं (D<sub>n</sub> 1 'क्ष्यं), T<sub>1</sub> अनन्तं; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-8 M<sub>6</sub>-8 अभिष्यं, G<sub>4</sub> 5 अनन्तं; G<sub>6</sub> अभीवं; M<sub>3</sub> अहिष्यं. — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> अर्कः; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4-8 अश्व, G<sub>1</sub> दत्तं; M दातं (for तथा) N चैत्ररथं T<sub>2</sub> मतिं, G<sub>6</sub> मनं — <sup>o</sup>) D<sub>a</sub> 1 जन्मेजय — <sup>a</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> N<sub>3</sub> तस्य, S (except T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>) चैव (for चास्य). Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>n</sub> 3 'शुश्रुम — <sup>o</sup>) S महिषी (G<sub>6</sub> च मही) पुत्रान् — <sup>i</sup>) N<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> अजायत N<sub>1</sub> तपं.

45 N<sub>3</sub> repeats 45<sup>ab</sup> (with v l) — <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>n</sub> 1 n<sub>3</sub> अविक्षित. (K<sub>1</sub> 'तः, N<sub>3</sub> second time अतिराजो), K<sub>o</sub> 2-4 D<sub>1</sub> अविक्षि (K<sub>o</sub> 'क्ष) तु (D<sub>1</sub> 'स्तु), B<sub>3</sub> अभिष्टुं (m as in text), T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 अनश्वं; T<sub>2</sub> अभिष्यं; G<sub>3</sub> अभिष्यन्ते; G<sub>6</sub> अभीश्वं; M अश्ववं. Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> परिश्रितः

(K<sub>1</sub> 'तः), B<sub>3</sub> 5 D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 3 M 'क्षिच, G<sub>4</sub>-6 परीक्षितु — <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>o</sub> N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>4</sub> 6 D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 5 श (D<sub>5</sub> स) बलाश्चस्तु. — <sup>o</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> अजिराजो; K<sub>o</sub> 2-4 N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub>-5 Da अति; D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 4 5 आदि — <sup>a</sup>) K<sub>o</sub> 3 4 सर्वकश्च; K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 5 शा (D<sub>1</sub> श) ल्मलि (D<sub>5</sub> 'ल'); N<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>a</sub> शिल्पिन (B<sub>5</sub> 'ल'), N<sub>3</sub> शिल्पसर्वं, S बलाश्च (T<sub>1</sub> 'हं')

46 <sup>a</sup>) S (except T<sub>1</sub>) चित्रश्रवा N<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> 5 भद्रकरो; B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>1</sub> 4 मंगकारो (or 'करो), T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> 6 M धर्मकारो (or 'करो), T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 धर्मरतो — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> विद्वान्, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 4 5 विद्वान्, G<sub>6</sub> वीराश्च, G<sub>6</sub> दिवाष्टि, M दिपान (for जितारि) Ś<sub>1</sub> जितारिष्टस्याष्टमः. — After 46<sup>ab</sup>, S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub>) ins

888\* शबलाश्चादयः सप्त तथैवान्ये महाबलाः ।

[ Cf 47<sup>ab</sup> ]

D<sub>1</sub> om 46<sup>cd</sup>, T<sub>2</sub> om 46<sup>e</sup>-47<sup>b</sup> — <sup>cd</sup>) K<sub>o</sub> 3 'मन्वये ये तु. D<sub>a</sub> ख्यातास्तैः; D<sub>5</sub> 'स्त्वैः. S (T<sub>2</sub> om) न तेषामन्वयः ख्यातः सर्वेषां नामतो गुणैः

47 T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>6</sub>-8 om 47<sup>ab</sup> (of v. l 46) — <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>a</sub> 1 जन्मेजया. — <sup>b</sup>) B (except B<sub>1</sub>) D (except D<sub>a</sub>) महारथा. — <sup>o</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 3 N<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>3</sub>) D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>5</sub> S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub>) परीक्षि — <sup>a</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> सर्वं, G<sub>6</sub> M (except M<sub>3</sub>) सप्त. B<sub>3</sub> धर्मार्थसेविनः.

48 <sup>a</sup>) S कवसेनो (G<sub>3</sub> 'न') N<sub>1</sub> 2 B<sub>4</sub> D (except D<sub>2</sub> 4 5) तु (for च) — M<sub>7</sub> (? hapl.) om. 48<sup>bc</sup>. — <sup>b</sup>) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 6 M (M<sub>7</sub> om) तथा शिशुः, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 4 5 तथा भुचि, G<sub>6</sub> तथा गुरुः (the latter corr. to जगु) (for च वीर्यवान्). — <sup>a</sup>) B<sub>1</sub> वीर्यवान्, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 8 सप्तमः (for नाम) — After 48, B<sub>3</sub> ins.

889\* अश्वसेनश्च बलवान्कीर्तिताः सप्त नामतः ।

49 <sup>a</sup>) D<sub>a</sub> 1 जन्मेजयं. Ś<sub>1</sub> विख्याताः. — <sup>b</sup>) Ś<sub>1</sub> सुता

C 1 3745  
B 1 94 50  
K. 1. 101. 44

निषधश्च महातेजास्तथा जाम्बूनदो बली ।  
कुण्डोदरः पदातिश्च वसातिश्चाष्टमः स्मृतः ।  
सर्वे धर्मार्थकुशलाः सर्वे भूतहिते रताः ॥ ५०  
धृतराष्ट्रोऽथ राजासीत्तस्य पुत्रोऽथ कुण्डिकः ।  
हस्ती वितर्कः काथश्च कुण्डलश्चापि पञ्चमः ।  
हविःश्रवास्तथेन्द्राभः सुमन्युश्चापराजितः ॥ ५१

\* \* \*

प्रतीपस्य त्रयः पुत्रा जज्ञिरे भरतर्षभ ।

इति श्रीमहाभारते आदिपर्वणि एकोनचतितमोऽध्यायः ॥ ८९

भुवि, S तथा छाद्यौ (G<sub>1</sub>-s तथैवाद्यौ) (for भुवि ख्याता)  
D<sub>1</sub> महात्मन — °) D<sub>1</sub> प्रथमतः; S च धर्मात्मा. — °) S  
तथोभौ पांडुबाह्विकौ

50 °) G<sub>2</sub> ऋषयश्च (for निषध°). — °) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2.4.5  
प (G<sub>1</sub> 2.4m व) नोदकोपदायौ च — °) K<sub>0</sub> 4 जितारिः  
(for वरातिः) B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> सुत. (for स्मृत.) — °) K<sub>1</sub> N  
B<sub>1</sub> 1 D (except D<sub>2</sub> 4) G<sub>0</sub> M (except M<sub>3</sub>) सर्वभूत°  
— After 50, D<sub>1</sub> repeats 49<sup>ed</sup>

51 B<sub>1</sub> reads 51<sup>abcd</sup> in marg — °) B<sub>1</sub> 3.5 D<sub>2</sub> T  
G<sub>2</sub> 4.5 तु; G<sub>1</sub> च; M अवि- (for अथ) S राजाभूत्  
— °) N<sub>1</sub> 3 शौ (N<sub>3</sub> सौ) ङिक°, N<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1</sub> 1.5 D<sub>1</sub> 4 कुंडिन.  
(B<sub>1</sub> °लः); T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2.4.5 शुद्ध°; G<sub>3</sub> 6 M कुंडि° (cf °).  
— °) S<sub>1</sub> K (except K<sub>2</sub>) N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> हस्तो K<sub>2</sub> 4 क्रोधश्च.  
S हस्ती विकल्थनः (T<sub>1</sub> °तर्दनः, T<sub>3</sub> °कथन°, G<sub>1</sub> वितथः; G<sub>2</sub>  
°कर्दन°) क्रोधः (M काथ ) — °) D<sub>3</sub> 4.6 Dn D<sub>1</sub> कुंडिनः;  
D<sub>5</sub> कुंडिलः, M °पः (cf °) D<sub>2</sub> 5 अथ (for अपि). B<sub>1</sub> 5  
कुट (B<sub>1</sub> °डि) लाश्रोथ प°, T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 5 कुंडश्चापि च प°, G<sub>3</sub>  
कुटलाश्च प° — M (whlch om 51<sup>er</sup>) ins. after 51<sup>ed</sup>  
T G, after 891\* below

890\* भीमसेनान्महेष्वासः प्रतीपः समपद्यत ।

[ T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> भीमसेनो महै° ]

— M om. 51<sup>er</sup> — °) N<sub>1</sub> परिश्रवा, N<sub>2</sub> 3 B<sub>1</sub> 3m बहि°.  
S<sub>1</sub> तथा भद्र°, K<sub>1</sub> तथा नाभ° T G पर्यश्रवस (G<sub>1</sub> 2° वः स,  
G<sub>3</sub> ° वसम्) इंद्राभः (G<sub>3</sub> ° भ) — °) N<sub>1</sub> B Dn D<sub>5</sub>  
सुमन्यु° T G शरात (T<sub>1</sub> ° व) श्राजितो (G<sub>3</sub> ° शरावं वाजिन)  
युधि — After 51, K<sub>0</sub> 3.4 D<sub>1</sub> T G ins.

891\* अतिराजश्च नहुपस्तथा शक्रपुरंजयौ ।

ततो धर्मभृतां श्रेष्ठः पर्यश्रवस उच्यते ।

अपि पुण्यकृतां श्रेष्ठः तमेव परमं विदुः ।

which in T G is followed by 890\*

[ (L. 1) K<sub>0</sub> 3.4 अतिराजो (K<sub>3</sub> °श्रवा) ति नामाहुः; D<sub>1</sub>

देवापिः शंतनुश्चैव वाह्नीकश्च महारथः ॥ ५२

देवापिस्तु प्रवव्राज तेषां धर्मपरीप्सया ।

शंतनुश्च महीं लेभे वाह्नीकश्च महारथः ॥ ५३

भरतस्यान्वये जाताः सत्त्ववन्तो महारथाः ।

देवर्षिकल्पा नृपते बहवो राजसत्तमाः ॥ ५४

एवंविधाश्चाप्यपरे देवकल्पा महारथाः ।

जाता मनोरन्ववाये ऐलवंशविवर्धनाः ॥ ५५

अतिराजि. सुरात्रिश्च, T G<sub>2</sub> 4.5 अभि (T<sub>1</sub> °ति) राजा च न°;  
G<sub>3</sub> ° अवि (G<sub>3</sub> ° ति) राजात्मजानाहुः. K<sub>0</sub> 3.4 D<sub>1</sub> तथा  
शुक्रपरंजयौ. — (L. 2) K<sub>0</sub> 3.4 D<sub>1</sub> तथा धर्म° D<sub>1</sub>  
वीर्यश्रवस, T<sub>1</sub> सत्त्व°. — (L. 3) K<sub>0</sub> 3.4 D<sub>1</sub> तमेवाप्रतिम  
भुवि (D<sub>1</sub> विदुः). ]

— Lastly, N ins after 51 (K<sub>0</sub> 3.4 D<sub>1</sub>, after 891\*).

892\* धार्तराष्ट्रसुतानाहुस्तीनेतान्प्रथितान्भुवि ।

प्रतीपं धर्मनेत्रं च सुनेत्रं चैव भारत ।

प्रतीपः प्रथितस्तेषां बभूवाप्रतिमो भुवि ।

[ (L. 1) K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> धृतराष्ट्र°; Dn °सुतानां तु; N<sub>1</sub> 2  
B<sub>1</sub> धृतराष्ट्रसुतानां तु; Nilp as above. B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> भुवि  
विश्रुतान् (for प्रथितान्) — (L. 2) N<sub>1</sub> 2 B<sub>1</sub> D (except  
D<sub>2</sub> 4) चापि (for चैव) — (L. 3) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 2.2 प्रथितः  
प्रतिप°. D<sub>1</sub> बभूवामिति विक्रम° ]

At the place indicated by asterisks in the  
constituted text, there appears to have been a palp-  
able lacuna in the original which was filled up, inde-  
pendently, in different ways in the two recensions.

52 °) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 2.4 D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> प्रतिपस्य. — °) N<sub>1</sub> B D  
(except D<sub>2</sub>) G<sub>1</sub>-3 शंतनु. — °) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 2 D<sub>1</sub> Dn<sub>1</sub>  
G<sub>3</sub> 4 बाह्वि°. S महायशः — After 52, G<sub>1</sub> reads 54<sup>ab</sup>.

53 K<sub>2</sub> 1 D<sub>1</sub> (hapl) om 53. — °) K<sub>0</sub> N<sub>2</sub> Dn च  
(for तु). N<sub>1</sub> देवापिस्तु प्रवव्राज. — °) N<sub>2</sub> B D (D<sub>1</sub>  
om.) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> ° हितेयया; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2.4.5 °मभीप्सया; M  
°परायणः. — °) N<sub>1</sub> B D<sub>1</sub> Dn शतनुः B<sub>1</sub> 6 D<sub>1</sub> M<sub>3</sub> 5  
तु (for च) — °) = 52<sup>d</sup> S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> Dn<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-4 बाह्वि°  
D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub> महाबलः; T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub>, 6) यशः.

54 G<sub>1</sub> reads 54<sup>ab</sup> after 52 — °) G<sub>0</sub> राजन् (for  
जाताः). T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> भरतस्यान्ववायास्ते, G<sub>2</sub> 4.5 °न्वयास्वेते;



९०

जनमेजय उवाच ।

श्रुतस्त्वचो मया विप्र पूर्वेषां संभवो महान्

उदाराश्चापि वंशेऽसित्राजानो मे परिश्रुताः ॥ १

स्तु लघ्वर्थसंयुक्तं प्रियाख्यानं न मामति ।

C 1 8755  
B 1 86. 2

Ms-8 'स्य कुले जाता' — <sup>8</sup>) T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub> s)  
देवकल्पा (for सरत्र). S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> 2 N<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub>  
नराधिपा., K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> महाबला — <sup>9</sup>) S बभूवुर्ब्रह्मकल्पाश्च  
55 <sup>a</sup>) Ms-8 om च. T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub> s) एवंविधा  
(T<sub>2</sub> 'रूपा' महाभागा — <sup>b</sup>) K<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> Ms 6 महाबलाः (T<sub>1</sub>  
sup in 'रथा'). T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> 1 5 देवरूपा. प्रहारिणः. — <sup>c</sup>) S  
अन्ववाये मनो राजन् (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 4 5 Ms-8 महाराज) — <sup>d</sup>) S<sub>1</sub>  
K<sub>3</sub> ऐङ्-; K<sub>0</sub> 4 एङ्, K<sub>1</sub> ऐञ्, K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> कुलः; G<sub>2</sub> एप्, G<sub>3</sub>  
एवं (for ऐल-). — After 55, Ms-8 ins

893\* भरतस्य महत्कर्म प्रथितं सर्वराजसु ।

अश्वमेधसहस्रेण राजसूयशतेन च ।

इष्टवान्स महाराज दीपन्तिभरतः पुरा ।

चक्रवर्तिरदीनात्मा जेता युद्धेऽजितः परैः ।

Sins after 55 (Ms-8 cont. after 893\*).

894\* गङ्गातीरं समागम्य दीक्षितो जनमेजय ।

अश्वमेधसहस्राणि वाजपेयशतानि च ।

पुनरीजे महायज्ञैः समासवरदक्षिणैः ।

अग्निष्टोमातिरात्राणामुक्थाना सोमवत्पुनः ।

वाजपेयेष्टिसत्राणां सहस्रैश्च सुसंभृतैः । [5]

इष्ट्वा शाकुन्तलो राजा तर्पयित्वा द्विजान्वचैः ।

पुनः सहस्र पद्माना कण्वाय भरतो ददौ ।

जाम्बूनदस्य शुद्धस्य कनकस्य महायशसः ।

यस्य यूपा. शतव्यामा परिणाहेऽथ काञ्चनाः ।

सहस्रव्यामसुदुद्धाः सेन्द्रैर्देवैः समुच्छ्रिताः । [10]

स्वलंकृता भ्राजमानाः सर्वैरत्नैर्मनोरमैः ।

हिरण्य द्विरदानश्चान्महिषोद्धानजाविकान् ।

दासीदास धन धान्यं सवत्सा गाः पयस्विनीः ।

भूमिं यूपसहस्राङ्का कण्वाय बहुदक्षिणाम् ।

बहूनां ब्रह्मकल्पाना धन दत्त्वा ऋत्नवह्वन् । [15]

ग्रामान्गृहाणि क्षेत्राणि कोटिशोऽप्युतशस्तथा ।

[ (L. 1) G<sub>3</sub> Ms-8 गंगाद्वार. Ms-8 समासाच — After  
line 2, T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 Ms 5 ins..

895\* कृत्वा पैतामहे लोके वासं चक्रे महारथः ।

— (L. 4) Ms-8 योजयत्पुनः. — (L. 7)=(var) 1. 69.

48. — (L. 8) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 Ms 5 भरतोददात्. — (L. 9) T<sub>1</sub>G<sub>2</sub> 2 Ms. 5 [5] चिः; Ms-8 च (for ऽथ). — (L. 10) Ms-8

'व्यामसुदुद्धाः — (L. 12) G<sub>3</sub> Ms-8 रथासुद्रा — (L. 13)  
T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub>-6 गाः सुशीलाः सवत्सकाः (for सवत्सा गाः पं).  
— (L. 14) Ms-8 ददौ कण्वाय दक्षिणां (for कण्वाय  
बहुदं) — (L. 15) G<sub>3</sub> 6 दक्षिणाममितां ददौ (for धनं  
दत्त्वा ऋ) T<sub>2</sub> बहवो ब्रह्मकल्पाश्च बहवो राजसत्तमाः.  
— (L. 16) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 2 Ms. 5 शुभ्राणि (for क्षेत्रं).

After 894\*, S reads 1. 69. 49-51, ending the  
adhy. and the Śakuntalā episode.

Colophon om. in S (cf. v. 1. 1 and 16 above).  
— Sub-parvan N<sub>1</sub> 2 संभव. — Adhy. name. N  
पूरु (Ko. 2 om. पूरु; D<sub>2</sub> reads कुरु, some MSS. पुरु) वंशा-  
नुकीर्तनं (N<sub>1</sub> 2 वंशवर्णनं) — Adhy. no (figures, words  
or both) Ko 91, D<sub>1</sub> 92, D<sub>2</sub> 93 — S'loka  
no. D<sub>1</sub> 65, D<sub>2</sub> 63. — Aggregate s'loka no.  
D<sub>2</sub> 3726.

90

This adhy is missing in V<sub>1</sub> (cf. v. 1. 1. 68,  
74), the MS. is wholly ignored here. — S reads  
this adhy after adhy. 56. — While there is a  
sufficiently close agreement between the two re-  
censions as regards the material contents of this  
(genealogical) adhy., there is considerable diver-  
gence between their respective introductions and  
phalas'rutis. The difference between the introduc-  
tory portions may be due to the different positions  
occupied by this adhy. in the body of the Ādiparvan.  
The Northern rambling phalas'ruti, which contains  
some repetition and bears other signs of inflation  
has been discarded in favour of the Southern, which  
is compact, consisting only of a single stanza.

1 S om. 1-5 (with जनमे उ'). S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> om.  
उवाच. D<sub>1</sub> 1 जनमे उ'. — <sup>a</sup>) S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> महान् (K<sub>2</sub>  
महा) (for मया). Ko 8 4 N<sub>1</sub> 2 B<sub>1</sub> 4 D बह्वन् (D<sub>2</sub> as in

1 8755  
1 95 2

ग्रीणात्यतो भवान्भूयो विस्तरेण ब्रवीतु मे ॥ २  
एतामेव कथां दिव्यामा प्रजापतितो मनोः  
तेषामाजननं पुण्यं कस्य न ग्रीतिमावहेत् ॥ ३  
सद्गर्मगुणसाहात्म्यैरभिवर्धितमुत्तमम् ।  
विष्टभ्य लोकांस्त्रीनेषां यशः स्फीतमवस्थितम् ॥ ४  
गुणप्रभाववीर्याजः सत्त्वोत्साहवतामहम्  
न तृप्यामि कथां शृण्वन्नमृतास्वादसंमिताम् ॥ ५  
शंषायन उवाच ।

शृणु राजनपुरा सम्यङ् मया द्वैपायनाच्छ्रुतम् ।  
श्रोच्यमानमिदं कृत्स्नं स्ववंशजननं शुभम् ॥ ६  
दक्षस्यादितिः । अदितेर्विवस्वान् । विवस्वतो

मनुः । मनोरिला । इलायाः पुरुरवाः । पुरुरवस  
आयुः । आयुषो नहुषः । नहुषस्य ययातिः ॥ ७ ॥  
ययातेर्द्वे भार्ये बभूवतुः । उशनसो दुहिता देवयानी  
वृषपर्वणश्च दुहिता शर्मिष्ठा नाम । अत्रानुवंशो  
भवति ॥ ८ ॥

यदुं च तुर्वसुं चैव देवयानी व्यजायत ।  
द्रुह्युं चानुं च पूरुं च शर्मिष्ठा वार्षपर्वणी ॥ ९  
तत्र यदोर्यादवाः । पूरोः पौरवाः ॥ १० ॥  
पूरोभार्या कौसल्या नाम । तस्यामस्य जज्ञे जन-  
मेजयो नाम । यस्त्रीनश्वमेधानाजहार । विश्वजिता  
चेष्टा वनं प्रविवेश ॥ ११ ॥

text, Ds पुण्यः) (for विप्र) — <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 Ō2 Ds सर्वेषां Ś1  
K Ds मया (for महान्) — <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 K1 मे बहुश्रुताः,  
Ko s 4 बहवः स्मृ.

2 S om 2 (of v. 1 1) — <sup>b</sup>) K2 4 Ō2 s D2 5 न  
मामिति, Ō1 सहीपते, Dns न मामपि — <sup>c</sup>) Ś1 K1 महान्  
(for भवान्) Ks ब्रह्मन् (for भूयो).

3 S om. 3 (of v. 1 1) — <sup>a</sup>) Ś1 K1 Ds हृद्याम्; Ō1s  
पुण्याम्; B1(m as in text) s s 6 D4 चित्राम् (for  
दिव्याम्) — <sup>b</sup>) Ś1 D2 (before corr) सुनेः, K1 Ō1s D1  
सुने — <sup>c</sup>) Ds 'षां संजननं' — <sup>d</sup>) Ō1s नो (for न) Ś1  
प्रीतिमाहरेत्, K1 'हामरेत्' (sio)

4 S om 4 (of v. 1 1) — <sup>a</sup>) Ō1 2 सधर्मं  
— <sup>b</sup>) Ō1 विवृल्य लोकान् K2 Ō1s ग्रीन्येषां; Ō2 B D2.4.5  
ग्रीनेतान् — <sup>d</sup>) K1 B1 D2.4 'मिव स्थितं.

5 S om 5 (of v. 1 1) — <sup>b</sup>) Ō1s 'वतां सतां.  
— <sup>a</sup>) Ko 2 4 D2 अमृत (D2 'ता'स्वादुः; Ks अमृतस्वादः;  
Ō1 s B4 6 Da D4 'संनि 1, Ds 'स्वादुसंनिभां.

6 Ś1 K1 s D2 s S om उवाच. — For S see below  
also. — <sup>a</sup>) Ko 2 4 Da मया, Ks Ō1s यथा (for पुरा)  
— <sup>b</sup>) K (except K1) Ō1s B4 Da Ds पुरा (for मया).  
— K4 om 6<sup>ad</sup>. — <sup>c</sup>) Ś1 स्विदं, B4 s Dn मया (for इदं)  
— <sup>d</sup>) Ś1 K1 2 Ō1 s Da तद्वशं, Ko. s Ds तद्वशं. Ks  
स्मृतं (for शुभम्) D2 (before corr) 'जनने शुभे  
— For 6, S subst.

896\* पूरोर्वशमहं धन्यं राज्ञाममिततेजसासम् ।

प्रवक्ष्यामि पितृणां ते तेषां नामानि मे शृणु ।  
[(L 1) G1 2 'वंशं महद्ध्यं; G5 'महं दिव्यं.]

7 Ō1 2 B Dn D1.2.4 दक्षादितिः. G subst. for  
दक्षस्यादितिः T1 ins before it

897\* अव्यक्तप्रभवो ब्रह्मा शाश्वतो नित्य (1) अव्ययः ।

तस्यान्मरीचिः संजज्ञे दक्षश्चैव प्रजापतिः ।

मरीचे. कश्यप. पुत्रो दक्षस्य दुहितादितिः ।

[ After line 2, G1 2.5 ins.

898\* अङ्गुष्ठादक्षमसृजच्छुभ्यां च मरीचिनम् ।

— (L 3) Gs दुहितापतिः ]

— T G अदित्यां (G1 ins. कश्यपः) कश्यपाद् (G2 ins.  
जज्ञे) विवस्वान्. — Ko विवस्वतो यमः । यमात् मार्तण्डः ।  
मार्तण्डात् मनुः. — Ś1 K मनोरिडा (K1 सनोरिडा) — Ś1  
K इडायाः, Gs 6 Ms इलायां. — Ś1 Ko Ō1 2 B D  
G1 नहुषाद्ययातिः.

8 Ś1 om च G1 s 'पर्वः (for 'पर्वणश्च) — After  
नाम, G1 s ins च Ko B4 Ds S तत्र (T2 ततो) (for  
अत्र) Da 'वंश (for 'वंशः) After 'वंशः, Da Dn D1  
T G1 ins श्लोक After भवति, D2 ins. श्लोकश्चायं.

9 <sup>a</sup>) Ko 2 4 तुर्वसं, K1 'श्वं, S (except T1 G1 4) 'शुं.  
T1 G1 s 6 Ms 'चोभौ (for चैव) — <sup>b</sup>) Ś1 K1 'यान्यामजां;  
Ō1s 'यान्या व्यजां. — <sup>c</sup>) Ś1 K Gs द्रुह्यं.

10 Ō1 T1 यत्र (for तत्र). B5 om. पूरोः पौ. After  
पूरोः, K1 s 4 B1 6 Da D2 4 ins. च.

11 After पूरोः, N (except Ś1) ins. तु (Ko. 1 च).  
N (except K1 Ō1 B4 D4 s) कौसल्या G बभूव (for  
नाम). After नाम, M (except Ms) ins बभूव. — B5  
D2 om अस्य. Ds अपत्यं (for अस्य). Here and below  
Gs (mostly) संजज्ञे (for जज्ञे). S om. (the second)

जनमेजयः खल्वनन्तां नामोपयेमे माधवीम् ।  
तस्यामस्य जज्ञे प्राचिन्वान् । यः प्राचीं दिशं जिगाय  
यावत्सूर्योदयात् । ततस्तस्य प्राचिन्वत्वम् ॥ १२ ॥  
प्राचिन्वान्खल्वश्मकीमुपयेमे । तस्यामस्य जज्ञे  
संयातिः ॥ १३ ॥

संयातिः खलु दृषद्वतो दुहितरं वराङ्गीं नामो-

पयेमे । तस्यामस्य जज्ञे अहंपातिः ॥ १४ ॥

अहंपातिस्तु खलु कृतवीर्यदुहितरमुपयेमे भानु-  
मतीं नाम । तस्यामस्य जज्ञे सार्वभौमः ॥ १५ ॥

सार्वभौमः खलु जित्वाजहार कैकेयीं सुनन्दां  
नाम । तस्यामस्य जज्ञे जयत्सेनः ॥ १६ ॥

जयत्सेनः खलु वैदर्भीमुपयेमे सुषुवां नाम । C 1 277  
K 1 83

नाम. — Ms om from यस्त्रीनश्च° up to end of 11 Ds  
S स (for यस्). Ks T2 G1 5 5 M (Ms om.) श्रीन्मेधान्,  
T1 त्रिसन्नं; G2 4 श्रीन्हयमेधान्, Gs सन्नं, Cd यस्त्रीनश्चमेधान्  
(as in text) After चेष्टा, Ms-8 ins सर्वस्वं प्रदाय Ś1  
Ks N1.2 B D (except Da Ds) Ms-8 om प्र- (of  
प्रविवेश) After 'विवेश, T2 G2 4 5 M (except Ms)  
ins. जनमेजयः.

12 Da1 जन्मे°. After 'जयः, S ins तु. G (except  
G1 5) om खलु Ds अनाङ्गीं, T2 G2 4-5 सुनन्दां, G1  
अरजां (for अनन्तां). Ś1 K1 पावर्ती; N B1m.3.5 G1  
मागधीं, Ds मागधः (for माध°). — Ś1 K1 (hapl) om  
from प्राचिन्वान् up to जज्ञे in 14 Ks (?hapl) om  
from प्राचिन्वान् up to प्राचिन्वत्त्वं. Ko.2.4 G1 2 प्राची-  
न्वान्, Gs प्राचेताः — Ko.2 G1 3 Ms om. यः. T1  
G2 4 5 यावत्, T2 Ms-8 तावत् (for यः). Ko 2 4 ins वि-  
before जिगाय. K2 सूर्योदयं, Ms-8 'दयः, Cd सूर्योदयात्  
(as in text) — After 'दयात्, B (except B4) Da  
D2 4 ins इति — Ko 4 Da Gs तत्तस्य, T G1 2 4 5 तस्य,  
Gs तावत्तस्य, M तदस्य (for तत°) Ko 2 4 Da T1 G1 2  
प्राचीन्वत्त्वं, Ns परीत्वं; B1 3 Ds Gs प्राचीनत्व, Gs प्राचीत्वं.

13 Ś1 K1 om 13 (cf. v. 1 12). Ko 2 Da T1  
G1 2 6 प्राचीन्वान्, Gs प्रचि° — After प्राचिन्वान्, S  
ins तु B4 अश्वरीं, T2 'गी; G अश्मकी (Gs अश्मरी)  
(for अश्मकीम्) After अश्मकीं, K2 D2 ins. कैकेयीं,  
Ms 5 नाम After 'येमे, N1 2 B4 Dn D1.5 ins. यादवी,  
G1 2 वपुष्टमां नाम, Gs यावां नाम; Gs सुषावां नाम  
— Gs (hapl) om from तस्याम् up to भानुमती नाम  
(in 15). K2 3 संयातिः, B1 4 सपा° (B1m as in text),  
Ds T G1 4-6 शर्यां; G2 Ms-8 शर्यां, Ms 5 शर्या°.

14 Ś1 K1 om. up to जज्ञे (cf v. 1. 12) Gs om 14  
(cf v. 1. 13) MSS indiscriminately (as above)  
संयातिः, संपा° etc After संयातिः, S (except Gs) ins.  
तु. G2.4 5 om खलु. Ko 4 Ds द्दोनोर्; K2 3 D2 दृषद्वतो,  
T G1.4-6 त्रिशंकोर्; G2 त्रिशंकोटि, Ms.5 रंशंतु, Ms-8

रंशनसस्तु (for दृष°). Ko चार्वङ्गीं, K4 वरांगनां (for  
वरा°). K2 4 T1 om नाम — Ś1 अहस्पतिः; K (except  
K1) Da D1 2.4 अहंपातिर्नाम, N1 2 B1m.4 5 Dn Ds  
अहंपातिः, Ns Bs 5 G1 अहंपातिर्नाम; T1 संपातिर्नाम  
(for अह°)

15 Gs om. up to भानुमतीं नाम (cf. v. 1. 13) D1  
(?hapl.) om. up to जज्ञे. — Ś1 अहस्पतिः; K (except  
K1) N1 2 B1m 4 5 D (D1 om) अहंपातिः N1 2 B  
(except Bs) D (except D4) om. तु. Ms-8 'वीर्यस्य  
दुहि°. T2 G2.4-5 भानुमतीं नामोपयेमे (by transp.).  
— T2 Gs om. अस्य. Ds (hapl) om. सार्व°. After  
'भौमः, Bs 5 ins नाम.

16 Ks om. 16. M7 (hapl.) om. up to जज्ञे.  
— After 'भौमः, Ds ins च, S तु T1 om खलु. Bs 5.6  
D4 किल (for खलु) After खलु, G2 4.5 ins भूमि Gs  
(hapl.) om. from जित्वा up to खलु (in 17). Ś1  
transp. जहार and कैकेयी M (M7 om) 'ह्य (for  
'जहार). T G (except Gs) Ms सुंदरां (G1 Ms 'रीं);  
Ms 5 8 वसुधरा. D4 om नाम. After नाम, Ś1 Ko.1.4  
M (M7 om.) ins उपयेमे; K2 N B D तामु (Ks तां  
चो)पयेमे. — Gs (hapl) om. from जयत्सेनः up to  
मर्यादा नाम (in 18) — After 'त्सेनः, N (except K1  
N1 B1 Ds) ins. नाम

17 Gs om जय° खलु, Gs om. 17 (cf. v. 1. 16).  
— After 'त्सेनः, S (except Gs 5) ins तु T1 om खलु  
Gs (hapl) om from सुषुवां up to नाम in 18 Ko 4  
Ds सुषुवां, N1 2 B1 4 Da2 Dn D1 'श्रवां, Bs 5 'स्वरा, Da1  
वामां (sic), T1 'षुषु, T2 G4 'षवां, M 'षुषु (for सुषु°).  
— Ko 4 B1 4 6 Da D1 2 5 T1 अवां; N1.3 सुरा°, Bs Dn  
D4 अवा° (for अरा°).

18 Ga.5 om. up to नाम (cf v. 1 16, 17). MSS  
indiscriminately (as above) अवाचीनः, सुरा° or अवा°.  
Bs 5 6 Da D2 4 om. अपि. B1 खलु; Ds च खलु; S (Gs 5  
om.) तु खलु (for अपि). Ms वैदेदीम् (for वैदर्भीम्). Ś1

3770  
65 17  
68 16

तस्यामस्य जज्ञे अराचीनः ॥ १७ ॥

अराचीनोऽपि वैदर्भीमेवापरासुपयेमे मर्यादां  
नाम । तस्यामस्य जज्ञे महाभौमः ॥ १८ ॥

महाभौमः खलु प्राप्तेनजितीमुपयेमे सुयज्ञां नाम ।  
तस्यामस्य जज्ञे अयुतनायी । यः पुरुषमेधानामयुत-  
मानयत् । तदस्यायुतनायित्वम् ॥ १९ ॥

अयुतनायी खलु पृथुश्रवसो दुहितरमुपयेमे भासां  
नाम । तस्यामस्य जज्ञे अक्रोधनः ॥ २० ॥

Dns om. एव. S (except Gs, s) om एवापराम्. N<sup>1</sup> 1.2  
B<sub>4</sub> Dn<sup>1</sup> n<sup>2</sup> D<sub>1</sub> transp. एव and अपराम् — S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub>  
(hapl) om from मर्यादां up to उपयेमे in 19. — After  
नाम, Ko 2 4 B<sub>5</sub> s (both marg) D (except D<sub>5</sub>) ins

899\* तस्यामस्य जज्ञे अरिहः । अरिहः खल्व्राज्ञीमुपयेमे ।  
K<sub>2</sub> (hapl) om. from तस्यामस्य up to सुयज्ञां नाम  
(in 19). G<sub>3</sub> महासेनः (for 'भौमः')

19 S<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> om up to 'मुपयेमे'; K<sub>2</sub> om up to नाम  
(cf. v. 1. 18) — G<sub>3</sub> महासेनः (for 'भौमः') After  
'भौमः' (resp. its v. 1), D<sub>5</sub> ins. च, S (except G<sub>1</sub>) तु  
T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> om. खलु Ko 2 4 Da<sub>1</sub> प्राप्तेनजीतिम्, N<sup>1</sup> 'जितिम्';  
D<sub>5</sub> S प्र(T G<sub>1</sub> 2 M<sub>7</sub> 8 प्रा)प्तेनजिहृतिरम् — D<sub>5</sub> (hapl)  
om. from उपयेमे up to दुहितरम् (in 20) Ko यज्ञियां;  
D<sub>2</sub> सहजन्त्रां; T<sub>2</sub> यमलां, M<sub>6</sub>-8 सुमज्ञां (for सुयं). T<sub>1</sub>  
यमला नामोपयेमे, M<sub>8</sub> संज्ञां नामोपयेमे (for उपयेमे—नाम)  
— K<sub>1</sub> (hapl) om. from तस्यामस्य up to अक्रोधनः  
(in 20). K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2</sub> अयुतयाजी; Da<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>3</sub>)  
अयुतनायी — T G<sub>4</sub>-8 पुरुषमेधे पुरुषाणां; G<sub>1</sub>-8 पुरुषमेधे;  
M पुरुषाणाम् (for 'मेधानाम्'). वसं 1s ins in M after  
(in M<sub>5</sub> before) अयुतं. S<sub>1</sub> K (K<sub>1</sub> om) N<sup>1</sup> 8 आजहार  
(for आनयत्) After 'नयत्', T G<sub>1</sub> 2 M ins. राज्ञां, G<sub>3</sub>  
यज्ञानां — N<sup>1</sup> 1 2 B Dn D<sub>1</sub> 4 तेनास्य; D<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub> 5 तस्य;  
T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub>-8 M तत्तस्य (for तदस्य) T<sub>2</sub> (before corr.)  
G<sub>4</sub>-8 अयुतानायित्वं

20 K<sub>1</sub> om 20, D<sub>5</sub> om up to दुहितरम् (cf. v. 1.  
19). — Da<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub>-8 अयुतानायी, D<sub>2</sub> 'याजी' S (except  
G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>7</sub>) तु खलु (T<sub>1</sub> तु only) (for खलु) S<sub>1</sub> भाषां; N<sup>1</sup> 2  
B<sub>1</sub> 8 4 Dn D<sub>1</sub> 2 4 कामां; B<sub>5</sub> भीमां; B<sub>6</sub> मेकारां, M<sub>6</sub>-8  
मर्यादां (for भासां) Ko 2 T भा(K<sub>2</sub> हा)सां नामोपयेमे  
(by transp) — S<sub>1</sub> (hapl) om from तस्यां up to  
ज्वालां नाम (in 24). — T<sub>2</sub> अतस्तस्याम्, G<sub>3</sub> अस्यां (for  
तस्याम्). — After 'धनः', K<sub>4</sub> (irrelevantly) ins

अक्रोधनः खलु कालिङ्गीं करण्डुं नामोपयेमे ।

तस्यामस्य जज्ञे देवातिथिः ॥ २१ ॥

देवातिथिः खलु वैदेहीमुपयेमे मर्यादां नाम ।

तस्यामस्य जज्ञे ऋचः ॥ २२ ॥

ऋचः खल्व्राज्ञीमुपयेमे सुदेवां नाम तस्यां पुत्र-  
मजनयदक्षम् ॥ २३ ॥

ऋक्षः खलु तक्षकदुहितरमुपयेमे ज्वालां नाम ।  
तस्यां पुत्रं मतिनारं नामोत्पादयामास ॥ २४ ॥

वार्षिकसत्रमाजहार (cf 25).

21 S<sub>1</sub> om. 21 (cf v. 1. 20). N<sup>1</sup> 2 Dn स (for  
अक्रो) After 'धनः', D<sub>5</sub> ins च, S ins तु K<sub>1</sub> om.  
खलु B<sub>6</sub> कालिङ्गीं; G<sub>3</sub> कालिङ्गीं (sic), G<sub>3</sub> कक्षीवाचाम  
लिङ्गीं<sup>(1)</sup> D<sub>2</sub> 5 om करण्डु Ko 2 4 N<sup>1</sup> Da करण्डुं, K<sub>2</sub>  
करकंद, B<sub>4</sub> 5 Dn D<sub>1</sub> करंभां, T G<sub>1</sub> कंहुं, M कंधूं (for  
करण्डुं) K<sub>1</sub> (corrupt) धनुः देवदत्तः देवदत्तां (for  
अक्रोधनः—करण्डुं) K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>5</sub> om नाम. — After 'येमे', D<sub>5</sub>  
(irrelevantly) ins रुक्कदू नाम.

22 S<sub>1</sub> om 22 (cf. v. 1. 20) — B<sub>5</sub> स (for देवां).  
After 'तिथिः', S ins. तु D<sub>5</sub> T G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>5</sub> om. खलु Ko. 4  
वैदर्भीमेवापराम् (K<sub>4</sub> om एव), K<sub>2</sub> देवकीम्; K<sub>3</sub> B<sub>5</sub> D<sub>4</sub> T  
G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>6</sub>-8 वैदर्भीं (for वैदेहीम्) D<sub>2</sub> transp वैदे' and  
उप'. D<sub>1</sub> M<sub>6</sub>-8 om मर्यादां नाम. K<sub>2</sub> ज्वालां नाम; B<sub>3</sub>  
वामां (om नाम) — N<sup>1</sup> 8 T मर्यादां (N<sup>1</sup> 8 om मर्यादां)  
नामोपयेमे (by transp.) — G<sub>5</sub> om तस्याम् N<sup>1</sup> 8 B<sub>5</sub> T<sub>1</sub>  
om. ऋचः Ko चिरः; K<sub>2</sub>-4 B<sub>4</sub> रिचः; N<sup>1</sup> 2 Dn D<sub>1</sub>  
[S]रिहो नाम (D<sub>1</sub> नामतः); B<sub>1</sub> [S]रिहः, B<sub>3</sub> विंधः; D<sub>5</sub>  
क्षतिः (for ऋचः)

23 S<sub>1</sub> om 23 (cf v. 1. 20). For ऋचः, MSS. चिरः  
etc (as in v. 1. 22) After ऋचः (resp its v. 1.), B<sub>3</sub>  
ins. स; S (except T<sub>1</sub>) ins तु. T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> om. खलु.  
K<sub>1</sub> 8 4 D<sub>2</sub> आंशीं (for आङ्ग्रेयीम्). Ko 3 N<sup>1</sup> B<sub>1</sub> 5 D<sub>2</sub> देवां;  
K<sub>1</sub> मर्यादां; K<sub>2</sub> मर्यादामेव, K<sub>4</sub> देवामेव (for सुदेवां).  
— N<sup>1</sup> B<sub>4</sub> D (except D<sub>4</sub>) अजीजनत् (for अजनयत्). S  
(with some slight variations) वामदेव्यामङ्गराजकन्याया-  
मृक्षं पुत्रमजीजनत् (for आङ्ग्रेयीं—'दक्षम्'). B (except B<sub>4</sub>)  
D<sub>4</sub> तस्यामस्य जज्ञे ऋक्षः (for तस्यां—'दक्षम्').

24 S<sub>1</sub> om. up to नाम (cf. v. 1. 20) — After  
ऋक्षः, D<sub>5</sub> ins. च; S तु. T<sub>1</sub> om. खलु. G (except G<sub>2</sub>, s)  
तक्षदुं (for तक्षकदुं) S reads उपयेमे after नाम. T<sub>1</sub>  
ज्वालां नाम; G<sub>2</sub> ज्वलंती; G<sub>3</sub>

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